EX2.11/1933-1934 C.2

3 1799 00108 9390

TABLE OF APPROXIMATE HIGHWAY DISTANCES BETWEEN POINTS IN COLORADO

[Source: Shife Highway Department]

NOTE—To determine distance between two points, (7) locate city or fown in vertical column ander name of city or fown at the top. The figure of the intersection is the mileage between the two points. Example: Find Denver in column at left, follow line until it intersects line under Pueblo and the figures are 116. That is the distance between Denver and Pueblo.

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ASPEN	310 159 218 256 227 101 21	t 64 218 235 148 105 345 J#	9 161 319 358 162 314 146 175 176	193 311 302 76 207 10	6 157 200 275 122 42 186 132 245 162	333 370 145 28	157 136 380 126 26:	3 233 310 213 58 210 203 229 317	111 172 198 266 241 23	17 189 338 68 247 187 89 230 148 259 763 1	33 320 302 278 190 239 360 85 369ASPEN
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BRECKENRIDGE	209 187 21G 101 165 99 11	1 46 264 134 146 142 64 216	16 110 217 345 151 218 91 1/3 219	12 180 190 190 63 10	6 136 69 51 70 223 32 313 33 242	354 138 132 13	123 55 166 141 199	9 391 394 319 161 106 29 2h 46	292 252 303 361 181 11	17 116 431 219 180 410 160 704 109 701 770 1	98 219 331 343 116 101 150 67 258 BRECKENRIDGE
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BUENA VISTA		1 254 123 204 154 211 35	19 154 366 527 287 394 197 355 425	166 430 64 336 236 25	3 199 233 166 316 360 178 450 207 336	102 105 358 7	78 202 176 287 163	3 297 110 143 280 78 175 201 219	429 342 403 461 145 41	17 197 631 886 168 111 3 63 316 251 181 169 3	34 166 607 249 316 217 171 337 62 BURLINGTON
BYERS	92 286 315 235 1116 76 134 6	1 171 123 164 73 88 134	r4 114 316 150 264 317 151 278 364	42 401 129 213 112 12	9 159 109 76 93 246 55 336 60 306	193 166 145	62 79 176 164 14	3 321 166 163 167 45 62 78 96	319 276 333 190 120 1	40 158 460 272 133 240 197 277 196 393 211 :	221 415 136 247 193 209 G1 203 151 BYERS
CANON CITY	213 159 158 118 159 160 146 11	31 204 161 91 168 199	9 60 149 217 227 181 42 145 271	122 270 154 153 192 12	2 9 189 204 173 190 136 285 114 132	190 299 214 1	141 159 308 197 10	6 193 163 125 130 126 112 188 176	209 112 199 207 98 20	07 41 127 216 95 107 59 160 16 260 203 :	71 219 307 130 291 91 189 173 256, CANON CITY
CASTLE ROCK	161 213 212 204 94 65 112 80	141 151 73 PI 77 16S	S 41 213 408 263 275 34 236 112	31 361 160 202 101 11	8 86 98 113 62 235 44 325 M3 223	228 208 134 5	93 68 218 153 143	9 784 206 169 146 76 21 67 RG	304 230 390 318 137 2	98 65 416 261 139 19x 160 301 123 361 249 :	210 164 394 171 182 134 99 192 216 CASTLE ROCK
CENTRAL CITY	163 263 267 146 101 36 64 GE	120 211 88 168 77 222	2 118 281 411 193 276 161 239 310	45 364 711 147 61 90) 15A 56 135 24 115 39 205 31 226 1 100 243 174 227 384 165 444 211 215	251 273 75 16	79 919 125 798 14.		444 450 593 361 211 30	01 162 421 302 714 201 153 281 280 351 325	60 173 397 261 123 212 113 133 222 CENTRAL CITY
CHEYENNE WELLS	100 130 000 100 100 100 100 100	243 32 134 199 166 227	146 316 456 395 395 151 315 470 6 909 467 431 931 44 196 971	72 320 143 193 142 8	3 45 139 154 123 205 85 296 124 182	193 236 176	93 109 259 131 10	8 243 165 128 136 76 62 108 126	275 189 219 107 96 91	57 44 377 232 98 157 100 162 24 240 200 200	755 179 503 105 127 208 169 237 101
COLORADO SPRINGS .	363 30 1 219 237 308 217	165 355 316 159 342 981 416	3 202 212 368 99 230 60 249	274 185 271 263 148 193	1 190 345 356 256 361 291 263 330 160	307 461 285 28	289 272 461 334 22	± 157 ±79 ±42 191 ±78 ±64 310 338	330 47 227 285 210 12	23 158 277 287 212 83 130 41 170 227 281	199 403 133 233 94 139 188 218 COLORADO SPRINGS
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CRA16	333 338 367 162 226 221 161 241	217 287 264 297 253 193 398	8 261 365 384 263 242 324 202	222 337 393 151 183 17	5 306 208 297 279 120 315 158 236 291	454 354 119 3:	126 185 374 100 369	9 3/8 426 389 192 309 232 217 216	61 331 221 282 367 3	RG 105 362 94 359 289 338 379 297 285 489	47 314 328 394 106 365 272 110 361 CRAIG
CRREDE	85 69 96 214 338 309 212 234	150 394 317 164 275 276 365	234 99 179 363 227 39 131	275 132 310 248 337 188	1 191 342 357 253 266 271 228 327 119	316 452 280 33	27 267 462 263 361	1 58 318 281 186 310 267 311 329	386 62 162 320 219	59 197 234 287 251 77 125 110 194 184 318	220 102 256 186 327 147 342 238 166 CREEDE
CRIPPLE CREEK	304 200 229 145 178 149 91 134	31 197 151 43 34 161 191		116 313 186 179 185 6	1 40 182 197 132 187 128 277 167 175	221 292 169 13	137 162 302 142 13	6 235 193 156 117 119 106 751 169	255 185 242 300 124 2	60 72 370 213 125 160 102 191 77 308 136	199 243 346 161 256 132 132 169 253 CHIPPLE CREEK
DEL NORTE	363 30 69 176 299 270 173 266	131 355 276 146 236 239 316		235 125 271 200 298 115	9 144 303 318 214 217 254 249 268 128	307 413 241 28	161 101 100 CT	2 97 279 242 147 371 228 272 290	285 13 183 211 210 (62 168 217 243 212 36 36 71 146 177 279	281 J51 249 147 286 109 30J 199 411 DEL NORTE
DELTA	434 219 218 176 362 375 249 226	187 425 354 221 312 310 420	271 249 182 202 184 264 205	312 136 376 167 299 221	> caU \$44 594 590 134 550 44 352 89	713 489 235 36	101 401 499 218 321 104 37 187 189 189	0 125 304 340 219 347 304 378 331	277 217 290 340 450 450	98	245 439 116 318 292 279 379 117 438
DENVER	117 244 273 193 63 34 92 19	129 165 42 172 31 46 176	12 214 403 222 275 115 236 312	361 171 171 70 87 361 396 302 431 275	1 279 428 443 359 269 379 179 413 180	(12 521 166 4)	11J 363 G46 J49 340	7 190 104 367 272 398 363 392 416	286 136 113 158 316 (63 283 92 213 337 163 211 196 220 52 101	179 137 394 205 151 165 67 161 176
DURANGO	137 241 270 102 221 205 270 100	238 84 129 154 160 217 45	5 143 271 443 393 310 185 271 376	171 396 342 241 229) 145 238 109 222 375 184 419 220 286	64 190 274 6	67 208 220 293 75	9 347 35 59 274 34 181 207 226	447 258 353 411 61 33	33 117 481 401 14 361 213 232 167 414 86	350 468 724 575 413 233 438 317 536
EAGLE	371 223 256 75 195 172 97 110	58 336 213 182 202 143 347	198 273 349 151 218 179 209 167	171 302 342 122 140	191 177 236 128 33 160 123 156 191	373 311 68 27	75 124 341 51 287	7 252 341 307 63 268 181 166 164	102 212 189 217 278 21	71 223 317 69 277 171 123 264 182 260 387	105 281 293 379 116 240 221 10 330
ESTES PARK	139 313 342 207 63 38 125 52	191 225 112 192 101 61 246	5 142 348 478 183 337 185 298 299	70 (31 2(1 122 14)	187 45 104 31 165 83 266 63 285	206 159 64 17	74 70 209 33 260	0 146 277 270 148 167 80 31 32	234 295 321 379 232 30	60 186 449 191 240 260 212 353 271 382 325	140 149 126 276 133 236 89 122 198 ESTES PARK
FAIRPLAY	204 163 192 106 160 121 24 108	42 262 129 122 118 90 224	86 193 331 175 188 57 149 225	87 374 229 140 149		279 254 93 17	79 79 274 75 19	4 197 251 214 67 162 79 123 141	213 146 203 291 182 2	13 130 381 179 184 111 63 204 122 264 294	152 214 307 219 139 180 154 119 272 PAIRPLAY
FLORENCE	204 153 182 757 180 151 131 134	93 199 159 9 86 162 190	0 45 190 326 306 191 40 144 230	117 279 146 191 187 13	184 199 168 199 130 274 169 141	191 281 199 10	139 154 291 182 91	6 202 163 118 129 121 107 163 171	263 151 208 266 84 2	16 32 776 225 66 116 68 151 37 289 196	239 231 312 121 268 8: 154 181 261 FLORENCE
FORT COLLINS	115 311 340 260 18 51 145 69	196 232 109 189 98 86 242	3 139 345 475 208 342 182 303 344	67 428 239 177 45 160	131 80 118 210 80 300 29 290	303 166 109 17	77 104 166 128 247 109 110 105 187 18	7 361 274 367 173 164 17 31 13	259 300 367 116 229 36	55 183 485 236 243 265 217 302 221 418 347	165 106 461 373 102 238 65 167 174 FORT COLLINS
FORT MORGAN	36 326 355 275 62 91 174 63	221 156 75 304 113 128 774	4 164 366 190 277 367 197 318 394	61 339 222 128 84 61	, ins 113 133 161 40 261 103 218	316 Sex on 15	155 14 238 78 23	4 279 283 251 61 138 61 37 105	210 224 285 313 218 21	93 187 412 187 221 193 116 257 350 431 351	246 16 476 259 182 248 18 256 91
GEORGETOWN GLENWOOD SPRINGS	231 231 260 42 228 206 120 27	1.6 360 246 190 235 176 364	4 206 261 316 120 266 187 317 134	204 269 375 33 165 146	199 210 369 161 193 90 218 204	380 364 101 30	108 167 774 84 290	5 266 Jat 315 77 291 214 199 197	69 214 156 214 283 2	79 231 284 26 286 179 131 272 190 217 396	141 314 260 1X1 166 248 254 43 183 GLENWOOD SPRINGS
GOLDEN	130 261 286 186 76 47 11 3	162 178 55 136 44 35 189	9 85 293 421 215 271 128 254 330	13 379 184 160 83 7	7 130 80 95 40 193 283 68 212	248 191 92 11	117 28 201 110 19	7 274 220 277 124 100 23 36 64	292 223 280 338 131 2	8K 129 408 719 183 188 140 243 157 341 269	16% 141 384 218 741 179 91 150 199 GOLDEN
GRAND JUNCTION	442 262 282 182 318 293 310 815	1 6 450 316 366 375 266 444	296 288 229 158 228 277 249 44	294 179 419 123 256 234	234 300 369 263 90 283 308 138	455 454 191 30	08 257 464 171 370	0 170 427 390 167 372 304 289 287	107 246 06 124 358 2	42 306 194 64 360 211 306 304 805 127 170	2 11 404 170 339 228 297 374 133 433 GRAND JUNCTION
GREELEY	85 296 325 245 11 59 144 33	257 207 80 174 83 94 214	4 124 330 460 236 337 167 283 352	52 413 220 185 53 131	1 169 29 51 103 218 66 308 275	284 146 117 18	53 89 166 136 213	2 336 266 252 187 136 62 39 21	2N7 385 342 400 220 7	50 168 470 \$14 222 250 202 381 206 403 105	174 96 416 267 131 219 36 175 145 GREELEY
GUNNISON	845 130 159 162 386 257 160 213	is 336 265 132 223 226 331	1 182 160 227 291 119 175 126 89	223 180 286 191 285 130	3 141 290 106 218 204 213 133 276	322 400 246 27	279 217 410 228 23°	7 61 294 357 134 262 333 259 277	240 113 67 125 226 1	88 173 195 197 227 76 73 171 132 129 137	233 360 171 :47 291 208 290 186 402 . GUNNISON
HOLLY	195 777 306 328 295 269 302 254	274 102 123 190 228 281 63	2 192 307 479 464 346 321 307 411	77) 81 103 233 214 234 248 490 234 122 	208 263 11	ing 218 278 207 00	9 461 216 249 312 160 187 178 167	460 410 187 576 235 4	26 *30 696 390 245 326 327 399 315 6*8 265	414 278 193 171 367 199 218 162 164 HOLLY 321 50 571 255 258 330 110 321 44 HOLYOKE
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HOT SULPHUR SPRIN	85 258 287 267 164 135 203 121	193 78 62 148 93 150 72	2 93 399 463 326 327 127 288 364	104 413 67 375 174 17	9 139 171 102 155 308 117 308 163 279	131 181 207	141 180 226 10	2 331 103 137 124 17 114 140 158	368 282 342 400 78 3	57 130 470 325 91 250 202 249 176 403 162	293 120 446 177 256 180 117 265 140
IDAHO SPRINGS	164 281 210 136 100 44 55 \$6	153 202 79 159 GR 9 213	3 109 272 400 185 267 452 228 304	37 353 208 134 70 79	154 104 119 14 167 26 267 89 217	272 214 86 14	41 224 85 717	7 276 244 137 78 184 47 64 88	244 225 282 340 205 2	90 168 410 201 207 120 142 272 201 343 793	143 164 386 212 115 201 104 121 :13 IDANO SPRINGS
JULESBURG	95 421 460 280 218 196 279 168	316 138 176 309 213 233 175	5 359 461 593 374 462 302 423 499	187 549 220 341 209 27	291 156 105 218 374 201 464 156 410	238 30 278 15	80 224 292 269	8 471 266 283 302 170 197 196 177	125 (20 477 535 215 4	85 290 606 417 258 385 337 409 241 538 296	331 50 581 141 268 340 120 331 71 JULESBURG
KREMMIANO	222 264 283 126 146 121 51 141	1)8 287 144 197 153 91 294	E 161 2R4 400 100 263 142 224 218	122 349 293 51 61 15	162 128 187 78 84 110 174 136 228	367 282 19 23	226 85 202 26	9 972 326 324 93 209 13.2 104 102	153 221 240 298 267 2	86 204 368 110 257 186 138 279 197 301 (0)	57 232 344 294 64 365 172 41 281 KREMMUING
LA JUNTA	183 192 221 253 245 232 218 199	149 163 143 105 149 226 124	1 108 212 394 289 261 136 272 326	160 347 79 287 250 196	96 247 183 231 295 197 370 232 237	35 269 283 10	D 217 268 269	298 57 20 225 98 170 216 231	361 209 304 162 28 2	84 64 132 321 10 212 161 133 113 365 100	359 208 408 86 331 114 198 341 226
LAKE CITY	496 127 166 223 347 306 219 291	159 297 321 193 384 267 392	2 243 157 737 328 58 235 77 150	264 150 347 222 344 151	1 163 274 206 284 362 220 427 256 294	*8 316 310 10	103 244 246 326 5	7 366 37 282 120 217 243 261	421 266 361 419 80 3	41 121 489 375 67 269 221 240 176 472 42	386 207 465 143 373 171 206 331 172 LANAR
LAMAR	196 *1* 741 278 265 271 241 270 225	209 142 163 125 169 245 104	1 138 242 414 389 231 156 212 346	200 367 59 307 270 314	116 267 203 261 316 217 390 252 257	65 249 303 12	26 237 283 324 20	0 318 37 246 118 190 236 264	384 229 324 382 43 3	04 84 452 341 30 232 181 303 138 385 80	379 328 424 106 35: 134 218 297 206LAS ANIMAS
LEADVILLE		35 280 157 120 146 87 291	1 136 191 319 192 185 117 147 219	116 272 274 62 146 67	139 173 217 64 77 124 167 187 134	310 312 710 12	24 78 307 93 22	5 195 282 245 212 131 147 160	146 144 201 259 213 2	09 161 329 103 215 109 61 202 120 262 323	150 262 308 317 193 178 292 34 311 LEADNILLE
LIMON	85 218 271 240 111 121 186 106	176 70 15 126 16 133 89	9 76 278 443 309 310 119 271 347	87 394 84 258 157 16	2 121 164 35 138 291 100 372 136 262	148 160 190	17 124 170 209 9	8 319 120 118 \$12 97 123 141	351 265 326 383 16 3	23 120 463 308 88 233 186 239 168 388 169	268 110 429 174 239 170 100 248 137 LIMON
LITTLETON	127 234 262 203 72 44 171 29	129 175 62 112 21 56 186	EZ 264 418 232 267 105 223 304	10 353 181 181 80 79	107 77 92 61 214 23 304 62 233	255 187 113 11	114 47 197 132 170	0 277 217 100 131 27 46 64	783 223 200 358 158 3	03 106 428 240 160 203 160 225 164 361 266	\$59 39 01 195 161 156 77 171 186 LITTLETON
LONGMONT	116 280 309 229 49 20 119 28	146 201 7A 158 67 5\$ 213	1 108 210 440 217 311 161 272 333	36 397 207 166 34 123	153 31 B1 87 139 36 289 39 259	301 176 98 16	140 64 195 104 21	8 320 243 236 142 123 46 18	268 269 326 381 204 3	52 170 475 223 206 234 186 271 190 18; 316	171 134 480 241 133 203 75 186 184 LONGMONT 172 117 448 259 116 220 57 164 166 LOVELAND
LOVELAND	107 298 127 247 31 38 136 46	183 219 96 176 55 72 230	176 328 458 316 129 169 290 331	-54 415 225 164 32 141 273 286 447 104 444 441	268 259 338 230 60 46* 107 40* 440	449 450 120 14	168 244 425 153 36	1 277 421 384 146 361 253 264 466	283 172 231 263 4	04 300 301 13 354 248 900 341 259 224 464	24 366 277 356 167 317 324 11° 438
MEEKER	350 17 46 17 70 272 189 292	108 343 275 142 230 236 304	189 47 185 321 52 186 13 702	233 138 268 212 295 146	161 300 215 228 214 223 246 285 113	294 410 204 28	281 325 420 221 20	9 110 366 229 144 266 223 289 285	283 180 238 197	76 146 130 240 199 35 k3 68 142 190 266	278 360 262 134 300 96 300 197 404 MONTE VISTA
MONTE VISTA	413 197 226 198 358 324 227 203	185 103 332 199 298 293 398	219 227 160 224 162 242 183 25	290 113 353 189 121 203	208 367 372 285 166 380 66 142 87	339 467 267 31	112 282 477 240 30	4 104 361 324 201 326 500 328 341	172 180 58 292 1	76 240 128 130 294 146 140 333 199 61 104	267 117 101 296 304 257 357 199 499 MONTROSE
KATURITA	470 239 329 356 411 833 286 361*	Tilga est 200 257 248 251 456	= 307 285 115 282 220 300 241 80	34R 158 411 247 379 241	266 416 420 212 214 288 124 400 125	447 625 816 40	00 340 536 298 34	3 162 119 382 360 383 368 381 402	331. 238 58 35n 3	234 299 78 188 362 203 198 296 267 119 ***	A26 471 51 361 362 315 433 527 520 NATURITA
ORDWAY	150 180 209 241 222 190 206 181	707 145 120 92 137 214 1liq	96 210 3Rt 157 249 1t4 210 311	168 333 61 175 232 183	84 279 160 213 233 681 RGM 220 220	103 236 271 :	TR 206 246 ±67 1	1 286 80 42 213 75 158 204 216	352 197 192 390 3	71 63 120 309 13 200 162 171 106 363 123	\$61 132 196 99 320 102 175 266 207
PAGOSA SPRINGS	425 92 121 237 361 332 235 313	172 417 240 207 298 301 27E	257 123 110 285 49 250 62 198	298 83 333 271 350 211	216 366 386 193 279 238 242 360 138	380 1475 219 35	57 290 485 186 28	4 127 311 304 309 313 308 334 352	100 116 234 271	220 155 306 274 100 146 113 207 115 309	359 425 187 200 J66 170 265 261 170 PAGOSA SPRINGS 242 230 111 99 265 50 163 213 260 FIEBLO
PUEBLO	205 128 157 169 120 150 154 136	311 531 160 725 415 472 576	14 168 830 306 197 72 168 263	116 283 113 223 186 130	326 485 500 413 284 408 194 470 196	617 695 386 45	.50 103 200 206 64 470 410 605 366 149	2 231 189 152 329 453 428 454 154	301 230 128 75 120 2	165 365 28% 100 255 268 288 127 144 195	\$95 545 15 384 432 325 185 327 593 RIGO
RICO	230 257 286 68 254 231 145 219	152 236 272 216 261 202 350) 232 287 290 91 262 213 243 108	230 243 401 69 191 179	223 235 295 157 26 219 64 244 197	408 190 127 32	125 201 417 110 32	1 234 378 341 193 398 210 225 223	43 740 130 188 3/19 3	06 267 259 311 206 167 298 219 191 471	137 340 334 312 174 274 780 69 389
ROCKY FORD	173 182 211 243 225 203 208 189	179 168 133 96 129 216 119	98 212 384 359 261 126 212 316	170 337 14 277 240 184	86 242 173 221 256 183 860 223 227	95 248 273 0	01 207 258 257 10	0 255 67 30 215 96 100 206 223	354 199 394 352 13 2	74 54 472 311 202 151 172 123 355 110	316 298 398 86 322 104 188 267 220 HOCKY FORD
SAGUACHE	320 52 A1 127 261 232 135 217	72 311 240 107 192 201 306	5 167 82 210 286 77 150 38 167	198 163 261 171 260 111	116 265 380 193 179 183 311 250 78	297 175 219 25	250 190 385 186 21:	2 135 289 232 109 233 308 234 25?	248 35 146 203 200 1	00 148 255 206 202 18 93 107 215 301	259 125 287 169 366 180 265 161 378 SAGUACHE
SALIDA		26 263 192 69 150 153 252	1 109 120 268 238 125 102 86 142	150 211 213 123 212 63	63 217 232 146 151 140 206 202 73	219 327 171 20	202 142 337 138 16	1 131 231 184 61 186 160 186 204	200 83 140 198 152 1	48 100 265 167 154 48 141 59 201 264	211 277 214 156 202 117 217 113 325
SAN LUIS	324 41 70 230 298 269 225 264	146 316 277 160 204 281 277	7 163 41 243 379 110 191 71 260	235 196 232 264 353 204	161 202 317 269 272 248 304 287 171	268 199 312 24	249 272 409 279 183	3 168 240 201 202 219 225 271 289	341 35 238 296 171 1	33 119 258 298 173 93 141 131 319 240	352 349 330 108 333 69 802 351 278
SILVER CLIFF	242 110 169 148 217 188 146 173	F4 251 196 46 123 200 213								207	
SILVERTON	473 207 326 259 414 386 288 854	276 464 391 260 351 354 459	310 237 99 235 184 203 177 33	256 401 93 293 286 264	196 347 454 107 105 269 470 115 225	77 165 389 16	152 203 205 404 207	0 100 422 380 362 386 361 387 405 0 876 49 90 325 360 366 336 336	464 266 414 462 123 1	16 A01 144 192 186 216 201 248 260 456 41 164 496 421 110 301 264 240 233 456	136 239 625 132 (08 171 269 377 231 SPRINGFIELD)
SPRINGFIELD	290 811 740 187 188 178 178 179 199	107 364 221 254 210 150 355	5 218 341 427 42 320 199 781 746	179 380 360 108 140 183	239 166 246 135 141 188 201 104 286	111 \21 75 28	83 142 231 57 26	9 329 336 379 150 266 189 174 172	94 273 267 325 363 2	59 262 395 137 316 239 211 362 254 358 135	271 371 361 63 322 230 98 329 .STEAMBOAT SPRINGS
STEAMBOAT SURINGS.	35 371 400 320 88 136 319 103	26 166 115 249 159 173 179	199 401 535 314 402 242 363 489	127 483 174 281 149 214	231 106 46 178 314 141 404 96 350	238 50 213 13	10 164 60 232 703	8 411 207 2:8 :62 110 139 135 117	365 360 417 471 185 4	26 230 646 340 128 325 277 349 768 478 259	271 531 791 205 280 50 271 94 STERLING
TELLURIDE	480 279 368 302 465 42k 23l 407	217 507 436 307 394 397 602	333 309 81 828 266 346 249 126	394 134 467 293 426 307	212 461 476 339 260 381 170 446 171	493 171 357 44	46 386 581 344 408	8 308 466 428 306 429 404 430 448	277 262 104 61 396 1	87 341 32 234 398 287 241 320 303 165 526	271 521 296 103 357 161 803 569 TELLURIDG
TRINIDAD	259 117 146 278 268 239 243 224	113 249 247 13n 174 251 205	133 147 319 394 186 161 147 318	205 272 165 279 275 215	121 272 259 256 287 318 336 257 247	171 355 308 17	.77 242 344 334 86	6 244 143 106 217 174 195 241 259	356 134 296 354 99 2	gy 89 364 313 56 169 156 108 101 224 132	361 281 396 367 39 272 269 305 TRINIDAD
WALDEN		173 316 193 291 182 123 327	223 348 490 106 327 366 258 232	151 413 322 115 113 139	265 102 182 109 168 141 238 151 291	387 155 65 26	66 116 268 64 331	1 371 373 352 193 239 161 133 115	167 300 301 362 330 3	66 268 489 174 322 266 202 333 293 366 108	F3 208 408 367 315 167 108 376 WALDEN
WALSENDURG	255 78 107 239 229 206 204 185	142 247 208 91 125 212 208	94 108 230 355 147 122 103 179	166 233 163 240 236 180	82 233 248 217 248 179 297 218 208	199 30 269 18	80 203 340 255 114	4 205 171 134 178 170 166 202 220	317 96 257 315 102 19	70 60 325 274 104 180 117 69 62 256 171	122 280 357 39 315 231 230 109 WALSENBURG
WIGGINS	50 311 340 260 47 76 159 4A	116 171 61 129 98 113 189	189 841 475 278 242 142 303 379	67 428 184 321 89 164	184 66 16 118 264 81 344 36 290	249 110 153 11	17 104 130 172 198	B 351 205 218 202 100 77 75 57	324 300 357 411 176 3	60 183 485 280 188 265 217 302 221 118 269	230 60 461 272 167 233 211 100
	281 273 242 85 186 169 87 180	25 326 303 172 192 133 337	188 244 309 140 238 163 199 177	116 636 146 440 400 411	261 174 94 227 362 186 455 145 465	164 44 215	40 124 331 41 341	5 460 172 206 311 137 186 184 187	433 404 300 500 000 0	61 213 327 69 267 161 113 254 172 260 377 79 260 593 189 220 373 325 378 298 526 331	
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YEAR BOOK

of the

STATE OF COLORADO 1933-1934

Detailed information regarding the State, its resources, opportunities and attractions, compiled from official and semi-official sources and published under the authority vested by the State Legislature in the State Board of Immigration.

Compiled and Edited by Tolbert R. Ingram.



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FRANKA B. MERZ

Foreword

THIS edition marks the fifteenth year in which the State Board of Immigration has published the Colorado Year Book, a work which constitutes the year-to-year record of the development of the state and its varied industries. The first number was published in 1918, and since that time publication has been continued without interruption except that the data for 1928 and 1929 and 1933 and 1934 were combined in single volumes because of a lack of finances.

For the convenience of those using the book regularly, the material is arranged as nearly as possible in uniform sequence from year to year, and wherever possible changes of figures in text material are made without altering the text, so that readers accustomed to one year's volume may find comparable data for succeeding years in approximately the same location in subsequent issues.

In most instances the information is obtained from official sources, including county and state officials and bureaus of the federal government. Crop and livestock statistics are based largely upon the reports of the county assessors, as edited and revised by the Colorado Co-operative Crop Reporting Service, and most of the other data are gathered from municipal, county, state and federal officials. Where official figures cannot be secured, the best semi-official and private sources are resorted to, the effort always being to adhere to the conservative. In no event are local pride and optimism permitted to color the data concerning a community or an industry.

For those who desire a discussion of the individual counties in text form, the department publishes large editions of district booklets, seven in number, in which counties are grouped with a view to similarity of geography and conditions, and are discussed separately. These booklets may be secured on request. The department also publishes a detailed discussion of the mineral development and possibilities of the state, including both metals and non-metals, and a complete record of oil and gas development.

The Immigration department acknowledges with thanks the continued co-operation of public officials and commercial club executives, whose willingness to aid has made possible the continued improvement of this undertaking.

THE COLORADO STATE BOARD OF IMMIGRATION State Office Building, Denver, Colorado September, 1934

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Colorado—General Description

OLORADO lies almost in the center of that part of the United States west of the Mississippi River basin and in the east-central part of the Rocky Mountain region. The center of the state is approximately 1,500 miles west of the Atlantic seaboard, 800 miles east of the Pacific, 650 miles south of the Canadian border and 475 miles north of the Mexican border, measured by air lines due east and west and north and south. The state is bounded on the west by Utah, on the north by Wyoming and Nebraska, on the east by Kansas and Nebraska, and on the south by New Mexico and a small strip of the Oklahoma panhandle.

The state contains the most elevated portions of the Rocky mountains in the United States. Both the United States geological survey and the coast and geodetic survey assign to two peaks in Lake county the honor of being the highest points in the state. These are Mount Elbert and Mount Massive, each with an altitude of 14,402 feet. The highest point in the United States is Mount Whitney, California, 14,501 feet. Colorado has the highest mean altitude of any state, only about one-fourth of its area being below 5,000 feet, while approximately two-thirds of it ranges from 6,000 feet to 14,000 feet. The United States geological survey lists 43 peaks that tower more than 14,000 feet above sea level; three that are rated at 14,000 feet, and approximately 1,000 having altitudes of more than 10,000 feet. The eastern two-fifths of the state lies in the Great Plains, and is a level or broken prairie, crossed by the valleys of the Arkansas and South Platte rivers and their numerous tributaries, and rising gradually from the state line westward to the foothills of the Rockies. The main range of the Rocky mountains passes north and south through the central part of the state, with numerous secondary ranges and spurs running in all directions, giving Colorado the greatest extent and widest variety of mountain scenery found in any state. The western part lies in the Pacific watershed and contains the largest streams in the state. Its surface is much more broken than that of the eastern part, embracing numerous high mesas and fertile, narrow agricultural valleys, and rising to the rugged and wonderfully picturesque San Juan mountains in the southwest. In outline the state is almost a perfect rectangle, having the most regular form of any state in the Union. It ranks seventh in size, with a land area of 66,341,120 acres or 103,658 square miles. Its water area is 290 square miles, making the total area 103,948 square miles. It is more than twelve times as large as the state of Massachusetts, nearly twice as large as Iowa, and about the same size as New York, Ohio, Connecticut and New Hampshire combined. Its extreme length east and west is about 387 miles, or 37 miles more than the distance from New York City to Portland, Maine, and its width approximately 276 miles, about the same as the distance from Chicago to St. Louis.

Natural Divisions-As a result of its large size and the extreme irregularity of its surface, the state is divided into a number of districts that show considerable variation in topography. soil, climatic conditions, industries and products. The most important of these are the following: The nonirrigated prairie section in the eastern part of the state, popularly referred to as Eastern Colorado; the South Platte valley, in the north and northeast; the Arkansas valley, extending through the southern part of the eastern half of the state; the San Luis valley, a vast basin, the bed of an ancient lake, lying in the southcentral part of the state, almost wholly surrounded by mountain ranges; the San Juan basin in the southwest; the valleys of the Colorado river and numerous tributary streams in the central-western part; the rugged plateau districts drained by the White and Yampa (Bear) rivers, in the northwest; the mountainous, mineral-bearing districts, extending in a broad, irregular belt across the central part of the state from the Wyoming to the New Mexico line; and the mountain park districts, chief of which are North park, in Jackson county; Middle park, in Grand county; and South park, in Park county. These last are very similar to the San Luis valley, but all have higher average altitudes and consequently have less intensive agricultural development. In topography and climatic conditions the South Platte and Arkansas valleys are very similar to the non-irrigated sections of eastern Colorado, but by reason of the fact that a large supply of

water is available in these valleys for irrigation, they enjoy the most extensive agricultural development found in the state and produce a wider range and greater yield of crops than the non-irrigated districts. The San Luis valley has very light rainfall, but an abundant water supply for irrigation is derived from the Rio Grande del Norte and its tributaries. The average altitude is more than 7,500 feet, which limits the range of crops grown: but the fertile soil, abundant water supply and good climate make this valley one of the finest general farming and stock-raising districts in the state. The San Juan basin is a region of from moderate to heavy rainfall. having a considerable area of irrigated land in the river valleys and much good non-irrigated agricultural land on the higher mesas. also an excellent stock-raising district. The valleys of the Colorado, Gunnison, Uncompangre and other rivers and smaller streams of the Colorado river basin contain the principal fruit growing areas of the state, as well as a large amount of the fine general agricultural land. The rainfall in this area is generally inadequate for farming without irrigation, but the water supply is adequate for all land that can be irrigated, and recently farming without irrigation has been undertaken successfully on some of the higher mesa lands, where rainfall is somewhat heavier than in the valleys. The northwest part of the state is less developed than any other district, chiefly because of lack of transportation facilities, but it contains some of the best agricultural and grazing land The mineral area is in Colorado. very extensive, but the principal producing areas are somewhat restricted.

Early History-That part of Colorado lying east of the Rocky mountains was included in the territory acquired by purchase from France in 1803, usually referred to as the Louisiana Purchase. All the southeastern part of the state, lying south of the Arkansas river, and a narrow strip extending north through the mountain district into Wyoming, was claimed by the state of Texas and became a part of the United States when Texas was annexed in 1845. This included a considerable amount of the territory belonging to the Louisiana Purchase. but the controversy regarding the northern boundary of Texas was settled long before Colorado became a state. The western part of what is now Colorado and an additional strip

lying west and south of the Rio Grande del Norte was ceded to the United States by Mexico in 1848, following the war with Mexico. actual settlement of Colorado began with the discovery of gold in the summer of 1858, at which time most of the eastern half of the state was included in Kansas territory under the name of Arapahoe county. boundaries of this county were very imperfectly defined, and the settlers the new gold camps, moreover, objected to being governed by a set of territorial officials 400 miles away. They appealed to the federal government for the organization of a new state or territorial government, and finally, in February, 1861, the territory of Colorado was organized, about a month after statehood had been conferred upon the territory of Kansas. The boundaries of the territory were substantially the same as are those of the state at present. In 1876 Colorado was admitted to the Union as the thirty-eighth state.

Population—The population of Colorado has increased steadily and rapidly since its actual settlement began, immediately following the discovery of gold in 1858. The first census of what is now the state was taken in 1860 and showed a population of 34,277. The census bureau gives the population as of April 1, 1930, at 1,035,791, or more than 30 times greater than it was 70 years ago. The state ranks thirty-third in population among the states of the Union.

The following table shows its growth from 1860 to the present time, compared with the growth for the entire country, all figures being taken from census reports:

Year	Popu- lation	Pct. of Increase Over Previous Census	Pct. of Increase for United States
1860	34,277		
1870	39,864	16.3	22.6
1880	194,327	387.5	30.1
1890	413,249	112.7	25.5
1900	539,700	30.6	20.7
1910	799,024	48.0	21.0
1920	939,629	17.6	14.9
19301	,035,791	10.2	16.1

More detailed figures on the population of the state and its subdivisions will be found elsewhere in this volume.

During the two decades following 1860 the population was confined largely to the mining districts and to the city of Denver. The cities of Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Trinidad did not make their appearance in the census population statistics until 1880, when the three had a combined

population of less than 10,000. During the early 80's the period of agricultural development began, and the decade ending with 1890 was in many ways the most important in the history of the state. During that period 24 new counties were organized and scores of new towns were laid out in the agricultural districts. In 1910 the density of population for the state was 7.7 per square mile, as compared with 30.9 for the United States. Denver county ranked first in this respect, with 3.679, and Dolores and Jackson counties were tied for last place, with 0.6. The 1930 census showed the density of population for the state to be 10.0 per square mile. Denver still holds first place in this respect, with 4,963.2, and Hinsdale county ranks last with 0.5.

Of Colorado's total population of 1,035,791 on April 1, 1930, 519,882, including 1,789 persons living on farms within the limits of cities and villages of 2,500 or more, comprised the urban population, or persons residing in the cities and towns. The rural population amounted to 515,909, comprising 281,038 persons living on farms in rural territory and 234,871 persons not living The urban population farms. formed 50.2 per cent of the total, as compared with 48.2 per cent in 1920 and 50.7 per cent in 1910. The census shows that there are but three cities of more than 25,000 population in the state, five with population of from 10,000 to 25,000, 10 from 5,000 to 10,000, nine from 2,500 to 5,000, 42 from 1,000 to 2,500, 47 from 500 to 1,000 and 124 towns of less than 500 population. In the last classification are 22 towns of less than 100 population each.

The foreign-born population of Colorado in 1930 amounted to 8.2 per cent of the total, compared with 12.4 per cent in 1920 and 15.9 per cent in 1910.

Land Classification—A table published elsewhere in this volume gives a classification of the 66,341,120 acres of land in the state as far as is practicable from available records. It is divided into 63 counties, of which Denver county is the smallest, with an area of 37,120 acres, and Las Animas county is the largest, with 3,077,760 acres.

In the land classification table published elsewhere in this volume, seven counties—Alamosa, Archuleta, Costilla, Gilpin, Hinsdale, Lake, and Las Animas, show areas in the various classifications larger than the total areas of the respective counties. The discrepancy probably is due to inaccu-

racies in government surveys and to the large areas of land which have never been surveyed.

The area of patented land in the state has been increasing steadily, due to the proving up of entries on government land and the issuance of patents on state land sold. The area of patented land returned for assessment in recent years was as follows:

Year	Acres
1920	.29,462,459
1921	.30.867.235
1922	
1923	
1924	
1925	
1926	
1927	
1928	
1929	36 974 946
1930	37 162 042
1931	37 174 876
1932	37 568 944
1933	
06 11	.01,100,000

Of the area in private ownership in 1933, the tax commission classifies 36,159,956 acres as agricultural land. This is equal to 95.6 per cent of the total patented land and 54.5 per cent of the entire area of the state. The area classified as agricultural land is divided as follows:

		Acres
Fruit land		 19,357
Irrigated land		 2,143,004
Natural hay land	٠	 373,052
Dry farming land	٠	 10,612,360
Grazing land	۰	 23,012,183

Drainage and Water Supply-Containing, as it does, the most elevated portions of the Rocky mountains, Colorado is quite naturally the source of many of the important streams in the West. The Continental Divide crosses the west-central part of the state, and the streams in the western part flow to the Pacific, while those in the east find their way to the Gulf of Mexico. The streams of the western slope are all tributaries of the Colorado river, from which this state derives its name. The Colorado river, the largest stream in the state has its source in Grand county. Formerly it was known as the Grand river from its source to where it crossed the western boundary. An act of the twenty-first general as-

sembly, approved March 24, 1921, changed the name to the Colorado, the name by which the stream was known after it crossed into Utah. Green river, which was regarded as one of the two streams forming the Colorado when the upper course of the Colorado was called the Grand river, flows through the northwestern corner of Moffat county. The northwestern corner of the state is drained by tributaries of the Green river, chief of which are the Yampa (Bear) and White rivers. The principal tributary of the Colorado river is the Gunnison, which has its source in Gunnison county and enters the Colorado at the city of Grand Junction.
The southwestern corner of the state is drained by the San Juan and Do-lores rivers, both tributaries of the Colorado. The south-central part of the state, including the San Luis vallev, is drained by the Rio Grande del Norte. The southeastern part is drained by the Arkansas river and its tributaries, and the northeastern part by the South Platte river. The North Platte river has its headwaters in Jackson county and unites with the South Platte in Nebraska to form the Platte river. The Republican river, a tributary of the Kansas, drains a considerable area in the eastern part of the state. These streams have hundreds of small tributaries, most of which have their sources in the mountains where the snowfall is heavy. They furnish the principal water supply for irrigation and for the development of hydro-electric power. for domestic purposes is obtained principally from these streams, but in most agricultural sections wells are utilized as a secondary source of do-mestic water supply. Most of these wells are pumped, but there is a well defined artesian belt in the San Luis valley, and artesian water is found in numerous other places. There are more than 5,000 artesian wells in the state, fully two-thirds of which are in the San Luis valley.

National Forests—Fourteen national forests located wholly within the state and one lying partially within its boundaries comprise about 20 per cent of the state's area. These forests embrace 13,389,122 acres, mostly in Colorado, and are administered by the department of agriculture of the federal government. A detailed description of these forests and their operations is given elsewhere in this volume.

National Parks and Monuments— Two national parks and six national monuments are located within the boundaries of Colorado and one national monument on the boundary between Colorado and Utah. All of these parks and monuments are administered by the national park service of the department of the interior. A description of these parks and monuments, with their location, area, number of visitors, etc., is given in a separate chapter.

Industries—The principal industries of the state are agriculture, stockraising in its various branches, dairying, bee-keeping, manufacturing, mining, quarrying, lumbering, oil and gas production and commerce. These are treated in detail elsewhere.

Climatological Data-As a result of its great size and the extreme irregularity of its surface, the climate of Colorado is wonderfully varied and cannot be described in detail here. Various tables contained in this publication show the most important cli-matic data for different sections of the state. The mean annual temperature for the entire state is 44.3 degrees, but it varies from about 31 degrees in some of the higher mountain districts to 54 degrees in parts of the Arkansas valley. The average annual precipitation for the state is 17.54 inches, but there is also a very wide range here in the different sections of the state. The lowest average precipitation is about 6.5 inches, in the San Luis valley, and the highest above 40 inches, in the San Juan mountains and a few other mountain districts of restricted areas. The delightful and wonderfully healthful qualities of Colorado's climate are well known throughout the country. More detailed data on this subject are contained in the chapter on Climatological Data on page 76.

High and Low Points-The level of the sea is the basis upon which all geometrical altitudes are reckoned. The fifteenth step from the top leading to the main floor of the state capitol at Denver, at the west entrance, is exactly one mile, or 5,280 feet above sea level. Mount Elbert and Mount Massive, altitude 14,402 feet, or 2.72 miles above sea level, are the highest points in the state. The lowest point is the bed of the Arkansas river near the town of Holly, about three miles west of the Kansas line, in Prowers county, in the southeastern part of the state. Its altitude is 3,385 feet, or 0.64 of a mile above sea level.

The highest incorporated town is Kokomo, in Summit county, which has

an altitude of 10,618 feet. The lowest incorporated town is Holly, in Prowers county, 3,387 feet above sea level.

Summit lake, near the top of Mount Evans in Clear Creek county, has the highest elevation of the numerous lakes of the state, being 12,740 feet, or almost 2½ miles above the level of the sea. It was formed in the cone of an extinct volcano and its depth has never been determined, ordinary sounding methods failing to reach bottom. In 1931 a scientific expedition headed by J. C. Stearns, of the University of Denver, and Dr. Arthur Compton, of the University of Chicago, conducted important cosmic rays research on the lake.

The deepest hole ever bored into the earth in Colorado, as far as records disclose, is a test well drilled for oil on the Hiawatha dome, in Moffat county, by the Mountain Fuel Supply company, which reached a depth of 7,577 feet, or 352 feet below sea level. This well, known as Florence Wilson No. 2, was drilled in 1933 on Section 22-12n-100w.

The highest automobile road in Colorado, as well as in the United States, is the Mount Evans highway in Clear Creek county, which rises to an altitude of 14,260 feet.

The deepest mine in the state is the Portland, in the Cripple Creek district, Teller county, which has been opened to a depth of 3,000 feet.

The approximate mean altitude of Colorado is 6,800 feet, or 700 feet higher than Utah and 100 feet higher than Wyoming.

The mean altitude of the state is the highest of any state in the Union, which puts Colorado at the crest of the continent. The thirty-ninth parallel, which intersects the state near the center, passes through 12 stataes between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The mean elevation of Delaware on the east is only 60 feet and of California on the west is 2,900 feet. Kansas, which adjoins Colorado on the east, has a mean altitude of 2,000 feet, a drop of 4.800 feet from the mean altitude of Colorado. All the states to the east have a lower mean elevation Kansas, although two states, West irginia and Maryland, have higher and lower points than Kansas. Likewise, the mean altitude of all states west of Colorado drops gradually toward the Pacific. Wyoming, which is only 100 feet lower than Colorado, ranks second among the states.

Railroads, Telegraph and Telephone Facilities—There are 28 railroad and terminal companies operating in Colorado, operating an aggregate of 4,963 miles of main line track. Every county in the state has some railroad mileage, though the railroad facilities of some of the counties, particularly in the northwestern and southwestern parts of the state, are inadequate. The total value of railroad property in the state, as returned by the state tax commission for the year 1933 was \$130,518,610.

The following table shows the main line tracks owned by the several rail-

Mileage

road companies:

Road

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	
Railway Company	528.68
Railway Company Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	
Railroad Company	395.56
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific	
Railroad Company	165.85
Colorado-Kansas Railroad Co	24.00
Colorado & Southern Railroad Co.	756.11
Colorado & Southeastern Railroad	130.11
Company	6.27
Colorado & Wyoming Railroad	0.21
Company Company	39.73
Company	
Crystal River Railroad Company.	20.66
Crystal River & San Juan Co	7.32
Denver & Inter-Mountain Railroad	
Company	11.97
Denver & Rio Grande Western	
Railroad Company1	
Denver & Salt Lake Railroad Co	252.00
Grand River Valley Railway Co	22.38
	86.58
Greeley Terminal Railway Co	1.60
Laramie, North Park & Western	
Railroad Company	43.88
Manitou & Pikes Peak Railway Company	
Company	8.90
Midland Terminal Railroad Co	55.69
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co	152.04
Northwestern Terminal Railway	
Company	3.18
Rio Grande Junction Railroad Co.	62.08
Rio Grande Southern Railroad	•=:00
Company	171.16
San Luis Central Railroad Co	12.21
San Luis Southern Railway Co	31.53
Silverton Northern Railroad Co	15.61
Treasury Mountain Railroad Co	4.00
Uintah Railway Company	50.80
Union Pacific Railroad Company.	602.02
Ninety-eight telephone com	panies

telephone operate in the state, owning an aggregate of 520,912 miles of wire in 1933. The valuation of all telephone property owned by these companies as determined by the state tax commission for taxation purposes was \$14,290,320 in 1933. Most of these companies are small and operate in one or two counties only. One company owns and operates more than 97 per cent of the total mileage. All counties in the state have telephone service. Four telegraph companies operate 28,217 miles of wire. Tables published elsewhere in this volume give valuations, mileage, etc., of all companies by counties, and years.

Colorado—Brief Land History

THE territory now included in the state of Colorado did not all become the property of the United States at the same time, nor was it all conveyed in the same manner or by the same nation. Parts of it have at times belonged to the territories of Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico and Utah, and a very considerable section of it was claimed by the Republic of Texas when that enterprising little nation won its freedom from Mexico.

The Louisiana Purchase, a vast tract of land acquired by the United States from France in 1803, extended, in a general way, westward from the Mississippi river to the Rocky mountains. About half of the land now comprising the state of Colorado was included in this purchase, the entire cost of which was about \$27,250,000.

The area south of the Arkansas river and west of the Rocky mountains was first claimed by Spain and When Texas, after later by Mexico. winning its independence from Mexico, was admitted to the Union in 1845, it claimed that part of what is now Colorado lying south of the Arkansas river, and in addition a rectangular strip extending north through the mountains into Wyoming, lying between the 106th and the 108th meridians. By reference to the map it will be seen that a considerable part of this territory claimed by Texas was included in the Louisiana Purchase, but the controversy over the northern boundary of Texas was amicably settled before Colorado territory was organized.

The western part of Colorado and the territory in the south lying west and south of the Rio Grande del Norte was included in the immense tract of land ceded to the United States by Mexico in 1848, following the war with that country. The eastern boundary of this ceded land was at about the 108th meridian, except on the south, where its boundary, as before stated, was the Rio Grande del Norte.

The territory of Utah was organized in 1850. It extended east to the main range of the Rocky mountains, including nearly one-half of what is now Colorado. In 1854 the territories of Kansas and Nebraska were created by the famous Kansas-Nebraska act. Kansas territory then extended west to the territory of Utah, the southern

boundary being the territory of New Mexico, which at that time extended north to the Arkansas river, and the northern boundary being at the 40th parallel, which passes near the present site of the city of Brighton. That part of what is now Colorado, lying north of this parallel and extending west to the boundary of Utah territory, was included in Nebraska territory.

In 1855 that part of Colorado then included in Kansas territory was organized into Arapahoe county, and Allen P. Tibbitts, Levi Mitchell and Jonathan Atwood were named as commissioners to locate the county seat of the new county, which was to be called Mountain City. They were likewise to act as commissioners for the new county, but there is no record available showing that they ever assumed their duties. In 1856 an election was held in Arapahoe county, K. T., and Benjamin F. Simmons was chosen as the first representative from this county in the Kansas territorial legislature.

But the people in the new towns and mining camps, dissatisfied with a government the seat of which was several hundred miles away, and could be reached only after a week's hard travel, soon started a movement for the organization of a new territory, to include that part of Kansas territory known as Arapahoe county. This movement gained strength rapidly, and some of the more ambitious conceived the idea that the creation of a new state was the proper procedure. They spent some months working on the plan and finally agreed that the new state should be called Jefferson and should extend north far into what is now Wyoming. An election held late in 1859 showed that a majority of the voters were in favor of trying a territorial government before attempting statehood, and Robert W. Steele was elected as the first governor of "Jefferson Territory." The following counties were provided for in the organization of the so-called "Jefferson Territory": Arapahoe, Cheyenne, El Paso, Fountain, Jackson, Jefferson, Mountain, North Park, Saratoga, Steele and St. Vrain.

In the meantime, however, steps were being taken at Washington to bring about the organization of a territory through the regularly constituted legislative channels. In February, 1861, Colorado Territory was regularly organized, its boundaries being substantially the same as those of the state today. On June 6, 1861, Mr. Steele formally abdicated as governor of "Jefferson Territory," and that unique political subdivision passed into history.

Within the vast area formerly claimed by the state of Texas, as well as that ceded by Mexico, there were numerous land grants, made by the Spanish and Mexican governments, all of which were confirmed by the United States when this area became a part of the Union. A special land court was created for the examination and adjudication of these titles, and in all cases where the records showed that the grants were properly made they were formally approved by this court. In addition to these old grants there were large tracts of land which had been set apart for Indian tribes who claimed this territory as their own. In 1861 the federal government entered into a treaty with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, under which the Indians ceded to the government their lands in eastern Colorado. The Indians did not abide by this treaty, how-ever, and they waged vigorous warfare against the white settlers for several years with a view to driving them from the plains of eastern Colorado. October 28, 1867, they signed another treaty with the United States, ceding all their lands between the Platte and Arkansas rivers, and agreeing to their removal to Indian Territory.

In the western part of the state settlers came in contact with the Ute Indians. In 1868 a treaty had been made between these Ingians and the government by which the government confirmed their title to a large tract of land in the southern and western parts of the state. After the discovery of rich metal deposits in the San Juan district, white settlers began to come in rapidly, and steps were taken to recover the land that had been confirmed by the government as the property of the Utes. The Indians were strongly opposed to giving it up, but in 1873, largely through the influence of Chief Ouray, one of the most illustrious leaders of the red men in Colorado, a treaty was signed by which the Utes ceded to the government the mineral lands in the San Juan district.

They still retained, however, more than 15,500,000 acres of land on the western slope. Numerous encounters occurred between these Indians and

the white men during the early settlement of the agricultural lands in this territory, and it was not until 1881 that the Indians in this region, usually known as the Uncompandere Utes, were removed to the Uintah reservation, in eastern Utah.

An Indian reservation also was established in southwestern Colorado and northwestern New Mexico, to which most of the Southern Utes were removed. This is the only Indian reservation in Colorado at present, though there is some Indian land in La Plata county belonging to Ute Indians.

Colorado Territory as at first organized contained 17 counties, the list including Arapahoe, Boulder, Clear Creek, Conejos (then known as Guadaloupe), Costilla, Douglas, El Paso, Fremont, Gilpin, Huerfano, Jefferson, Lake, Larimer, Park, Pueblo, Summit and Weld. Since that time the number has been increased until there are now 63. New counties were created at various times, but in 1883 a general division of the western slope was made, the counties of Delta, Eagle, Garfield, Mesa, Montrose, Ouray and San Miguel being created from the larger counties of earlier days. second general division of great areas into smaller counties occurred in 1889. when the gradual settlement of the eastern Colorado plains gave rise to the creation of 11 new subdivisions, the counties then created being Baca, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Kit Carson, Lincoln, Morgan, Otero, Phillips, Prowers, Sedgwick and Yuma. Montezuma and Rio Blanco, western Colorado counties. also were created in that year. Since that time only eight new counties have been created by the legislature, the later list including Mineral, Teller, Jackson, Crowley, Moffat, Denver, Adams and Alamosa. In 1902 Denver and Adams counties were taken out of Arapahoe county and established as separate entities. No new counties have been established since 1913, when Alamosa county was made up from parts of Conejos and Costilla counties.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COLORADO COUNTIES

The following table shows the dates of organization of the 63 counties now existing in Colorado. The 17 counties in existence under territorial law and recognized when statehood was achieved are indicated by a star (*).

For the purpose of preserving the earlier record the following changes are noted in the statutes creating coun-

ties: Greenwood county was established in 1870 and abolished in 1874, its area being allotted to Elbert and Bent counties; Conejos county originally was known as Guadaloupe county; Carbonate county was established from a part of Lake county in 1879, but at the same legislative session the name of Lake was changed to

Chaffee and Carbonate was changed to Lake; Uncompanyer county was established in 1883, but later in the same year the name was changed to Ouray, and what was then Ouray county was changed to San Miguel county.

The names of the present counties and the dates of organization follow:

Adams	 1901	Garfield	Otero
Alamosa	 1913	Gilpin*1861	Ouray
Arapahoe* .		Grand1874	
Archuleta		Gunnison	Park*1861
			Phillips
Baca		Hinsdale	Pitkin
Bent		Huerfano*1861	Prowers1889
Boulder*	 1861	Jackson1909	Pueblo*1861
Chaffee	 1879	Jefferson*1861	1 46010
Cheyenne		Kiowa1889	Rio Blanco1889
Clear Creek*	 1861	Kit Carson1889	Rio Grande1874
Conejos*	 1861		Routt
Costilla*		Lake*	1.04.0
Crowley	 1911	La Plata	Saguache
Custer		Larimer*1861	San Juan
Delta		Las Animas1866	San Miguel1883
Denver		Lincoln	Sedgwick1889
Dolores		Logan1887	Summit*1861
		Mesa1883	
Douglas*		Mineral	Teller1899
Eagle	 1883	Moffat	Washington1887
Elbert	 1874	Montezuma1889	
El Paso*	 1861	Montrose	Weld*1861
Fremont*	 1861	Morgan	Yuma1889

STATE FLAG

The eighteenth general assembly of the Colorado legislature enacted a measure creating a state flag for the state of Colorado. This act was filed with the secretary of state on June 5, 1911, and became a law without being signed by the governor. The specifications of the flag as provided by the act are as follows:

The width of the flag shall be twothirds of its length.

It shall consist of three alternate stripes to be of equal width and at right angles to the staff.

The white stripe shall be the center stripe. (The original law did not specify the color of the other two stripes, but blue was the color universally used.)

At a distance from the staff end of the flag of one thirty-sixth of the total length of the flag there shall be a circular red C, of the same color as the red in the United States flag.

The diameter of the letter C shall be one-sixth of the width of the flag.

The inner line of the opening of the letter C shall be three-fourths of the width of its body or bar and the outer line of the opening shall be double the length of the inner line thereof.

Completely filling the open space inside the letter C shall be a golden disk.

Attached to the flag shall be a cord of gold and silver, intertwined, with tassels, one of gold and the other of silver.

The flag was designed by A. C. Carson, at one time manager of a Denver theater. The colors are typical of Colorado; the blue for the skies, the gold for the sunshine, the white for the snow-capped mountains and the red in the letter C standing for the Spanish interpretation of the name of the state. The gold and silver cord and tassels signify the principal metals mined in the state.

GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER OF COLORADO

The geographical center of Colorado. as computed by the United States geological survey, is approximately 30 miles northwest of Pikes peak, in the central eastern part of Park county between Tarryall and Lost Park creeks and to the west of Lake Cheesman. The exact position cannot be determined from the data available, but the approximate position given is sufficiently exact for ordinary purposes. The geographical center of an area may be defined as that point on which the surface of the area would be balanced if it were a plane of uniform thickness, or in other words, the center of gravity of the surface.

LAND CLASSIFICATION BY PERCENTAGES-1933

			I	Non-Paten	ited Land				
	Area	Patented Land	Homestead National State						
COUNTY	Acres	%	Land	Forests	Land	Total %			
			%	%	%	//			
Adams	807,680	93.72		****	3.65	3.65			
Alamosa	465,280 538,880	83.33 96.38	6.53	6.24	$\frac{11.50}{2.63}$	24.27			
Archuleta	780,800	40.11	12.59	52.24	2.32	67.15			
Baca	1,633,280	94.10 81.14	0.06 0.37		$\begin{array}{c} 2.02 \\ 14.21 \end{array}$	2.08			
Bent	975,360 488,960	59.56	0.86	25.73	1.44	28.03			
Chaffee	693,120	17.64	11.74	61.28	2.60	75.62			
Cheyenne	1,137,280 249,600	$94.93 \\ 22.56$	0.02 6.55	68.77	4.63 0.83	4.65 76.15			
Conejos	801,280	32.58	21.39	34.27	7.67	63.33			
Crowley	$758,400 \\ 517,120$	103.55 83.56	0.29		11.89	12.18			
Custer	478,080	56.41	1.78	35.27	2.74	39.79			
Delta	768,640	36.33 94.08	20.64	24.72	1.56	45.36 1.56			
Denver	37,120 667,520	31.64	7.02	49.51	1.28	57.81			
Douglas	540,800	71.04		25.21	1.60	26.81			
Eagle Elbert	1,036,800 1,188,480	17.66 91.55	15.72	57.70	1.64 6.63	75.06 6.67			
El Paso	1,357,440	75.33	0.15	7.41	14.21	21.77			
Fremont	996,480	39.80	29.02	7.02	5.78	41.82			
Garfield	1,988,480 84,480	18.13 58.87	30.30	26.13 68.42	1.47	56.43 72.26			
Grand	1,194,240	26.70	6.99	44.63	5.48	57.10			
Gunnison	2,034,560	19.55	14.62	60.16	0.93	75.71			
Hinsdale	621,440 960,000	4.46 71.95	5.17	83.44 14.54	1.34 4.79	101.16 24.50			
Jackson	1,044,480	31.33	15.50	38.37	4.90	58.77			
Jefferson	517,120	73.66 91.50	0.15	18.57	2.41 5.07	21.13			
Kit Carson	1,150,720 1,381,760	94.74	0.01		4.12	4.13			
Lake	237,440	27.14	5.51	67.04	0.73	73.28			
La Plata	1,184,640 1,682,560	$37.88 \\ 46.07$	12.86 1.39	32.08 35.77	1.36 4.19	46.30			
Las Animas	3,077,760	95.27	1.31	0.99	5.06	7.36			
Lincoln	1,644,800 1,166,080	91.38 85.50	0.08		7.84 12.31	7.92 12.55			
Mesa	2,024,320	24.92	38.38	28.38		66.76			
Mineral	554,240 2,981,120	5.99 34.63	47.00	91.02 1.41	1.23 7.02	92.25 55.43			
Montezuma	1,312,640	24.74	15.33	17.89	2.72	35.94			
Montrose	1,448,960 823,040	29.05 91.09	35.09 0.14	21.60	0.01 7.29	56.70			
Otero	805,760	80.30	0.26		14.91	15.17			
Ouray	332,160	50.89	8.80	38.09	0.95	47.84			
Park Phillips	1,434,880 440,320	34.52 93.00	4.23 0.07	43.77	6.40 4.16	54.40			
Pitkin	652,160	13.74	2.09	71.49	0.24	73.82			
Prowers	1,043,200 1,557,120	93.22 78.25	0.08 8.37	1.86	4.13 14.99	4.21 25.22			
Rio Blanco	2,062,720	18.70	53.36	17.56		70.92			
Rio Grande	574,720 1,477,760	39.48 44.01	13.49 3.80	40.21 38.18	2.59 4.86	56.29 46.84			
Saguache	2,005,120	28.12	15.59	43.69	5.37	64.65			
San Juan	289,920	8.98	15.87	64.61	2.56	83.04			
San Miguel Sedgwick	824,320 339,840	29.91 90.00	34.94 0.01	21.48	2.54 7.47	58.96 7.48			
Summit	415,360	18.94	3.50	66.32	0.23	70.05			
Teller	350,080	52.30	7.31	30.54	3.03	40.88			
Washington	1,613,440 2,574,080	91.78 89.37	0.03 0.14		5.96 6.87	5.99 7.01			
Yuma	1,514,880	95.66	0.09		3.68	3.77			
State	66,341,120	56.97	11.37	20.18	4.68	36.23			
State	30,011,120								

Note.—Owing to inaccuracies in surveys and other causes, the figures for some counties do not always equal 100 per cent, sometimes going over that total.

In addition to lands shown here there are in most counties areas not accounted for as to title, these areas not being included in this table.

Colorado Land Classification by Counties, 1933

COUNTY	Arca Acres	Fruit Land	Irrigated Land	Natural Hay Land	Dry Farming Land	Grazing Land	Miscel- laneous	Productive Coal Land	Non- Productive Coal Land	Timber Land	Metal- liferous Mining Claims Non-Prod.	Railroad Rights- of-Way	Town and City Lots	Total Patented Lands	Unclassified as to Owner- ship ²	Governm't Land Open to Home- steaders	State Land	National Forests	Total Non- Patented Lands	Area Acres	COUNTY
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta Baca Bent Boulder Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla	807,680 465,280 533,880 750,800 1,633,280 975,360 488,960 693,120 1,137,180 249,600 801,280 758,400		83,418 27,760 16,891 9,923 62,381 79,476 21,608 86,480 100,450	6,967 37,500 511 19,136 492 2,920 11,513	523,950 138,700 392,391 9,756 972,340 42,721 28,255 608,686	124,541 181,490 92,441 276,381 564,177 672,673 132,027 82,754 456,793 19,412 161,576 477,920 372,058	12,052 12,887 11,073 10,075 6,120 274 11,598 7,939 192,324 2,540	716	1,600	2,240	118 12,260 11,024 21,763 475 817	2,798 1,287 1,577 1,583 1,941 3,840 3,670 1,579 1,040 1,352 1,689 785	3,200 980 3,200 550 440 1,625 8,250 2,910 960 806 1,250 676 785	756,926 387,707 519,387 313,181 1,536,957 791,416 291,224 122,240 1,079,616 56,312 261,053 761,053 761,053	21,299 35,344 5,325 56,673 62,425 41,738 46,787 4,833 3,216 32,807 26,888 22,032	30,374 98,290 919 3,561 4,200 81,378 190 16,360 171,354	29,455 53,511 14,168 18,150 32,973 138,645 7,022 17,988 52,641 2,066 61,436	29,032 407,852 125,816 424,727 171,646 274,630	29,455 112,917 14,168 524,292 33,898 142,206 137,038 521,093 52,831 190,072 507,420	465,280 538,880 1,633,280 975,360 488,960 693,120 1,137,280 249,600 801,280 758,400 517,120	Adams Alamosa Arapañoe Archuleta Bent Bent Boulder Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Cheek Conejos Costilla Crowley
Crowley Custer Delta	617,120 475,080 768,640 37,120 667,520 540,800 1,036,800 1,357,440 996,480 1,357,440 996,480 1,480 1,194,240	7,169	43,715 5,587 53,883 800 5,609 25,276 20,160 13,778 53,325 28,483 28,483	7,763 11,611 1,900 1,200	7,857 22,021 24,968 57,145 1,446 319,085 215,820 41,313 34,743	240,006 52,502 180,622 307,103 140,595 754,105 748,141 326,803 261,325 30,830 247,045 317,532	139,814 5,770 3,440 11,759 500	290 1,000 3,704	1,127 213 1,120 2,500 1,258 	39,299	3,781 2,737 3,171 1,620 3,389 150 17,409 1,462 21,657	447 750 2,750 420 2,468 2,566 2,810 6,375 2,931 4,075 1,002 2,243 2,250	486 1,100 26,401 160 675 375 440 15,250 1,275 995 495 425 1,880	269,677 279,223 34,921 211,194 384,203 173,429 1,088,051 1,022,625 396,580 360,425 49,736 318,906 397,789	18,163 140,774 1,621 70,472 11,588 *85,134 21,183 39,358 183,237 505,933 26,292 *193,381 96,353 34,987	8,514 158,611 46,223 46,223 40,295 440 2,086 289,142 602,453 2,000 83,509 297,520 101,821	13.117 	168,609 190,032 330,495 136,354 598,224 100,640 69,917 519,662 57,797 532,994 1,223,967	199,340 348,643 578 335,854 146,000 778,237 79,246 295,457 416,663 1,122,122 681,953 1,540,418 628,690	768,640 37,120 667,520 340,800 1,036,800 1,188,180 1,357,440	Custer Delta Delta Denver Dolores Douglas Eagle Elbert El Paso Fremont Garfield Gunlson Hinsdale
Gunnison Hinsdale Huerfano Jackson Jefferson Klowa Kit Carson Lake La Plata Larimer Las Anhaos Lincolu	2,034,560 621,440 960,000 1,044,480 517,120 1,150,720 1,381,760 231,440 1,184,640 1,682,560 3,077,760 1,641,840	31 10 1,050	2,168 3,959 50,310 765 40,217 101,891 23,509	10,527 69,153 2,553 4,821 14,800 4,802 2,932 (5,080	360 19,237 62 29,222 764,618 953,632 27,038 22,600 76,518 906,100 568,440	19,270 623,663 252,233 365,099 285,910 349,380 24,107 364,176 616,054 2,000,219 590,700 333,000	26,443 205 19,712 530 8,370 68,596	734 15 136 425 2,300	1,620 2,560 8,175 5,077 30,030	2,038	5,527 40 742 31,940 4,581	237 2,945 1,100 2,520 2,190 1,499 2,326 3,030 3,020 5,845 1,822 3,331	175 1,250 144 5,750 220 975 1,250 1,625 4,400 7,250 1,360 2,010	27,737 690,728 327,204 380,924 1,052,938 1,309,074 64,444 448,707 775,188 2,932,276 1,502,994 996,944	34,117 103,366 26,929 38,725 15,691 993 187,516 2211,358 80,983 11,450 22,767	49,605 161,940 800 681 131 13,080 152,336 23,460 40,205 1,269 2,340	3,942 45,942 51,228 12,463 58,376 56,864 1,726 16,100 70,567 155,661 128,887 143,529	139,587 400,742 96,001 159,183 379,981 601,987 30,601	236,154 613,910 109,267 59,047 56,935 173,989 548,417 696,014 226,167 120,156 146,369	960,000 1,044,480 517,120 1,150,720 1,381,760 237,440 1,184,640 1,682,460 3,077,760 1,644,800 1,166,080	
Logan Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan Otero Ouray Park Pullips Pitkin	1,166,089 2,024,320 5a4,244 2,981,120 1,312,640 1,448,960 805,760 332,160 1,434,880 440,320 652,160	6,252 684 800 327	84,078 1,767 16,912 36,292 63,000 80,606 67,148 9,550	2,358 3,730 	11,515 34,310 40,554 22,000 249,691 14,364 3,350 5,054 361,530 698	397,067 17,181 971,603 235,869 203,618 412,935 541,266 130,330 448,059 46,168 55,989 716,002	7,857 2,681 7,809 124,750 19,436 5,610	1,586 40	1,939 6,133 50 357 2,789 4,608	1,360	3,180 537 765 4,307 14,075 13,371	3,105 435 140 1,568 1,310 2,271 2,360 1,060 3,854 908 2,165 2,021 6,132	4,000 425 675 730 1,090 2,010 2,150 910 785 895 450 1,060	504,542 33,203 1,032,307 324,689 420,875 749,713 647,051 169,032 495,342 409,501 89,612 972,450	167,257 15,882 296,536 *516,114 206,497 12,247 36,430 4,204 158,974 12,161 81,405 26,762 63,300	776,980 1,401,090 201,250 508,393 1,120 2,118 29,210 60,700 320 13,600 862 13,027	1 679 209,206 35,726 199 59,960 120,161 3,153 91,772 18,338 1,292 43,126 233,459	575,540 504,476 41,981 234,861 312,996 126,531 628,092 466,251	505,155 1,652,277 471,837 821,588 61,080 122,279 158,924 780,564 18,658 481,143 43,988	1,134,880 440,320 652,160 1,043,200	Mineral Montat Montezuma Montrose Morgan Otero Ouray Park Phillips
Prowers Pueblo Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt Saguache San Juan San Miguei Sedgwick Summit Teller Washington	1,043,200 1,657,120 2,062,720 574,720 1,477,760 2,005,120 239,920 824,320 339,840 415,360 350,080 1,613,440		39,168 20,034 71,550 10,025 45,279 7,254 19,228 6,250 7,690	3,259 22,540 48,699 5,748 1,898	84,200 18,390 49,771 7,244 187,994 18,780 1,118,362 755,432	1,055,946 336,547 124,640 533,925 461,103 200 220,064 91,193 39,930 128,000 352,555 1,161,553	15,700 783 133 3,104	703		13,050 195 1,144 360 2,116	2,440 620 4,300 24,169 9,261 29,954 28,491	195 1,313 2,437 2,680 913 1,193 802 1,718 2,562 1,090 9,830	400 985 800 1,150 560 240 875 450 1,250 1,100 8,850	385,799 226,901 650,400 563,811 26,037 246,550 305,840 78,662 183,097 1,480,797 2,300,439	214,001 24,280 135,067 144,915 23,116 91,667 8,570 46,743 23,883 36,033	1,100,633 77,523 56,132 312,713 46,023 288,051 40 14,520 25,594 520 3,520	14,803 71,888 107,655 7,42: 20,955 25,391 96 10,59 96,09 176,81	5 564,27 8 76,02 187,32 177,09 1 275,47 1 106,91	3 323,539 692,293 8 1,296,394 2 40,767 9 486,109 25,430 4 290,955 5 143,100 96,612 180,334	574,720 1,477,766 2,005,12 289,92 824,32 339,84 415,36 350,08 1,613,44 2,574,08	Rio Blanco
Weld Yuma	2,474,080 1,514,880 66,341,120	19,357	347,909 2,572 2,143,004	4,402 373,052	656,133	783,777				183,825	292,052	1,013			4,505,29		3,107,41	8 13,389,12	2 24,042,313	66,341,12	20State

Includes waste and seep land, mountain home sites, and suburban tracts.

This column includes homestead land filed upon but not patented, state land sold but not fully paid for, and public land withdrawn from entry.

This column includes homestead land filed upon but not patented, state land sold but not fully paid for, and public land withdrawn from entry.

This column includes homestead land filed upon but not patented land sold but not fully paid for, and public land withdrawn from entry.

This column includes homestead land filed upon but not patented. Lake and sold but not fully paid for, and public land withdrawn from entry.

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This column includes homestead land withdrawn from entry.

This column includes homestead land in Alamosa, Archuleta, Costilla, Gilpin, Hinsdale, Lake and sold but not fully paid for, and public land withdrawn from entry.

This column includes homestead land withdrawn from entry land withdrawn from entry land withdrawn from entry land withdr

Includes about 20,327 acres of Rocky Mountain national park

^{*}Includes about 95,000 acres of Rocky Mountain national park.
*Includes about 126,412 acres of Rocky Mountain national park.
*Includes 17,539 acres in the Colorado national monument.
*Includes 300 acres in Wheeler national monument.
*Includes 51,334 acres in Mesa Verde national park, about 360,000 acres in the Southern Ute reservation, and about 285 acres in the Hovenweep national monument.
*Includes 1,392 acres in Holy Cross national monument.

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COLORADO'S PLACE AMONG THE STATES OF THE UNION

NOTE—Figures for Colorado of a later date than those given in this table on some items mentioned may be found elsewhere in this volume. Those used in this table are of dates for which comparative data are available.

DESCRIPTION	Colorado	United States	Colo. % of U. S.	Rank Among States
			,	1
AREA:	100.000	0.050.550	0.40	
Land area (square miles) Water surface (acres) Vacant, unappropriated and un-	103,658 185,609	2,973,776 33,854,080	3.49 0.55	7 42
reserved public land July 1, 1932 (acres)	7,467,597 13,326,851	173,318,246 161,360,691	4.31 8.26	9
National parks and monuments, (acres) 1932	393,940	12,943,837	32.86	6*
POPULATION:				
Total, 1930	1,035,791	122,775,046	0.84	33
Increase 1920-1930 (%)	939,629	105,710,620	0.89	33
Per square mile (1930) Per square mile (1920)	10.0	41.3 35.5		39 42
Indian (1930)	1,395	332,397	0.42	23
Foreign-born white (1930) Negro (1930)	85,406 11,828	13,366,407 11,891,143	0.64	23 32
Alien foreign-born white, 21 years old and over (1930)	15,576	3,342,837	0.47	23
Number of illiterates 10 years				
old and over (1930)	23,141	4,283,753	0.54	32
Value of products (1931)	\$183,409,363	\$41,350,464,564	0.44	34
Bread and other bakery products, value of (1929)	11,773,612	1,526,110,811	0.77	22
value of (1929)	9,854,633 846,964	1,066,172,052 110,644,732	0.92	20 14
Condensed and evaporated milk.	·			
value of (1927)	2,499,374	200,086,091	1.25	14
vegetables, etc. (1929) Canned green beans, value of	5,322,062	750,342,041	0.71	22
(1929)	1,154,854	16,212,996	7.12	4
(1929)	244,347	3,413,431	7.16	4
Canned (sour) cherries, value of (1929)	537,407	5,696,838	9.43	4
Meat packing (wholesale), value of products (1929)	36,719,567	3,434,654,098	1.07	19
Flour and other grain mill products, value of (1929)	13,761,733	1,060,269,418	1.30	21
Mining machinery, value of (1929)	4,818,628	40,325,223	11.95	3
Tons of beet sugar manufactured (1911-1930, inc.)	5,421,000	17,699,000	30.63	1
Clay products (other than pottery) and non-clay refrac-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
tories, value of (1931)	1,607,831	127,335,611	1.26	16
FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY:				
(Census figures)	59,956	6,288,648	0.95	3.0
Number of farms (1930) Land in farms, acres (1930)	28,876,171	986,771,016	2.93	14
Number of farms containing 1,000 acres and over (1930)	5,253	80,620	6.52	6
Value farm property (1930) Taxes on all farm property	\$795,387,096	\$57,245,544,269	1.39	23
(1929)	2,398,387	212,901,141	1.13	28
Mortgage debt on farms operated by full owners (1930)	48,854,641	4,080,176,438	1.20	24
Value of livestock on farms and ranges (April 1, 1930) Total value all farm products	115,798,984	6,064,051,430	1.91	20
sold (1930)	187,298,846 3,393,610	11,011,329,335 19,547,544	1.70 17.36	27

^{*}Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

COLORADO'S PLACE AMONG THE STATES OF THE UNION

NOTE—Figures for Colorado of a later date than those given in this table on some items mentioned may be found elsewhere in this volume. Those used in this table are of dates for which comparative data are available.

DESCRIPTION	Colorado	United States	Colo. % of U. S.	Rank Among States
TAXATION:				
Net revenue receipts of state from all sources (1931)	\$ 22,301,199	\$ 2,324,522,179	0.96	34
Governmental-cost payments (1931)	21,083,846	2,508,743,486	0.84	35
Federal corporation income tax (1933)	2,034,444	394,217,783	0.52	25
Federal individual income tax (1933)				
State gasoline taxes (1932)	1,790,872 5,469,000	352,573,620 514,139,000	$0.51 \\ 1.06$	24 30
Motor vehicle taxes (1932)	1,947,000	324,274,000	0.60	39
MINING: Reserve tonnage of bituminous				
coal, geological survey esti- mates, figures in millions of				
Est. barrels of oil recoverable from Tertiary shale	213,071	1,441,395	14.78	1
from Tertiary shale Mineral production, value (1931)	\$ 32,970,000	75,335,721,000 \$ 2,854,199,000	63.22 1.16	1 20
Copper, pounds produced (1931) Lead production, short tons	9,029,000	1,042,711,000	0.87	8
(1931) Silver, value (1932)	6,311 \$ 503,850	\$ \$\\ \pmod{446,103} \\ \pmod{56,887,875}	$\frac{1.41}{7.32}$	7 5
Zine production, short tons	6,339,400	†51,836,400	12.23	4
(1929)	\$ 29,431 \$ 124,416	724,478 654,000	$\frac{4.06}{19.02}$	9 2
Molybdenum, pounds (1929)	2,076,241 3,529,295	44,048,065 3,904,648	$\frac{4.71}{90.39}$	3
Bituminous coal, value (1930)‡. Petroleum output, barrels,	\$ 21,485,000	\$ 795,483,000	2.70	8
bureau of mines figures (1930)	1,656,000	898,011,000	0.18	17
MISCELLANEOUS:				
Developed water power, horse- power (Jan. 1, 1932)	98,136	15,562,805	0.63	27
Water power, potential h. p. available 50% of the time				
(Jan. 1, 1928) Electricity produced for public use in thousands of kilowatt	1,609,000	59,166,000	2.72	8
hours (1932) Visitors to national parks (1932)	478,263 298,740	83,153,082 2,948,507	$0.58 \\ 10.13$	38
Church membership (1926) Beets produced for sugar, farm	352,863	54,576,346	0.65	35
value (1921-1929)	\$ 150,966,000	\$ 476,675,000	31.67	1
(1929)	540,398,295	69,628,448,061	0.78	26
Railroads and equipment, value of (1922)	364,963,000	19,950,800,000	1.83	20
Railway mileage (Dec. 31, 1930) Railroads, taxes and special as-	4,972	249,052	2.00	23
sessments of Class 1 carriers (1930)	\$ 4,271,000	\$ 349,207,000	1.22	27
Highway mileage, all types (Dec. 31, 1930)	9,234	324,496	2.85	9
Highway mileage, all types (Dec. 31, 1930)	42,898 183,250	4,727,988 18,522,767	$0.93 \\ 0.99$	33 25
National guard strength Public school property, value of	1,859	187,386	0.99	33
(1929-1930)	\$ 62,147,540	\$ 6,211,327,040	1.00	24
(1923)	44	8,600	0.51	21
Lodgepole pine cut, board feet (1930)	15,426,000	30,401,000	50.74	1

[†]Includes Alaska, Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico.

[‡]Exclusive of wagon mine output.

RANK OF COUNTIES IN THE STATE

Adams																
Alamosa	COUNTY	Area	Population (1930)	Bank Deposits (Dec. 31, 1933)	Agricultural Values (1933)	Dairy Cattle Values (1933)	Range Cattle Values (1933)	Value Sheep (1933)		Metal Mining Values (1932)	Coal Mining. Tons (1933)	Manufacturing Values (1929)	Miles Railroad (1933)	Number Autos (1933)	Miles Highways (1932)	Assessed Valua- tion (1933)
Bent	Alamosa Arapahoe	53 48	30 10	23 27	20 29	46 9	42 48	24 39	29 21	35	26	18 11	42 34	28 8	40 36	38 14
Cheyenne 26 46 50 38 50 16 31 27 16 27 30 50 35 Cheyenne 26 46 50 38 50 16 31 27 16 27 30 50 35 Cheyenne 26 46 50 38 50 16 31 27 56 49 73 32 31 Clear Creek. 60 51 48 61 59 61 60 8 56 49 75 47 32 31 Clear Creek. 60 51 48 61 59 61 60 8 56 49 75 47 32 31 Clear Creek. 60 51 48 61 59 61 60 8 56 49 75 47 32 31 Clear Creek. 60 51 48 61 59 61 60 8 56 49 75 47 32 31 Costilla 40 38 52 28 54 56 23 34 28 28 31 51 53 51 Crowley 50 36 40 38 52 28 54 56 23 34 28 28 31 51 53 51 Crowley 50 36 40 38 52 28 49 42 43 46 48 45 36 60 52 30 60 Clear 52 52 49 42 43 46 48 45 36 60 52 30 60 Clear 52 52 49 42 43 46 48 45 36 60 52 30 60 Clear 52 52 52 49 42 43 46 48 45 36 60 52 30 60 Clear 52 52 52 49 42 43 46 48 45 36 17 1 17 30 17 37 27 28 50 50 50 50 50 54 25 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	Bent	31	29	25	23	36	26	36	20				26	26	28	29
Delores	Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley	26 60 37 40 50	46 51 25 38 36	50 48 35 52 40	38 61 16 28 35	50 59 30 54 41	16 61 32 56 51	31 60 3 23 47	27 22 34 38	 8 28		 28 	32 56 38 31 55	47 49 43 51 37	32 55 35 53 27	31 47 41 51 44
Ell Paso	Denver Dolores	63 42	1 58	1	55	49 55	54	25	47	21		1	39 58	1 61	54	62
Garfield	Elbert	22	34	28	19	6	24	30	15	23	19		23	34	5	36
Gilpin 62 60 - 60 61 59 - 5 - 5 5 - 5 5 5 7 62 57 Grand - 21 53 42 44 44 25 32 51 33 - 5 5 - 58 48 47 45 Gunnison 5 40 21 40 35 7 10 52 15 6 26 5 36 43 20 Hinsdale 44 63 - 59 63 57 46 - 1 2 48 31 31 21 43 32 3 24 11 22 41 22 81 Jackson 32 16 12 48 31 31 21 43 32 3 24 11 22 41 22 81 Jackson 27 59 - 32 45 9 16 55 29 12 - 46 53 46 59 Jefferson 49 11 45 26 13 39 52 30 26 9 19 13 7 18 11 Kiowa - 25 45 55 43 51 28 37 31 2 24 66 29 30 Kit Carson 18 26 31 22 11 14 44 4 36 21 11 17 Lake 61 41 19 57 58 60 58 - 7 36 21 11 17 Lake 61 41 19 57 58 60 58 - 7 36 21 11 17 Larimer 9 6 7 5 5 15 34 19 30 17 4 6 6 19 5 Las Animas 1 5 5 34 21 1 2 2 55 - 2 13 2 12 2 7 Lincoln 10 33 26 31 24 11 33 13 13 14 8 13 20 21 Logan 24 11 13 35 26 31 24 11 33 13 31 2 25 5 14 8 13 20 21 Logan 24 13 15 4 8 18 51 3 14 8 13 20 32 20 12 Logan 24 13 15 4 8 18 51 3 14 8 13 20 32 20 32 24 36 32 29 30 26 30 26 30 26 30 26 30 26 30 30 26 30 30 26 30 30 26 30 30 26 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	Fremont	30	14	8	39	33	38	54	36	22	7	9	12	14	49	15
Huerfano	Gilpin	62 21	60 53	42	60 44	61 44	59 25	32	51	5 33		==	53 28	57 48	62 47	57 45
Jefferson	Huerfano			12					43		3	24				
Kiowa 25 45 55 43 51 28 37 31 22 46 29 30 Kit Carson 18 26 31 22 11 14 44 4 36 21 11 17 Lake 61 41 19 57 58 60 58 7 37 42 13 43 La Plata 23 20 11 36 27 33 22 35 12 14 10 9 20 59 25 Larimer 9 6 7 5 5 15 34 19 30 17 4 6 6 19 5 Las Animas 1 5 5 34 21 1 2 25 21 14 8 13 2 2				45								19				
La Plata	Kiowa	25	45	55	43	51	28	37	31				22	46	29	30
Mesa 6 8 10 8 3 2 8 18 34 10 15 7 9 7 12 Mineral 46 62 58 60 53 29 59 62 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 41 22 20 7 23 16 21 22 48 Montrose 16 21 14 9 22 20 7 23 16 21 22 41 19 23 32 Morgan 34 15 17 3 7 36 49 8 -2 20 15 26 13 Otero 36 9 16 6 20 35 20 12 6 17 11 14 10 <td>La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln</td> <td>23 9 1 10</td> <td>20 6 5 33</td> <td>11 7 5 26</td> <td>36 5 34 31</td> <td>27 5 21 24</td> <td>33 15 1 11</td> <td>22 34 2 33</td> <td>19 25 13</td> <td>12 30 </td> <td>14 17 2</td> <td>10 4 13 31</td> <td>9 6 2 29</td> <td>20 6 12 31</td> <td>59 19 2 20</td> <td>25 5 7 21</td>	La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln	23 9 1 10	20 6 5 33	11 7 5 26	36 5 34 31	27 5 21 24	33 15 1 11	22 34 2 33	19 25 13	12 30 	14 17 2	10 4 13 31	9 6 2 29	20 6 12 31	59 19 2 20	25 5 7 21
Otero 36 9 16 6 20 35 20 12 6 17 11 14 10 Ouray 58 56 47 51 53 43 26 48 6 24 51 56 52 55 Park 17 54 44 45 52 29 12 56 1 14 45 31 39 Pitkin 43 57 43 50 57 50 27 49 13 20 50 59 56 58 Prowers 28 17 22 18 19 19 42 10 12 25 16 12 16 Prowers 28 17 22 18 19 19 42 10 12 25 16 12 16	Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose	46 2 20 16	62 42 32 21	 46 14	58 46 33 9	60 34 25 22	58 21 34 20	29 1 15 7	42 28 23	34 18 31 16	10 18 16 21	15	7 59 63 35 41	9 62 41 33 19	7 61 25 22 23	12 61 46 48 32
Park 17 54 44 45 52 29 12 56 1 -1 14 45 31 39 Phillips 54 37 30 30 26 53 57 9 30 52 32 24 36 Pitkin 43 57 43 50 57 50 27 49 13 20 50 59 56 58 Prowers 28 17 22 18 19 19 42 10 12 25 16 12 16 Pueblo 13 2 2 10 16 27 40 26 12 25 16 12 16 Pueblo 13 2 2 10 16 27 40 26 2 3 4 4 3 </td <td>Otero</td> <td>36</td> <td>9</td> <td>16</td> <td>6</td> <td>20</td> <td>35</td> <td>20</td> <td>12</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>6</td> <td>17</td> <td>11</td> <td>14</td> <td>10</td>	Otero	36	9	16	6	20	35	20	12			6	17	11	14	10
Rio Grande 45 24 2 29 40 14 16 27 20 40 24 39 37 Routt 15 28 36 25 23 5 4 33 24 4 23 19 29 8 23 Saguache 7 35 38 14 48 13 9 37 19 29 21 44 21 40 San Juan 59 55 38 62 62 35 57 60 58 56 San Miguel 33 50 54 47 47 13 50 10 22 35 43 54 51 54 Sedgwick 57 39 34 24 28 49 59 11 3 54 35 38 34	ParkPhillipsPitkinProwers	17 54 43 28	54 37 57 17	44 30 43 22	45 30 50 18	52 26 57 19	29 53 50 19	12 57 27 42	56 9 49 10	1 13	 20	30 12	14 52 50 25	45 32 59 16	31 24 56 12	39 36 58 16
San Juan 59 55 38 - 62 62 35 - - - - 57 60 58 56 San Miguel 33 50 - 54 47 47 13 50 10 22 35 43 54 51 54 Sedgwick - 57 39 34 24 28 49 59 11 3 - - 54 35 38 34	Rio Grande	15	24		2	29	40	14	16				40	24	39	49 37
	San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	59 33 57	55 50 39	38	54 24	62 47 28	62 47 49	35 13 59	50 11	10 3	22	35	57 43 54	60 54 35	58 51 38	56 54
Teller 56 43 9 52 39 52 61 54 2 33 49 38 48 50								- 1	54	2						
Washington 12 27 32 13 17 10 28 2 47 27 6 22	Washington Weld	12	27	32 4	13 1	17 1	10 3	28 17	2 6		1	3	47	27	6	
Weld 3 3 4 1 1 3 17 6 1 3 1 2 1 2	Yuma	14	19	24	11	15	12	53	1			32	48	18	10	19
777 1								()						2	1	2
	- una	1.4	15	24	.1	10	12	00				02	10	10	10	19

COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION BY COUNTIES (Census 1930)

COUNTY	Total Popu- lation	Native White	Foreign Born White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Mexican
dams	20,245	16,349	2,133	107	4		437	1,191
lamosa	8,602	7,810	213	49			21	507
rapahoe	22,647 3,204	20,588 1,582	1,652 47	104	10	1	53	224
aca	10.570				5		12	1,558
ent	9,134	10,436 7,825	80 239	2 15	4			48
oulder	32,456	27,792	2,702	128	2 7	20	163 133	1,675
haffee	8,126	6,416	770	23	1	•	81	884
heyenne	3,723	3,491	184	1	1		91	46
lear Creek	2,155	1,866	269	11		2		7
onejos	9,803	9,614	86	4	13		41	26
ostilla rowley	5,779	5,339	63	1	3		171	190
uster	5,934 2,124	4,282 1,831	292 167	17 36	8		92	1,243
elta								90
enver	14,204 287,861	12,616 241,742	548 31,235	7,204	5 243	154	49 849	982
olores	1,412	1,287	91	1,204	240	104	849	6,837
ouglas	3,498	3,163	220	2				112
agle	3,924	3,233	293	1			1	389
lbert	6,580	6,152	357	13	3		11	44
Paso	49,570	44,424	3,247	1,096	20	5	10	759
remont	18,896	15,988	1,752	216	12		4	928
arfield	9,975	8,870	752	11	2			840
ilpin	1,212	1,029	174					9
rand	2,108	1,897	176				7	28
unnison	5,527	4,544	715	13	3			252
insdale	449	402	29	3				18
uerfano	17,062	12,555	1,786	254			26	2,428
ckson	1,386	1,244	113					29
efferson	21,810	19,462	2,120	64	14	1	56	92
iowa	3,786	3,607	87	30	1			61
it Carson	9,725	9,375	338					12
ake	4,899	3,613	986	17	1			282
a Plata	12,975	9,954	782	35	430	14	7	1,758
arimeras Animas	33,137 36,008	28,242 27,487	2,814 3,426	13 286	11 51	4	3 5	2,054
incoln	7.850	7,490	275	1	1	*	0	88
ogan	19,946	17,294	1,698	39	3		97	818
esa	25,908	23,548	1,263	72	10	7	35	973
ineral	640	566	42	1				81
offat	4,861	4,596	228	1				36
ontezuma	7,798	6,316	199	3	413			867
ontrose	11,742	9,927	551	8 35	8		56 21	1,191
-	18,284	15,109	1,721					1,398
tero	24,390 1,784	19,078 1,552	766 228	222	12	1	332	8,941
uray				•		1		
arkhillips	2,052	1,864 5,526	120 262		9			68
itkin	5,797	1,374	391	3	1		1	
rowers	1,770 14,762	12,883	374	46	15	3	5	1,430
ueblo	66,038	52,865	6,328	1,333	26	13	91	5,350
io Blanco	2,980	2,827	103	16				34
io Grande	9,953	9,284	232	4	1		2	430
outt	9,352	8,081	841	125	19		65	220
aguache	6,250	5,555	187	2			1	508
an Juan	1,935	1,314	460	4				15'
an Miguel	2,184	1,872	235	2	2			73
edgwick	5,580 987	4,733 856	368 124	4			91	884
				7				
eller	4,141	3,695	428					1
ashington	9,591	8,988	453	27			16	107
/eld	65,097	49,221	6,204	111	19	1	712	8,792
uma	13,613	13,190	387	2	2			32

Note—To reach the total shown in the first column the following non-classified races, not shown in the table, must be added: Adams, 24; Alamosa, 2; Arapahoe, 15; Bent, 4; Boulder, 12; Chaffee, 1; Conejos, 19; Costilla, 12; Delta, 3; Denver, 97; Douglas, 1; Eagle, 7; El Paso, 9; Fremont, 1; Huerfano, 16; Jefferson, 1; Las Animas, 1; Montrose, 1; Otero, 39; Pueblo, 26; Routt. 1; Weld, 37; total, 329.

COLORADO POPULATION STATISTICS, BY TEARS AND CLASSIF CAT. OF (Compiled from Federal Census Reports)

(Complied from	Federal Cer	isus reports	,	
	1930	1920	1910	1900
Total Population Number per square mile. Increase over preceding census: Number Per cent increase. Males Females Males to 100 females. Urban Males Females Rural Males Females Number illiterate (10 years, or more, age) Per cent illiterate	1,035,791	939,629 9.1	799,024 7.7	539,700 5.2
Number	96,162 10.2	140,605 17.6	259,324 48.0	126,451 30.6
Males	530,752	492,731 446,898	430,697 368,327 116.9	368,327
Males to 100 females	505,039 105.1 519,882	110.3 453,259	116.9 404,840	244,368 120.9 260,651
Males	254,319 265,563	229,374 223,885	206,805 198,035	134 267
Rural Males	515,909 276,433	486,370 263,357	394,184 223,892	126,384 279,049 161,065 117,984
Females	239,476	223,013	170,292	117,984
more, age) Per cent illiterate	23,141 2.8	24,208 3.2	23,780 3.7	17,779 4.2
	875,711	807,149	656,564	438,571
Native white. Foreign-born white. Negro Mexicans Indians Chinese Japanese All others	85,406	*116,954 11,318	126,851 11,453	90,475 8,570
Mexicans Indians	11,828 57,676 1,395	1,383	1,482	1,437
Chinese Japanese	233 3,213	291	373 2,300	509 48
	329	70	1	90
Population by age: Under 5 years	95,670	97,058	82,562	56,999
5 to 9. 10 to 14. 15 to 19. 20 to 24.	104,780 98,940 95,132	95,086 89,214	75,616 69,688	57,277 48,871
15 to 19	95,132 86,913 77,310	33,086 89,214 78,632 78,338 78,905	69,688 71,045 79,050	45,014 49,600 51,335
20 to 24 25 to 29 30 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 54	74,191		78,885 69,313	49,938
45 to 54	146,667 115,665 78,035	134,428 100,424 64,002	116,508 83,259	85,691 50,889
65 to 74	45,073 16,714	30,049 11,014	44,022 20,158 6,569	25,890 10,621 3,025
Unknown	701	7,654	2,349	4,550
Persons 10 years old and over engaged in gainful occupations:				
Number engaged Per cent of total population	402,867 38.9	366,457 39.0	338,724 42.4	218,263 40.4
Per cent of total population Males Females	321,874 80,993	303,870 62,587	285,083 53,641	190,297 27,966
Families in Colorado:				
Number Median size	267,324 3.17	230,843	194,467	127,459 4.2
Rural	141,338 125,986	112,380	97,456 97,011	
Number Median size Urban Rural Number of dwellings Homes owned Homes rented Tenure unknown Families having radio sets Number of farms	125,986 242,548 131,571 127,979	112,380 118,463 211,103 116,781 109,501	183,874 96,728 90,929	56,247 64,529
Tenure unknown	7,774	4,561	6,810	6,681
	59,956	59,934	46,170	24,700
Marital conditions (persons 15 years or over):				
Males, number. Single Married Widowed Divorced Unknown Females, number. Single Married Widowed Divorced	379,165 125,015	350,813 123,473	315,422 129,828	213,157 93,891
Married	125,015 227,494 18,895	123,473 200,800 17,592	129,828 167,799 13,457 2,782	93,891 105,902 8,903
Divorced Unknown	6,938	4,378	1,556	3,283
Single	357,236 83,456 226,078	307,458 73,098 195,193	255,736 65,931	163 396
Widowed	226,078 40,337 7,013	34,186	160,546 25,752	42,738 102,388 16,210 1,281
Unknown	352	4,058 923	3,043 464	779

^{*}Mexicans were not segregated in 1920, 1910 and 1900 and are included in the foreign-born white.

Note—In all census reports the classification "Mexicans" includes all persons of both Spanish and Mexican origin.

, PGPULATION OF COLORADO BY COUNTIES (Compiled from the Census Reports)

		Popula	Increase, 1920-1930*			
COUNTY	1930	1920	1910	1900	Number	Per Cent
Adamsa b c	20,245	14,430	8,892		5.815	40.3
Alamosad	8,602	5,148			3,454	67.1
Arapahoea b	22,647	13,766	10,263	153,017	8,881	64.5
Archuleta		3,590	3,302	2,117	—386	10.8
Baca		8,721	2,516	759	1,849	21.2
Bent	9,134	9,705 81,861	5,043 30,330	3,049	-571	5.9
Boulder Chaffee		7 752	7,622	21,544 7,085	595	1.9
Cheyenne		7,753 3,746	3,687	501	373	4.8 -0.6
Clear Creek		2,891	5.001	7,082	—23 —736	-25.5
Coneiosd	9,803	8,416	11,285	8,794	1,387	16.5
Conejosd Costillad	5,779	5,032	5,498	4,632	747	14.8
Crowley	5,934	6,383		-,	-449	-7.0
Custer		2,172	1,947	2,937	-48	-2.2
Delta	14,204	13,668	13,688	5,487	536	3.9
Denvera c	287,861	256,491	213,381		31,370	12.2
Oolores	1,412	1,243	642	1,134	169	13.6
Douglas	3,498	3,517	3,192	3,120	19	-0.5
Eagle		3,385	2,985	3,008	539	15.9
Elbert	6,580	6,980	5,331	3,101	-400	5.7
El Paso		44,027	43,321	31,602	5,543	12.6
remont		17,883	18,181	15,636	1,013	5.7
Garfield		9,304	10,144	5,835	671	7.2
Gilpin	1,212	1,364	4,131	6,690	-152	-11.1
Grand	2,108	2,659	1,862	741	-551	-20.7
Junnison	5,527	5,590	5,897	5,331	68	-1.1
Hinsdale	17.062	538 16,879	646 13,320	1,609	89 183	-16.5
Tuerfano Jacksonf	1,386	1,340	1,013	8,395		1.1
lefferson ^g	21,810	14,400	14,231	9,306	46 7,410	3.4 51.5
Kiowa	3,786	3,755	2,899	701	31	
Kit Carson		8,915	7,483	1,580	810	0.8 9.1
Lake	4,899	6,630	10,600	18,054	-1,731	-26.1
La Plata		11,218	10,812	7,016	1,757	15.7
Larimerf	33,137	27,872	25,270	12,168	5,265	18.9
as Animas		38,975	33,643	21,841	-2,967	-7.6
Lincoln		8,273	5,917	926	-423	-5.1
ngan	19.946	18,427	9,549	3,292	1,519	8.2
Mesa	25,908	22,281	22,197	9,267	3,627	16.3
Mineral	640	779	1,239	1,913	-139	-17.8
Moffath	4,861	5,129			268	-5.2
Montezuma	7,798	6,260	5,029	3,058	1,538	24.6
Montrose	11,742	11,852	10,291	4,535	-110	-0.9
Morgan	18,284	16,124	9,577	3,268	2,160	13.4
Otero Ouray	24,390	22,623 2,620	20,201	11,522	1,767	7.8
Juray'	1,784	1.977	3,514 2,492	4,731 2,998	-836 75	-31.9
ParksPhillips	2,052 5,797	5,499	3.179	1,583	298	3.8
itkin	1,770	2,707	4,566	7,020	—937	5.4
rowers	14.762	13,845	9,520	3,766	917	-34.6 6.6
ueblo	66,038	57,638	52,223	34,448	8,400	14.6
Rio Blanco	2,980	3,135	2,332	1,690	-155	-4.9
Rio Grande		7,855	6,563	4,080	2,098	26.7
Routth		8,948	7,561	3,661	404	4.5
aguache	6,250	4,638	4,160	3,853	1,612	34.8
San Juan	1,935	1,700 5,281	3,063	2,343	235	13.8
San Miguel	2,184	5,281	4,700	5,379	-3,097	-58.6
Sedgwick	5,580	4,207	3,061	971	1,373	32.4
Zummit	987	1,724	2,003	2,744	-737	-42.7
Teller	4,141	6,696	14,351	29,002	-2,555	-38.2
Washingtonb	9,591	11,208	6,002	1,241	-1,617	-14.4
Teller Washington ^b Weld Yuma ^b	65,097	54,059	39,177	16,808	11,038	20.4
umab	13,613	13,897	8,499	1,729	-284	-2.0

^{*}Minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
*Adams and Denver counties were organized from parts of Arapahoe county in 1902. Prior thereto Denver was in Arapahoe county.

Plarts of Adams and Arapahoe counties were annexed to Washington and Yuma counties

in 1903.

<sup>1903.

**</sup>CPart of Denver county was annexed to Adams county in 1909.

**Alamosa county was organized from parts of Conejos and Costilla counties in 1918.

**Crowley county was organized from part of Otero county in 1911.

**Jackson county was organized from part of Larimer county in 1909.

**Part of Jefferson county was annexed to Park county in 1908.

**Moffat county was organized from part of Routt county in 1911.

**Jeart of San Miguel county was annexed to Ouray county in 1917.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AND PER CAPITA STATISTICS

(Based on the Census Bureau Population Report for 1930)

COUNTY	Popula- tion	Area Square Miles	Popula- tion per Square Mile	Assessed Valua- tion per Capita, 1930	Taxes Assessed per Capita, 1930	Bank Deposits per Capita, 1930
Adams	20,245 8,602 22,647 3,204	1,262 727 842 1,220	16.0 11.8 26.9 2.6	\$1,588.89 1,162.20 1,038.40 1,459.42	\$39.06 42.40 32.65	\$ 63.70 21.72 90.93
Archuleta Baca Bent Boulder	10,570 9,134 32,456	2,552 1,524 764	4.1 6.0 42.5	1,266.77 1,504.44 1,443.89	37.98 35.57 37.19 44.02	63.03 69.24 116.04 229.98
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek. Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	8,126 3,723 2,155 9,803 5,779 5,934 2,124	1,083 1,777 390 1,252 1,185 808 747	7.5 2.1 5.5 7.8 4.9 7.3 2.8	1,179.26 3,703.83 2,514.86 947.81 919.31 1,713.82 1,438.72	40.28 68.25 72.30 33.33 34.37 47.78 40.43	228.69 71.92 207.87 673.95 34.56 109.51 110.07
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	14,204 287,861 1,412 3,498	1,201 58 1,030 845	11.8 4,963.2 1.4 4.1	1,061.62 1,592.05 1,292.57 3,282.21	42.72 51.60 50.00 63.40	134.25 237.32 154.61
Eagle Elbert El Paso	3,924 6,580 49,570	1,620 1,857 2,121	2.4 3.5 23.4	1,828.90 2,691.27 1,524.78	55.26 56.74 53.21	116.88 140.40 397.92
Fremont	18,896	1,557	12.1	1,237.20	39.97	225.36
Garfield	9,975 1,212 2,108 5,527	3,107 132 1,866 3,179	3.2 9.2 1.1 1.7	1,811.38 2,374.39 2,759.18 2,879.90	68.52 71.77 64.60 71.94	273.38 208.92 209.10 298.28
Hinsdale Huerfano	449 17,062	971 1,500	0.5 11.4	2,240.22 973.27	105.08 34.69	149.64
Jackson Jefferson	1,386 21,810	1,632 808	0.8 27.0	2,816.56 1,274.50	45.74 36.65	62.92
Kiowa Kit Carson	3,786 9,725	1,798 2,159	2.1 4.5	3,491.83 2,189.81	59.79 57.17	100.04
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas. Lincoln Logan	4,899 12,975 33,137 36,008 7,850 19,946	371 1,851 2,629 4,809 2,570 1,822	13.2 7.0 12.6 7.5 3.1 10.9	1,552.12 1,194.70 1,614.06 1,165.17 2,599.49 1,850.79	57.19 41.23 50.15 39.30 64.17 53.96	239.60 199.33 187.57 212.00 102.02 116 50
Mesa	25,908 640 4,861 7,798 11,742 18,284	3,163 866 4,658 2,051 2,264 1,286	8.2 0.7 1.0 3.8 5.2 14.2	1,166.65 2,446.31 1,515.11 841.78 1,048.75 1,591.62	39.70 54.84 51.49 31.76 41.25 45.33	158.66 128.58 161.84 180.71 163.79
Otero Ouray	24,390 1,784	1,259 519	19.4 3.4	1,324.34 2,290.38	38.86 74.77	113.07 171.41
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	2,052 5,797 1,770 14,762 66,038	2,242 688 1,019 1,630 2,433	0.9 8.4 1.7 9.1 27.1	4,339.42 2,662.74 2,224.95 1,487.75 1,233.38	71.65 54.74 78.27 44.60 47.25	109.70 215.82 210.58 120.69 398.04
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	2,980 9,953 9,352	3,223 898 2,309	0.9 11.1 4.1	1,999.39 1,099.36 1,701.02	54.31 44.72 50.30	239.08 189.47 105.86
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	6,250 1,935 2,184 5,580 987	3,133 453 1,301 531 649	2.0 4.3 1.7 10.5 1.5	1,836.46 1,777.81 2,490.53 2,379.51 4,700.25	48.48 50.51 88.95 70.76 120.27	129.25 266.22 115.76 115.19
Teller	4,141	547	7.6	1,370.34	56.74	449.32
Washington	9,591 65,097	2,521 4,022	3.8 16.2	1,798.05 1,616.09	48.02 49.82	56.26 151.20
Yuma	13,613	2,367	5.8	1,840.80	48.83	135.44
State	1,035,791	103,658	10.0	\$1,538.34	\$47.95	\$202.74

COLORADO COUNTIES AND COUNTY SEATS

		Railway	Populat	ion of County	Seat
COUNTY	County Seat	Dist'ce from Denver, Miles	Census 1930	Census 1920	Census 1910
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	Brighton Alamosa Littleton Pagosa Springs	19 251 10 421	3,394 5,107 2,019 804	2,715 3,171 1,636 1,032	850 3,013 1,373 669
Baca Bent Boulder	Springfield‡ Las Animas Boulder	285 202 30	1,393 2,517 11,223	295 2,252 11,006	2,008 9,539
Chaffee	Salida Cheyenne Wells. Georgetown Conejos San Luisf Ordway Silver Cliff	215 177 50 281 248 169 209	5,065 595 303 £ £ 1,139 201	4,689 508 703 350 550 1,186 241	4,425 270 950 705 250
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	Delta Denver Rico Castle Rock	325° 443 32	2,938 287,861 447 478	2,623 256,491 326 461	2,388 213,381 368 365
Eagle Elbert El Paso	Eagle Kiowa* Colorado Springs	180° 46 75	341 185 33,237	358 148 30,105	186 29,078
Fremont	Canon City	160	5,938	†6,386	5,162
GarfieldGilpinGrandGunnison	Glenwood Springs Central City Hot Sulphur Springs Gunnison	185° 45 86° 288	1,825 572 142 1,415	2,073 552 123 1,329	2,019 1,782 182 1,026
Hinsdale Huerfano	Lake City	351 171	259 5,503	317 3,565	405 2,323
Jackson Jefferson	Walden	256 16	284 2,426	260 2,135	162 2,477
Kiowa Kit Carson	Eads	230 167	518 1,280	406 991	368
LakeLa PlataLarimer.Las AnimasLincoln.Logan	Leadville Durango Fort Collins Trinidad Hugo Sterling	276 451 68 212 104 123	3,771 5,400 11,489 11,732 712 7,195	4,959 4,116 8,755 10,906 838 6,415	1,508 4,686 8,210 10,204 343 3,044
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	Grand Junction. Creede Craig Cortez Montrose Fort Morgan	274° 321 232° 506 351 78	10,247 384 1,418 921 3,566 4,423	8,665 500 1,297 541 3,581 3,818	7,754 741 392 565 3,254 2,800
OteroOuray	La Junta Ouray	183 387	7,193 707	4,964 1,165	4,154 1,644
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	Fairplay Holyoke Aspen Lamar Pueblo	115 173 226° 235 119	221 1,226 705 4,233 50,096	183 1,205 1,265 2,512 43,050	265 659 1,834 2,977 44,395
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	Meeker*	253° 283 177°	1.069 1,410 1,198	935 1,007 1,249	807 840 1,227
SaguacheSan JuanSan MiguelSedgwickSummit.	Saguache* Silverton Telluride Julesburg Breckenridge	265 497 422 197 110	1,010 1,301 512 1,467 436	948 1,150 1,618 1,320 796	620 2,153 1,756 962 834
Teller	Cripple Creek	132	1,427	2,325	6,206
Washington	Akron	112 52	1,135 12,203	1,401 10,958	647 8,179
Yuma	Wray	165	1,785	1,538	1,000

Not directly on railroad, † Greater Canon City, ‡ Via Lamar. Does not have direct rail communication with Denver.
 Via Moffat tunnel.
 £ Not incorporated.
 Memo: Delta is 326 via Moffat tunnel, but through tickets not sold.

PAMILIES: AGE AND NUMBER OF CHILDREN, NUMBER GAINFULLY OCCUPIED, NUMBER OF HOME-MAKERS, NUMBER OF LODGERS, ETC., IN COLORADO, 1930.

(Compiled from Census Reports)

	All Fan	nilies	Owner Fa	amilies	Tenant Fa	milies
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
The State	267,324	100.0	131,571	100.0	127,979	100.0
Families having— No gainful workers. 1 gainful worker. 2 gainful workers. 3 gainful workers. 4 or more.	19,782 176,720 51,304 14,232 5,286	7.4 66.1 19.2 5.3 2.0	12,680 81,239 26,390 8,201 3,061	$\begin{array}{c} 9.6 \\ 61.7 \\ 20.1 \\ 6.2 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$	6,488 89,933 23,697 5,744 2,117	5.1 70.3 18.5 4.5 1.6
Families having home- makers	246,739 212,955 33,784	100.0 86.3 13.7	122,626 108,698 13,928	100.0 88.6 11.4	117,739 .98,911 18,828	100.0 84.0 16.0
Families comprising— 1 person. 2 persons. 3 persons. 4 persons. 5 persons. 6 persons. 7 persons. 8 persons. 9 or more persons.	29,388 67,232 55,441 44,926 28,859 17,613 10,447 6,094 7,324	11.0 25.2 20.7 16.8 10.8 6.6 3.9 2.3 2.7	13,685 33,301 26,848 22,739 14,696 8,811 5,135 2,950 3,406	10.4 25.3 20.4 17.3 11.2 6.7 3.9 2.2 2.6	14,033 31,937 27,186 21,232 13,504 6,278 5,034 2,985 3,673	11.0 25.0 21.2 16.6 10.6 6.6 3.9 2.3 2.8
Families having— No children under 10	163,646 49,031 29,737 14,737 6,897 2,511 765	61.2 18.3 11.1 5.5 2.6 0.9 0.3	88,414 21,017 12,552 5,883 2,574 884 247	67.2 16.0 9.5 4.5 2.0 0.7 0.2	70,387 26,680 16,396 8,374 4,112 1,545 485	55.0 20.8 12.8 6.5 3.2 1.2 0.4
Families having— No lodgers	243,347 16,524 4,172 3,282	91.0 6.2 1.6 1.2	119,990 8,221 2,025 1,335	91.2 6.2 1.5 1.1	116,426 7,782 1,996 1,775	91.0 6.1 1.6 1.3
Median size of families	3.17		3.20		3.16	
Average size of families Heads of Families:	3.57					
Man head, all ages Woman head, all ages	233,192 34,132	87.2 12.8	113,810 17,761	86.5 13.5	112,687 15,292	88.1 11.9

FAMILIES IN COLORADO BY COLOR AND NATIVITY IN CENSUS YEARS (Compiled from Census Reports)

Note—The family figures for 1930 and 1900 represent private families only; those for 1920 and 1890 include a small number of institutions and other quasi-family groups which were counted as families in those years. Information on families by counties is given in a separate table.

	1930		1920		1900		1890	
COLOR AND NATIVITY	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
All classes	267,324	100.0	230,843	100.0	122,349	100.0	84,276	100.0
White	251,811	94.2	226,465	98.1	119,811	97.9	82,748	98.2
Native	210,335	78.7 59.4	177,282	76.8 58.9	85,819 66,874	70.1 54.6	57,696	68.
Native parentage Foreign or mixed	158,679	09.4	130,030	30.0	00,514	54.0	47,592	56.
parentage	51,656	19.3	41,232	17.9	18,945	15.5	10,104	12.0
Foreign born	41,476	15.5	49,183	21.3	33,992	27.8	25,052	29.
Negro	3,538	1.3	3,233	1.4	2,052	1.7	1,216	1
Other races	11,975	4.5	1,145	0.5	486	0.4	312	0.

POPULATION, DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES, 1890 TO 1930 (Compiled from Census Reports)

SUBJECT	1930	1920	1910	1900	1890
Population of state	1,035,791	939,629	799,024	539,700	412,198
In private families only Families, including institu-	998,657			496,430	
tions, etc.*	268,423	230,843	191,467	127,459	84,276
Private families only	267,324			122,349	
Dwellings, including those oc- cupied by institutions, etc	243,647	911 109	100 074	100 024	
Occupied by private families	242,548	211,103	183,874	120,364 115,254	81,12
Population per family, includ-					
ing institutions, etc	3.86	4.07	4.11	4.23	4.89
Per private family †	3.74			4.06	
Population per dwelling, in-					
cluding those occupied by institutions, etc	4.25	4.45	4.35	4.48	5.0
Per private dwelling	4.12			4.31	0.00

^{*}In addition to the number of normal or private families, the count of families in censuses prior to 1930 has included certain aggregates of population, such as institutions, hotels, boarding houses and construction camps. These quasi-families are omitted from the general tabulation for families in 1930, but are included here for comparative purposes.

TENURE OF HOMES, FARM AND NON-FARM, FOR COLORADO, 1900 TO 1930 (Compiled from Census Reports)

NOTE.--Figures for 1930 and 1900 represent private-family homes alone; those for 1920 and 1910 include premises occupied by a small number of institutions and other quasi-family groups which were counted as family groups in those years.

	1930		1920		1910		1900	
TENURE	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
All Homes	267,324	100.0	230,843	100.0	194,467	100.0	122,349	100.0
Owned	131,571	49.2	116,781	50.6	96,728	49.7	54,965	44.9
Rented	127,979	47.9	109,501	47.4	90,929	46.8	61,386	50.2
Tenure unknown	7,774	2.9	4,561	2.0	6,810	3.5	5,998	4.9
Farm homes	65,175	100.0	62,112	100.0	45,768	100.0	24,602	100.0
Owned	35,019	53.7	42,856	69.0	36,621	80.0	17,850	72.6
Rented	26,999	41.4	17,917	28.8	8,946	19.5	6,364	25.9
Tenure unknown	3,157	4.9	1,339	2.2	201	0.5	388	1.5
Non-farm homes	202,149	100.0	168,731	100.0	148,699	100.0	97,747	100.0
Owned	96,552	47.8	73,925	43.8	60,107	40.4	37,115	38.0
Rented	100,980	50.0	91,584	54.3	81,983	55.1	55,022	56.3
Tenure unknown	4,617	2.2	3,222	1.9	6,609	4.5	5,610	5.7

 $[\]dagger Based$ on the number of private families and the population in such families, including lodgers and resident servants.

FAMILIES, MEDIAN SIZE, TENURE, NUMBER OF DWELLINGS AND MEDIAN VALUE AND RENTALS, BY COUNTIES, 1930

(Compiled from Census Reports)

		- (0.	ALL FA	MILIES					
COUNTY	[ALLIFA	MILIES			Number	Median Value	Median Rental
	Total	Median Size	Owner	Tenant	Farm	Non- Farm	Dwell- ings	Owned Homes	Tenant Homes
AdamsAlamosaArapahoe	4,639 2,106 6,019	3.44 3.44 3.14	2,500 934 3,708	2,057 1,064 2,141	2,083 545 1,210	2,556 1,561 4,809	4,515 1,985 5,824	\$2,822 2,720 2,934	\$20.40 23.46 21.72
Baca Bent Roulder	777 2,464 2,070 9,002	3.47 3.72 3.48 3.07	409 1,368 898 4,948	325 1,018 1,027 3,868	410 1,730 1,042 1,627	367 734 1,028 7,375	749 2,371 1,993 8,547	1,143 1,472 2,052 2,905	10.00 14.97 16.11 18.89
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos	2,034 924 745 2,065 1,270	3.09 3.43 2.32 4.28 4.13	1,060 470 369 1,231 712	958 441 367 771 380	330 614 29 1,169 594	1,704 310 716 896 676	1,953 899 724 1,968 1,243	1,893 2,396 1,076	19.18 13.05 12.77
Costilla Crowley Custer	1,426 621	3.53 2.77	551 364	829 255	762 365	664 256	1,345 612	1,845 1,114	12.42 10.59
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	3,606 79,351 390 963	3.46 2.87 3.10 3.03	1,927 35,577 229 431	1,585 42,275 155 494	1,941 232 184 505	1,665 79,119 206 458	3,483 64,230 384 924	2,327 4,597 2,712	14.50 29.59 13.67 14.91
Eagle Elbert El Paso	1,016 1,679 14,132	3.03 3.33 2.80	469 978 7,652	522 683 6,314	403 1,245 1,456	613 434 12,676	974 1,645 13,081	1,680 2,074 3,660	13.13 13.87 22.22
Fremont	4,755	3.20	2,643	2,081	1,164	3,591	4,504	2,121	15.36
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	2,609 415 623 1,510	3.24 2.16 2.40 2.97	1,340 210 348 739	1,218 148 256 734	1,154 33 240 339	1,455 382 583 1,171	2,500 412 615 1,474	2,231 1,298 1,400	18.97 12.11 10.63 11.46
Hinsdale	151 3,969	2.14 3.79	85 1,595	54 2,225	34 876	117 3,093	144 3,668	1,608	12.03
Jackson	391 5,829	2.74 3.07	212 3,815	158 1,952	204 2,138	187 3,691	382 5,627	3,055	21.03
Kiowa Kit Carson	946 2,300	3.33 3.73	515 1,172	360 1,107	613 1,515	333 785	911 2,226	2,175 2,627	12.33 16.71
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	1,406 3,239 8,610 8,569 1,963 4,497	2.79 3.43 3.28 3.65 3.38 3.81	937 1,678 4,402 3,563 1,117 2,001	442 1,487 3,757 4,769 809 2,309	28 1,180 2,349 2,036 1,214 1,995	1,378 2,059 6,261 6,533 749 2,502	1,385 3,009 8,195 8,071 1,916 4,319	2,640 3,368 1,482 2,532 2,938	10.52 20.54 21.98 11.47 16.64 20.06
Mesa Mineral Moffat	6,603 217 1,396	3.32 2.22 2.77	3,835 116 844	2,669 96 476	2,648 36 811	3,955 181 585	6,250 206 1,356	2,716 2,529	19.83
Montezuma Montrose Morgan	1,897 2,834 4,263	3.54 3.56 3.64	965 1,434 1,929	906 1,332 2,144	1,029 1,566 2,020	868 1,268 2,243	1,836 2,753 4,083	2,323 2,227 2,217 3,125	13.23 16.85 20.27
Otero Ouray Park	6,028 569 632	3.47 2.50 2.44	2,629 320 361	3,106 227 269	1,693 180 349	4,335 389 283	5,520 546 625	2,533 1,231	14.78 12.08
Phillips Pitkin Prowers	1,455 539 3,524	3.49 2.61 3.64	670 393 1,489	671 135 1,953	738 175 1,534	717 364 1,990	1,430 532 3,340	2,983	17.07
Pueblo	16,008 772	3.28 2.93	8,746 429	6,897 284	1,604 438	14,404 334	14,464 722	2,420 2,344	22.64 15.00
Rio Grande	2,380 2,506 1,540	3.53 3.02 3.34	1,088 1,047 663	1,135 1,394 708	976 829 629	1,404 1,677 911	2,237 2,433	2,672 1,685	14.71
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	1,540 440 622 1,305	2.66 2.81 3.71	175 379 559	262 232 673	247 609	440 375 696	1,495 423 615 1,250	1,217 2,766	11.68 16.56 11.99 19.27
Summit	330	2.25	186 926	143 430	56 186	274	323		12.30
Teller Washington Weld	1,363 2,280 15,396	3.72 3.63	1,169 6,339	1,066 7,931	1,763 7,267	1,177 517 8,129	1,344 2,258 14,452	2,244 2,735	12.14 13.80 19.75
Yuma	3,344	3.51	1,723	1,445	2,204	1,140	3,248	2,491	15.24
State	267,324	3.17	131,571	127,979	65,175	202,149	242,548	\$3.209	\$22.38

COLORADO FARM MORTGAGE DEBT

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—Farms operated by their owners include part owners, those who hire some additional land. Full owners are operators who own all the land they operate.

	1930	1925	1920
Farms operated by owners:			
Total number	38,426	39,517	45,291
Free from mortgage	15,741		20,965
Mortgaged	20,016	20,997	21,131
No mortgage report	2,669		3,195
Per cent of total reported as mortgaged:			
Colorado	52.1	53.1	46.7
United States	42.0	36.1	37.2
All farms operated by full owners	26,929	29,292	35,553
Reporting mortgage debt, number	12,665	14,444	15,735
Acres in farms reporting debt	3,926,217	4,927,112	
Value of farms (land and buildings)	0,020,211	1,021,112	
reporting mortgage debt	\$127,162,862	\$144,065,345	\$211,700,69
Amount of mortgage debt	48,854,641	61,408,229	62,623,333
Ratio of debt to value (per cent)	38.42	42.63	29.58
Average per mortgaged farm: Value of farm (land and buildings).	\$ 10,040	\$ 9,974	\$ 13.45
	\$ 10,040	\$ 3,914	\$ 13,45
Average per acre:	32.39	29.24	
Value of farm (land and buildings). Amount of mortgage debt	12.44	12.46	• • • • •
	12.11	12.40	
Farms operated by full owners reporting both mortgage debt and charges:			
Number of farms	10,227		
Acres in farms	3,074,134		
Value of land and buildings	\$ 97,701,953		
	\$ 51,101,300		
Mortgage debt: Amount	37,735,929		
Ratio to value land and buildings	01,100,525	•••••	*****
(per cent)	38.62		
Charges on mortgage debt, interest,			
commissions, etc. (1929): Amount	\$ 2,542,230		
Ratio to debt (per cent)	6.74		

STATE SEAL AND MOTTO

The seal of the state of Colorado, as determined by statutory enactment, is described as follows:

It shall be two and one-half inches in diameter with the following device inscribed thereon: An heraldic shield bearing in chief, or upon the upper portion of same upon a red ground, three snow-capped mountains; above, surrounding clouds; upon the lower part thereof, upon a golden ground, a miner's badge as prescribed by the rules of heraldry; as a crest above the shield, the eye of God, being golden rays proceeding from the lines of a triangle; below the crest and above

the shield as a scroll, the Roman fasces, bearing upon a band of red, white and blue the words "Union and Constitution"; below the whole the motto "Nil Sine Numine," the whole to be surrounded by the words "State of Colorado" and the figures "1876."

who own

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Kit Lake La Lari

Mes: Min Mofi

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The meaning of the Latin motto "Nil Sine Numine" is "Nothing without Providence."

The secretary of state alone is authorized to use or affix the seal to any document whatever, and he only in pursuance of the law. He is the custodian of the seal. Severe penalties are provided for counterfeiting or illegally using the seal.

FARM MORTGAGE DEBT IN COLORADO IN 1930 BY COUNTIES

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—This table embraces only farms operated by full owners. Full owners are farm operators ho own all the land which they operate. State totals for farms of this and other tenures for 1930 ith comparative figures for 1925 and 1920 are shown in another table.

]	Farms Op Full O		7	Value of Build		Amount Mortgage I	
COUNTY	Total	Free from Mort- gage Debt	Mort- gaged	No Report or Amt. Not Stated	Farms Free from Mortgage Debt	Mortgaged Farms	Total	Av. Per Acre
dams	892	365	471	56	\$ 3,151,330	\$ 4,970,101	\$ 2,112,361	\$24.55
lamosa	253	108	115	30	848,600	1,624,020	585,442	17.98
rapahoe	617	240	327	50	2,026,905	3,546,717	1,157,973	23.31
rchuleta	256	174	71	11	590,880	424,785	179,728	5.96
ica	693	227	375	91	1,565,758	3,355,429	853,786	4.23
ent	328 802	106 399	155 354	67 49	800,891 3,764,885	1,859,080 3,838,322	764,392 1,545,025	44.03
naffee	193	98	92	3	601,100	1,049,830	418,358	18.43
neyenne	172	49	116	7	285,940	1,148,928	347,000	3.74
ear Creek	19	14	1	4	107,400	36,000	700	4.38
nejos	875	492	212	171	1,868,612	1,840,655	681,517	20.29
ostilla	334 167	167 71	71 88	96	510,287 359,574	447,156 830,935	166,787 358,797	9.48
ster	251	139	95	17	588,875	760,416	323,571	6.67
elta	1,022	525	441	56	2,677,740	2,989,340	1,175,491	27.34
enver	174	79	61	34	752,260	577,175	227,325	738.07
olores	118	90	16	12	176,010	35,120	15,225	3.14
ouglas	193	74	108	11	1,010,205	1,894,300	703,998	10.25
agle	247 419	131 172	99	17	1,018,816	1,124,360 2,504,852	446,155	12.61
l Paso	540	223	238 289	9 28	1,338,704 1,976,739	2,926,655	848,322 984,254	8.37
remont	799	445	316	38	1,883,325	1,624,910	560,236	12.98
arfield	612	282	275	55	1,675,370	2,772,865	1,103,589	15.96
ilpin	18	13	1	4	59,360	7,500	1,500	4.17
rand	129	64	48	17	574,210	571,450	182,850	6.02
annison	290	132	141	17	913,100	1,865,440	882,660	11.45
insdale	31	16	14	1	105,100	128,775	30,450	4.18
uerfano	495	275	163	57	1,091,792	1,230,604	532,256	5.67
ckson	101 1,199	38 563	50 580	13 56	169,900 5,655,108	948,740 6,432,457	351,599 2,068,612	34.52
iowa	216	91	106	19	550,150	850,020	276,476	4.61
it Carson	382	135	228	19	881,180	1,680,320	604,222	6.05
ake	24	19	2	3	73,235	23,000	11,500	8.58
a Plata	609	328	221	60	1,371,860	1,382,853	575,190	10.17
arimer	906	350	499	57	4,012,095	6,784,055	2,699,697	25.47
ncoln	862 314	485 96	261 210	116	1,418,519 589,460	1,516,634 2,075,510	510,899 667,530	2.82
ogan	433	151	257	25	1,513,273	3,388,485	1,263,613	13.07
esa	1,766	889	812	65	4,760,021	5,867,049	1,985,743	19.42
ineral	31	19	2	10	206,250	55,000	17,100	6.90
offat	494	263	152	79	1,286,960	990,775	337,830	4.23
ontezuma ontrose	579 639	268 316	237 292	74 31	1,003,651 1,555,052	1,288,365 2,043,530	510,927 890,147	10.89
organ	509	137	347	25	1,175,050	4,605,359	1,930,956	20.02
tero	538	217	261	60	1,420,430	2,484,945	1,056,632	16.95
uray	125	62	60	3	399,498	631,350	221,020	5.79
ark	229	146	56	27	650,605	792,604	298,163	6.28
hillips	153 135	45 68	92 52	16 15	475,580 538,810	1,245,580 585,035	549,545 279,620	15.99 13.47
rowers	462	149	277	36	960,255	2,511,665	1,074,613	12.06
ueblo	720	302	360	58	1,765,710	2,757,992	1,057,131	16.34
o Blanco	287	117	142	28	784,226	1,820,965	715,751	6.93
outt	354	124	207	23	1,719,500	4,691,100	1,566,918	28.68
outt	490	204	239	47	1,084,391	1,887,283	720,057	8.55
guache	278	144	104	30	1,062,970	1,681,420	599,507	11.44
an Miguel	147	94	42	11	376,519	286,840	117,310	5.68
edgwick	131	45	78	8	605,475	1,250,800	408,275	15.92
ımmit	41	16	23	2	100,400	331,500	148,130	12.61
eller	147	87	56	4	270,015	371,546	135,037	4.23
ashington	395	128	223	150	828,949	1,531,676	606,248	5.54
eld	1,668	485	1,027	156	4,862,165	13,191,129	6,176,132	30.90
	000	OFO	OFF	10	0 101 050	0 101 200	1 000 700	0.0-
uma	626	250	357	19	2,101,950	3,191,560	1,232,763	6.61

JEWISH POPULATION

The Jewish population of Colorado in 1927, as reported by H. S. Linfield, director of the statistical department of the American Jewish committee, was 20,321, which compares with 14,565 in 1917, an increase of 5,756, or 28.3 per cent in 10 years. The Jewish population in 1927 was equal to 1.89 per cent of the estimated total population of the state and in 1917 was 1.47 per cent of the total. In 1927, the Jewish population of continental United States was 3.58 per cent of the estimated total population.

ALIENS AND CITIZENSHIP

There were \$5,406 foreign-born white persons in Colorado in 1930. This was a decrease of 31,548, or 26.9 per cent, compared with 1920 and a decrease of 41,445, or 32.7 per cent, compared with 1910. In 1930 the foreign-born whites comprised 8.2 per cent of the state's total population, which compares with 12.4 per cent in 1920 and 15.9 per cent in 1910.

Of the 85,406 foreign-born white persons in Colorado in 1930, 82,760 were 21 years old or over and within the age limit which permits of citizenship. Of those of legal age, 56,735, or 68.6 per cent, were naturalized; 5,833. or 7 per cent, had taken out their first papers; 15,576, or 18.8 per cent, were aliens; and 4,616, or 5.7 per cent, citizenship unknown. The number of aliens decreased 12,566, or 44.7 per cent between 1920 and 1930; the number who had taken out their first papers decreased 3,418, or 36.9 per cent; and the number naturalized decreased 5,583, or 8.9 per cent.

The distribution of the foreign-born white population 21 years old or more as to citizenship in 1930, with comparisons for 1920, is as follows:

	1930	1920
Naturalized	56,735	62,318
First papers	5.833	9,251
Alien	15,576	28,142
Unknown	4,616	5,306
Total	82,760	105,017

Distribution as to the percentage of the different classes to the total population 21 years old or more is as follows:

	1930	1920
Naturalized	9.1	11.0
First papers	0.9	1.6
Alien	2.5	5.0
Unknown	0.7	0.9

STATE OF BIRTH OF COLORADO'S POPULATION

The population of Colorado is cosmopolitan in its makeup and literally belongs to the world. The 1,035,791 persons enumerated in the state in the census of 1930 includes persons born in every state of the Union, in the outlying possessions of the United States, at sea and in more than 30 foreign countries. The percentage of Colorado residents born in Colorado is increasing rapidly and the number of persons born in other states and migrating to Colorado far exceeds the number born in Colorado now residing elsewhere.

The distribution of Colorado's population in 1930 as to place of birth is as follows:

Mumber Devent

Mumber Fe	Cente
Born in Colorado419,563	40.5
Born in other states512,764	49.5
Foreign-born 99,875	9.6
State not reported 2,106	0.2
American citizens born	
abroad 1,028	0.1
Born in outlying posses-	
sions of U. S 435	0.1
Born at sea 20	.0
Total	100.0

The percentage distribution of the population as to place of birth for 1930, 1920, 1910 and 1900 is as follows:

Born in:	1930	1920	1910	1900
Colorado	.40.5	33.8	29.2	28.1
Other states	.49.5	52.4	53.8	54.0
Foreign	. 9.6	12.7	16.2	16.9
All other	. 0.4	1.1	0.8	1.0

Census returns as to the state of birth are valuable mainly for the light they throw upon the movement of the native population from one place to another within the United States. "Native population," as the term is ordinarily used by the census bureau, comprises all persons born in continental United States or any of the outlying possessions, and persons of native parentage born abroad or at sea and designated, respectively, as "American citizens born abroad," or Thus "American citizens born at sea." the term "native population" when used herein indicates merely that the persons were born in the United States.

The native population of the United States in 1930 included 670,879 persons born in Colorado. Of these, 419,563, or 62.5 per cent of the total, were living in Colorado and 251,316, or 37.5 per cent, were living in other states. The native population of Colorado in 1930, exclusive of a few who did not give

the state in which they were born, was 932,325, of whom 512,764, or 55 per cent, were born in other states and 419,563, or 45 per cent, were born in and residing in Colorado. The difference between those born in Colorado and living in other states and those born in other states and living in Colorado is 261,448, that number indicating the state's gain from other states by migration. Colorado's gain by migration from other states was 336,213 in 1920 and 340,446 in 1910.

The total native population of Colorado in 1930 was 935,433, of whom 934,433 were born in the United States and 1,483 were born in outlying possessions or American citizens born abroad or at sea.

The states, divisions and countries in which the population of Colorado, Denver and Pueblo was born are as follows:

Tollows.			
Co	lorado :	Denver 1	Pueblo
Maine	1.299	574	61
New Hampshire	493	222	24
Vermont	1,009	428	59
Massachusetts	3,077	1,659	146
Rhode Island	354	188	15
Connecticut	1,134	600	37
Total, New England	7,366	3,671	342
New York	14,215	7,363	574
New Jersey	2,254	1,250	84
Pennsylvania	16,090		989
remisylvania	16,090	6,441	989
FD 4-3 34513.33			
Total, Middle			
Atlantic	32,559	15,054	1,647
Ohio	20,544	7,882	1.017
Indiana	18.082	6,127	1,006
Illinois	46,940	16,276	2,217
Illinois		10,216	
Michigan	8,894	3,685	339
Wisconsin	10,153	3,806	390
Total, East North	ı		
Central		37,776	4,969
Minnesota	6,907	2,518	262
Iowa	45,556	12,691	1,478
Missouri	65,769	16,456	3,814
North Dakota	1,547	490	30
South Dakota	3,775	1,212	102
Nebraska	47,702	12,139	797
Kansas	63,849	13,288	3.189
		10,200	0,100
Total, West North			
	205 105	FO 704	0.070
Central		58,794	9,672
Delaware	226	117	8
Maryland	1,396	680	61
District of Columbia	419	256	17
Virginia	3,310	988	181
West Virginia	3,203	949	181
North Carolina	2,181	516	115
South Carolina	576	248	27
Georgia	2,393	830	165
Florida	642	276	34
Total, South At-			
lantic	14,346	4,860	789
Kentucky	10,681	3,387	655
Tennessee	7,068	2,150	518
Alabama	2,607	979	329
Mississippi	2,072	905	180
Total, East South			
Central	22 428	7,421	1,682
Central	22,720	1,721	1,002

Color	ado	Denver	Pueblo
Arkansas 8	.330	2,098	599
Louisiana 1	,792	868	196
Oklahoma 18	,201	2,931	1.083
Texas 16	.525	4,990	1,015
Total, West South			
	,848	10,887	2,893
Montana 2	,194	801	67
	.704	441	60
	,108	2,168	139
Colorado419	,563	103,233	19,746
	,596	4,047	1,070
	,185	253	76
	,521	1,318	192
Nevada	398	134	28
Total, Mountain, 463	269	112,395	21,378
	.847	614	56
	,511	480	54
	.435	1,631	210
	, 100		
Total, Pacific 7	,793	2,725	320
Not reported 2	,106	881	169
Alaska	4.4		*
American Samoa	1	*	*
Guam	1	*	*
Hawaii	53	*	
Panama Canal Zone	23	*	
Philippine Islands.	278	*	*
Puerto Rico	27	*	*
Virgin Islands	8	*	*
Total, outlying pos-			
sessions of U.S.	435	158	24
Born at sea	20	*	*
	,028	*	*
	,,,,,,		
Total, American			
citizens born at			
sea and abroad 1	,048	382	57
Total native popu-			
lation935	.916	255.004	43.942
*Not segregated.	, - 1		10,012
	1 .,		
The foreign-born w	nite	popular	tion of

The foreign-born white population of Colorado, classified according to the country in which they were born, are as follows:

Country Number Per cent England 6,891 Scotland 2,877

 Wales
 1,061

 North Ireland
 900

 Irish Free State
 3,184

 $\frac{1.0}{3.7}$ Norway 1,261 Sweden 8,328 Denmark 2,374 1.5 9.8 2.8 Netherlands 810 0.9 Belgium 390 0.5
 Switzerland
 1,202

 France
 1,072

 Germany
 9,988

 Poland
 2,488
 1.3 11.7 2.9

 Czechoslovakia
 1,714

 Austria
 2,468

 Hungary
 690

 2.0 2.9 Hungary 690 Jugoslavia 3,650 0.8 4.3 Russia12,979 15.2 $0.3 \\ 0.7$ Lithuania 262 563 Rumania 450 Greece 1,230 Italy 10,670 Spain 210 12.5 0.2 281 0.3
 Canada—French
 572

 Canada—Other
 5,244
 0.7 6.1 0.4 Mexico 336 All other countries..... 1,261 1.5 Total.....85,406

Persons Engaged in Gainful Occupations

THERE were 402,867 persons 10 years old or more engaged in gainful occupations in Colorado in 1930 as reported by the United States bureau of the census. The term "gainful workers," in census usage, includes all persons who usually follow a gainful occupation, although they may not have been employed when the census was taken. It does not include women doing housework in their own homes, without wages, and having no other employment, or children working at home, merely on general household work, on chores, or at odd times on other work.

The number reported above comprises 38.9 per cent of the total population of 1,035,791 and 48.2 per cent of the 835,341 persons 10 years old and over in 1930. In the seven census years from 1870 to 1930, inclusive, the percentage of persons gainfully occupied has shown a decrease. In 1870, 44.1 per cent of the total population was gainfully employed as against 38.9 per cent in 1930. The percentage in 1930 was the lowest of any in the seven census years. The highest was in 1880 when 52.1 per cent of the total population was gainfully occupied. Relatively the same fluctuations took place in the seven census years in percentages of population 10 years old or over gainfully occupied.

Contrary to the general trend of occupation statistics of both males and females in the seven census years, the percentages of females gainfully occupied have shown increases. were 505,039 females in Colorado in 1930, of whom 405,843 were 10 years old or over. There were 80,993 of the latter gainfully occupied in 1930. This was equal to 16.0 per cent of the total female population and 20.0 per cent of the female population 10 years old or over. In 1870 only 2.9 per cent of the total female population was gainfully occupied as against 16.0 per cent in 1930 and 4.2 per cent of those 10 years old or over against 20.0 per cent. In 1870, the percentage of the male population 10 years old or over gainfully occupied was 86.0. The general trend in each census year was downward until the lowest per cent, 74.9, was reached in 1930. A chart presented herewith shows the trend of percentages in the census years for male, female and total population. A table also gives the number and percentages by census years. Another chart shows the distribution of workers by occupations.

Colorado Springs is the only one of the three cities in the state with a population of 25,000 or more which showed an increase in 1930 over 1920 in the per cent of persons 10 years old or over gainfully occupied. Its percentage was 47.7 as against 45.8 per cent in 1920. Denver reported 53.2 per cent gainfully occupied in 1930 as against 54.0 per cent in 1920, and Pueblo showed 46.9 per cent in 1930 as compared with 50.7 per cent in 1920. All three cities showed increases in the percentage of females gainfully occupied and decreases in the percentage of males.

Agriculture, with 106,068 persons, or 26.3 per cent of the number in the state 10 years old or more gainfully occupied, ranked first among the occupations. The manufacturing and mechanical industries ranked second with 76,-734, or 19.0 per cent, and trade ranked third with 54,757, or 13.6 per cent. Domestic and personal service, in which 41,250, or 10.2 per cent of all gainfully occupied were ranked fourth. Professional service. including lawyers, doctors, actors, artists, writers, etc., ranked sixth with 33,492, or 8.3 per cent, and just below transportation and communication, which ranked fifth in the number gainfully occupied.

The classification of gainful workers is distributed by the census bureau among 534 occupations. These reports are too elaborate for reproduction here, but are available for all interested in the details and may be found in public libraries. A summary of the number of gainful workers in general divisions of occupations in the state and the three largest cities is published herewith. A further distribution of gainful workers in various occupations will be found in separate chapters in this volume in connection with discussions of different industries.

Of 402,867 persons 10 years old or more gainfully occupied in 1930, 330,813, or 82.1 per cent, were native white; 46,501, or 11.5 per cent, were foreignborn white; 6,220, or 1.5 per cent, were negroes; and 19,333, or 4.8 per cent, were of other races. The largest number, or 13.3 per cent of those gainfully occupied, were 20 to 24 years old and the second largest number, or 11.7 per

cent, were 25 to 29 years old. There were 16,714 persons 75 years old or

more gainfully occupied.

Of 80,617 women 15 years old or over gainfully occupied in 1930, there were 54,716, or 67.9 per cent, single, widowed, divorced or unknown, and 25,901, or 32.1 per cent, married. Compared with 1920, when 76 per cent of the women gainfully employed were single, widowed, divorced, or unknown, and

23.3 per cent were married, the percentage of married female gainful workers showed an increase and the percentage of the other classification showed a decrease.

Only 3.1 per cent of the children 10 to 15 years old were gainfully occupied in 1930, which compares with 4.3 per cent in 1920, 7.1 per cent in 1910 and 6.0 per cent in 1900.

PERSONS GAINFULLY OCCUPIED, NUMBER, PROPORTION AND SEX, FOR COLORADO BY YEARS

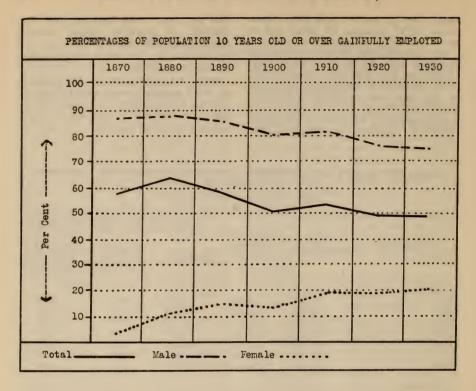
(Compiled from Census Reports)

		PERSONS 10 YEARS OVER GAINFULLY O				
Census Year	Total Population Old and Over Number	Per Cent of Total Population	Per Cent of Population 10 Years Old and Over			
Male:				Viginia		
1870	24,820	19,931	17,147	69.1	86.0	
1880	129,131	110,896	96,472	74.7	87.0	
1890	245,247	202,719	173,291	70.7	85.5	
1900	295,332	237,665	190,297	64.4	80.1	
1910	430,697	350,684	285,083	66.2	81.3	
1920	492,731	395,632	303,870	61.7	76.8	
1930	530,752	429,498	321,874	60.6	74.9	
Female:						
1870	15,044	10,418	436	2.9	4.2	
1880	65,196	47.324	4,779	7.3	10.1	
1890	166,951	125,177	19,147	11.5	15.3	
1900	244,368	187,759	27,966	11.4	14.9	
1910	368,327	290,162	53,641	14.6	18.5	
1920	446,898	351,853	62,587	14.0	17.8	
1930	505,039	405,843	80,993	16.0	20.0	
Total:						
1870	39,864	30,349	17,583	44.1	57.9	
1880	194,327	158,220	101,251	52.1	64.0	
1890	412,198	327,896	192,438	46.7	58.7	
1900	539,700	425,424	218,263	40.4	51.3	
1910	799,024	640,846	338,724	42.4	52.9	
1920	939,629	747,485	366,457	39.0	49.0	
1930	1,035,791	835,341	402,867	38.9	48.2	
					, ,	

STATE SONG

The twentieth general assembly of the Colorado legislature enacted a measure approved on May 8, 1915, by Gov. George A. Carlson, by which a song entitled "Where the Columbines Grow" was adopted as the official state song of Colorado to be used on all appropriate occasions. The words and music were written and composed by Dr. Arthur J. Fynn, a prominent educator identified for many years with

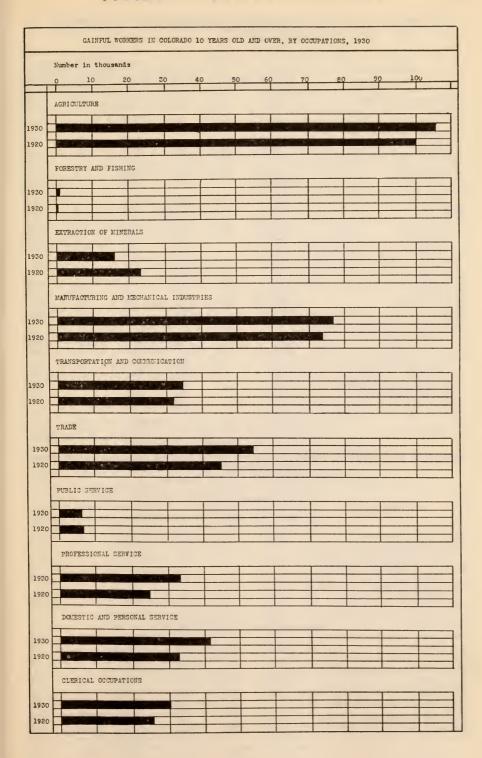
the Denver public schools. Following the death of Dr. Fynn in 1931, Mrs. Rose C. Fynn, his widow, presented the copyright to the Daughters of Colorado, an organization of native-born Colorado women, which will use the proceeds of sales to erect markers on historic spots throughout the state. On July 10, 1931, the Columbine Day association dedicated a blue spruce tree on the state capitol ground in honor of Dr. Fynn.



GAINFUL WORKERS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY GENERAL DIVISIONS OF OCCUPATION, FOR DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS, PUEBLO AND FOR THE STATE, 1930

(Compiled from Census Reports)

OCCUPATIONS	Denver	Colorado Springs	Pueblo	All Other	Total State	
Agriculture	2,633	385	352	102,698	106,068	
Forestry and fishing	83	30	3	1,134	1,25	
Extraction of minerals	1,070	319	90	16,009	17,48	
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	33,558	3,049	7,082	33,045	76,73	
Transportation and communication	12,164	1,247	2,354	19,109	34,87	
Trade	26,533	2,739	3,231	22,254	54,75	
Public service (not elsewhere classified)	2,483	241	353	3,621	6,69	
Professional service	13,115	1,766	1,822	16,789	33,49	
Domestic and personal service.	19,551	2,572	2,280	16,847	41,250	
Clerical occupations	19,195	1,322	1,790	7,949	30,25	
Totals	130,385	13,670	19,357	239,455	402,86	



PERSONS ENGAGED IN PROFESSIONAL SERVICES IN COLORADO AND DENVER, 1930

(Compiled from Census Reports)

OGGWD I MYON		State			Denver	
OCCUPATION	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Actors and showmen Architects Artists, sculptors and teach-	375 118	115	490 123	178 91	89	267 98
ers of art	212	219	431	148	144	293
porters	413 62 351	243 93 150	656 155 501	181 38 143	102 63 39	28 10 18
Chemists, assayers and metallurgists	418 1,290	12 52	430 1,342	161 374	8 14	16: 38:
fessors Dentists Designers, draftsmen and	511 753	223 7	734 760	119 398	62	18 40
Inventors Designers Draftsmen Inventors	434 30 377 27	31 20 11	465 50 388 27	328 23 286 19	22 16 6	35 33 29 1
Lawyers, judges and jus- tices	1,542	21	1,563	881	16	89
music Osteopaths Photographers Physicians and surgeons Teachers Teachers (athletic, danc-	750 77 290 1,610 2,022	1,023 28 176 92 9,535	1,773 105 466 1,702 11,557	447 32 132 750 386	448 7 89 61 2,402	895 3227 811 2,788
ing, etc.) Teachers (school) Technical engineers	112 1,910 2,190	105 9,430 1	217 11,340 2,191	51 335 1,263	2,319	134 2,654 1,263
Civil engineers and surveyors Electrical engineers Mechanical engineers	968 478 325 419	1	969 478 325 419	520 311 220 212	::	520 317 220 212
Trained nurses Veterinary surgeons	43 132	2,885	2,928 132	14 33	1,357	1,371
Totals	18,239	24,478	42,717	8,074	7,358	15,432

PERSONS ENGAGED IN PROFESSIONAL SERVICES IN COLORADO SPRINGS AND PUEBLO, 1930 (Compiled from Census Reports)

0.000000	Col	orado Spri	ngs	Pueblo		
OCCUPATION	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Actors and showmen Architects	18 8	3	21 8	31 3	3	34
ers of art	20	17	37	5	4	9
porters	19	9	28	23	5	28
allurgists	9 74	1 3	10 77	34 70	4	34 74
fessors	39 34	18	57 34	41	3	41
inventors Lawyers, judges and jus-	12	3	15	25	3	28
tices	64		64	68	1	69
music	45	66	111	52 4	58	110
Photographers	21 87	10 1 397	31 88	13 78 69	15 3 498	28 81 567
Teachers Technical engineers Trained nurses	93 75 4	281	490 75 285	109	134	109 138
Veterinary surgeons	1		1	5		5
Totals	629	812	1,441	635	732	1,367

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION FROM AND TO FARM AND CITY

Information relative to the movement of population as affecting the farm population was sought for the first time at the census of 1930, through two questions which appeared on the general farm schedule, as follows:

- 1. How many persons make their home on this farm who have moved here from a city, village or other incorporated place during the last twelve months?
- 2. How many persons who now make their home in a city, village or other incorporated place have moved there from this farm during the last twelve months?

Movements of students, persons on a visit and laborers staying on the farm only a short time were omitted in the replies.

There were 4,089 farms reporting movement of persons from the city to the farm between April 1, 1929, and March 31, 1930, in Colorado, the number of persons being 12,188. For the same period 2,585 farms reported 7,317 persons moving from the farm to the city.

CHURCH POPULATION

Colorado has 77 religious bodies, or congregations, with 1,688 organizations, or churches, reporting 352,863 members according to the last church census taken by the United States bureau of the census, in 1926. This compares with 69 religious bodies with 1,455 organizations and 257,977 members in 1916. In 1926 there were 1,383 churches reporting church edifices with a value of \$22,713,155, which compares with 1,144 church edifices valued at \$10,010,432 in 1916.

The Roman Catholic church, the largest congregation in the United States, as well as in the world, also leads in Colorado with a membership of 125,757 reported in 1926. This was equal to 35.6 per cent of the membership of all congregations. The Methodists were second with a membership of 52,398 for all bodies of that denomination, or 14.8 per cent of the total, and Presbyterians were third with a membership of 29,833 for all branches, or 8.5 per cent of the total.

The church population of the state in 1926 was distributed as follows:

		Mem-
Denomination Cl	hurches	bers
Adventists, Seventh Day	63	3,169
Assembly of God	11	817
Baptists:		
Northern Baptists	122	24,166
Negro Baptists	15	2,298
Brethren:	- 0	
Church of the Brethren.	12	1,427
Plymouth Brethren II Church of Christ Scientists	6 41	152
Church of God	18	2,948 599
Church of God in Christ	14	394
Church of God in Christ Church of the Nazarene	39	1,728
Church of Christ	26	1,477
Congregational Church	91	13,561
Disciples of Christ	75	17,759
Russian Orthodox Church.	3	531
Evangelical Church	28	2,306
Evangelical Synod of N. A.	15	2,305
Pillar of Fire	7	474
Pillar of Fire		
Christ	6	184
Friends, Society of	18	1,031
Independent Churches	6	231
Jewish Congregations	22	18,950
Church of Jesus Christ of	24	E 000
Latter Day Saints	44	5,807
Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter		
Day Saints	14	1,373
Day Saints Lutherans (seven branches)	131	17,133
Mennonites	5	400
Methodists:		
M. E. Episcopal	217	46,974
M. E. Episcopal, South.	30	2,787
Free Methodist of N. A.	19	442
African M. E	13	2,195
Pilgrims Holiness	18	384
Presbyterian:		
Presbyterian Church in	400	0 7 0 0 0
U. S. of A	132	27,090
United Presbyterian of	10	2,467
N. A Reformed Presbyterian	3	276
Protestant Enisconal	82	13,663
Protestant Episcopal Reformed Christian	3	994
Roman Catholic		25,757
Salvation Army	17	1,197
Scandinavian Evangelical		-,
(two branches)	8	737
Spiritualists:		
National Spiritual Ass'n	8	418
American Theosophical		
Society Unitarians United Brethren, Church of	3	86
Unitarians	3	450
All other denomination	18 39	2,446
All other denominations	39	3,280
Totals1	,688 3	52,863
100015	,000	02,000

An accompanying table gives a summary of items as reported by the census bureau for the two years. In this table the value of church edifices represents the value of the buildings together with the land on which they stand and all furniture, organs, bells and furnishings owned by the churches and actually used in connection with church services.

Under expenditures are included running expenses, improvements, the pastor's salary, payments on debt and money actually paid for new buildings. It also includes the amount expended for benevolences, home and foreign missions, for denominational support, and all other purposes.

The data shown for Sunday schools represent Sunday schools conducted by the churches of the different denominations and do not include undenominational or union Sunday schools. These data relate entirely to what is known as the Sunday school and do not cover parochial schools, week-day religious schools, or other schools which supplement or sometimes take the place of the Sunday school.

The report for 1916 included statistics for 69 denominations, 13 of which are not shown in the 1926 census. Some have joined other denominations and their statistics are included with them, others are out of existence, etc. There are 21 denominations shown in the 1926 census not reported in 1916. All of them are not new, however, as a number were created by divisions in denominations which were shown as units in 1916.

SUMMARY OF CHURCH STATISTICS FOR COLORADO

Item	1926	1916
Churches (local organizations)	1,688	1,455
Members	352,863 140,868	257,977 97,650
Female Sex not reported.	179,263 32,732	126,943 33,384
Church edifices:	52,152	00,001
Number	1,383	1,162
Value:		
Churches reporting	1,326 \$22,713,155	\$10.010,432
Debt:		
Churches reporting	\$3.248.309	386 \$1,166,917
Parsonages:	40,210,000	42,100,011
Value:	706	~10
Churches reporting	\$2,957,404	\$1,289,528
Expenditures during year:		
Churches reporting	1,563 \$5,837,497	1,281 \$2,427,365
Sunday schools:	\$0,001,101	\$2,721,000
Churches reporting	1,295	1,216
Officers and teachers	17,325 163,692	14,181 139,406

INDIAN POPULATION

The territory embraced in what is now the state of Colorado was at one time inhabited by numerous tribes of Indians, but at the present time the Indian population is comparatively small and is confined mostly to the Ute Mountain Utes and Southern Utes reservations in the southwestern corner of the state. The two reservations are directed as a single unit known as the Consolidated Ute agency, with headquarters at Ignacio.

On April 1, 1933, including only those persons of Indian blood who through wardship, treaty or inheritance have acquired certain rights, the Indian population of the reservations consisted of 819, of which 416 were males and 403 were females, or less than one-half of one per cent of the Indian population of the United States. The population changes slightly and the figures for 1933 represent an increase of only 28 compared with the number

on June 30, 1926. The census bureau defines an Indian as a person having Indian blood to such an extent as to be recognized in his community as an Indian. The Indian population of the state in 1930, as reported by the census under this definition, was 1,395, of which 843 were in La Plata and Montezuma counties, the others being scattered among 37 counties.

The government conducts two schools for the Indians in the agency, one of which is at Ute Mountain and the other at Ignacio. These schools have accommodations for 400 students and the highest grade taught is the ninth.

The total value of the Indian property as of June 30, 1927, was \$3,247,917, of which \$679,091 was individual property of the Indians and \$2,568,826 was tribal property. Funds in bank or in the hands of superintendents for individuals totaled \$155,091 and the tribal property included \$868,826 in the treasury.

OUTSTANDING COUNTY, SCHOOL DISTRICT AND MUNICIPAL BONDS, BY COUNTIES, **JANUARY 1, 1934**

COLLEGE	County			Muni	cipal	Total	County	
COUNTY	General	School	District	General	Special	Municipal	Total	
Adams			\$ 416,050	\$ 419,300	\$ 289,500	\$ 708,800	\$ 1,124,850	
Alamosa	\$ 37,350		311,100	197,000	187,800	384,800	733,25	
Arapahoe			564,600	197,000	689,000	886,000	1,450,60	
Archuleta	17.000		85,100	16,000	00.000	16,000	101,10	
BacaBent	17,000 66,400	\$ 1,000	246,550 92,200	127,000	82,600 82,250	209,600 82,250	473,15 241,85	
Boulder	200,000		397,000	757,000	404,000	1,161,000	1,758,00	
Chaffee	75,000		101,250	145,000	5,100	150,100	326,35	
Boulder Chaffee Cheyenne		90,000	145,000	58,500		58,500	293,50	
Clear Creek			1,000	38,000		38,000	39,00	
Conejos	6,600		243,030	119,500	5,400	124,900	374,53	
Costilla			143,000	67,500	1,100	68,600	143,00 477,10	
Crowley		19,000	408,500 7,000		1,100	68,600	26,00	
Delta	2,500	15,000	292,000	465,000	50,700	515,700	810,20	
Denver	2,000		9,144,000	23,780,600	8,750,600	32,531,200	41,675,20	
Dolores	70,000		12,000				82,00	
Douglas			28,000	56,000	25,600	81,600	109,60	
Eagle			24,500	43,500		43,500	68,00	
Elbert			111,300	37,000		37,000	148,30	
El Paso			1,455,000 556,800	3,060,000 659,000	233,300 285,600	3,293,300 944,600	4,748,30 1,501,40	
Fremont	160,000	10,000	363,050	378,500	60,000	438,500	971,55	
Gilpin			303,000	63,000		63,000	63,00	
Grand			31,000	41,000		41,000	72,000	
Gunnison	108,000	136,000	233,000	138,600	26,500	165,100	642,10	
Hinsdale	8,500			10,500		10,500	19,00	
Huerfano		28,500	64,600	365,000	313,500	678,500	771,60	
Jackson	4,000	20,000	450,900	26,500 298,000	200.700	26,500 558,700	50,50 1,009,60	
Jefferson Kiowa			150,800	69,000	260,700	69,000	219.80	
Kit Carson			325,100	281,500	79,800	361,300	686,40	
Lake				26,000		26,000	26,00	
La Plata	40,000		204,000	518,700	148,700	667,400	911,40	
Larimer	175,000		912,000	1,990,500	514,400	2,504,900	3,591,90	
Las Animas			358,300	1,184,800	670,500	1,855,300	2,213,60	
Lincoln Logan	85,000 5,000	49,000	224,100 501,700	69,500 812,000	24,100 256,000	93,600 1,068,000	402,70 1,623,70	
Mesa	138,000	45,000	739,450	761,900	389,800	1,151,700	2,029,15	
Mineral	100,000		100,400	8,000		8,000	8,00	
Moffat	78,800		69,300	41,000		41,000	189,10	
Montezuma			103,300	97,500	41,000	138,500	241,80	
Montrose	84,000	35,000	136,700	228,000	10,000	238,000	493,70	
Morgan			718,750	226,000	231,000	457,000	1,175,75	
Otero	27,000		544,300	902,600	55,600	958,200	1,502,50	
Ouray Park	27,000		18,000 16,500	18,000		18,000	63,00 16,50	
Phillips	22,000	32,500	187,000	217,000	68,500	285,500	527.00	
Pitkin	78,000			71,500		71,500	149,50	
Prowers			432,300	771,800	216,000	987,800	1,420,10	
Pueblo			1,721,600	403,000	2,967,300	3,370,300	5,091,90	
Rio Blanco		75,000	40,200	140,500		140,500	255,70	
Rio Grande	04.000	90,480	306,660	97,600	25,000 37,900	122,600	519,74	
Routt	94,000		226,500 168,500	191,000 50,000	7,200	228,900 57,200	549,40 225,70	
Saguache	30,000		36,000	50,000	1,200	31,200	66.00	
San Miguel	44,000		47,500				91,50	
Sedgwick		207,000	227,400	180,000	13,000	193,000	627,40	
Summit			35,000	32,000		32,000	67,00	
Teller				132,900		132,900	132,90	
Washington			188,400	129,900	32,500	162,400	350,80	
Weld			2,183,550	1,025,000	209,500	1,234,500	3,418,05	
Yuma			312,900	202,500	59,300	261,800	574,70	

NOTE—In addition to the above total, state bonds outstanding on January 1, 1934, totaled \$5,428,200, compared with \$7,200,200 on January 1, 1933, and \$7,474,100 on January 1, 1932. There is also outstanding in the counties in the Moffat Tunnel District a total of \$15,460,000. No consideration is given in these tables to sinking funds, which partially offset the amount outstanding in some instances. The total of \$89,767,020 compares with \$92,813,500 on January 1, 1933, and \$94,584,500 on January 1, 1932.

The municipal bond totals include the following items requiring explanation: Cheyenne Wells, \$21,500 assumed by the Inland Utilities Co.; Eads, \$69,000 assumed by the Highlands Utilities Co.; Enuls, \$72,800 assumed by the Public Service Co.; also bonds payable from revenues only, as follows: Colorado Springs, \$455,000 gas and electric; Loveland, \$10,000 electric; Lamar, \$90,000 electric, and Steamboat Springs, \$22,000 waterworks.

Location and Altitudes of Colorado Mountains

Note.—The following gives the names, location and elevation of 337 mountains and peaks in Colorado which rise to an altitude of 10,000, or more feet above sea level. There are hundreds of peaks of lesser elevation and probably as many more of equal or greater altitude which have never been officially named. The list includes 256 peaks which rise to an elevation of more than 12,000 feet and 46 peaks with an altitude of 14,000, or more feet. All, with the exception of seven, are two miles higher than the water front in New York City.

Elevation,

Elevation.

Name	County	Feet	Name	County	Feet
Achonee Mountain	Cuand	19 656	Coxcomb Peak		
Adams Mountain Aetna Mountain Albion Mountain Alpine Peak Alps Mountain Anchor Mountain Andrews Peak	Grand	12,115	Craig Mountain	Grand	19 005
Aetna Mountain	Chaffee	13,800	Crested Butte	Gunnison	12.172
Albion Mountain	Boulder	12,596	Crestone Needle	Clister-Sagnache	14 120
Alpine Peak	Clear Creek	14,525	Crestone Peak Crystal Peak	Saguache	14,233
Alps Mountain	Clear Creek	10,508	Crystal Peak	Hinsdale	12,927
Anchor Mountain	Dolores	12,325			
Andrews Peak	Grand	14.045	Cumulus Mountain	Animas	14.069
Antero, Mount	Douldon Crox	14,440	Cumulus Mountain	Grand	12,724
Apiatan Mountain	Grand	10 888	Dakota Hill	Cilnin	10.000
Avanahaa Paale	Roulder-Gray	nd 13 506	Del Norte Peak	Rio Grande	19 979
Arkansas Mountain	Lake	13.797	Del Norte Peak Democrat Mountain	Park-Lake	14 000
Arkansas Mountain Arrow Peak Arthur Mountain	San Juan	13,803	Dickenson Mountain	Larimer	11.874
Arthur Mountain	El Paso	10,805	Double Ton Mountain	Gunnison	(12.192
			Double Top Mountain	.dumbon	1 12,178
Augusta Mountain	Gunnison	12,615	Dump Mountain Dunraven Mountain	Costilla	10,310
Augusta Mountain Avery Peak Axtel Mountain	Gunnison	12,652	Dunraven Mountain	Larimer	12,548
Axtel Mountain	Gunnison	12,013	Essle Desle	D 1	
D-1	C 1	10 400	Eagle Peak	Dolores	12,105
Baker Mountain	Grand	11 470	Echo Mountain* Elbert Mountain* Electric Peak	La Plata	13,305
Bald MountainBald MountainBald Mountain	Boulder	19 964	Electric Peak	Grand	11 049
Rald Mountain	Tollor	12 365			
Raidy Mountain	(Junnison	12.809	Elk Mountain	Mineral	11 030
Baldy PeakBanded Peak	Ouray	10.615	Elk Mountain	Eagle-Summit	12.718
Banded Peak	Archuleta	12,376	Elliott Mountain	Dolores	19 997
Baxter Mountain	Costilla	10,629	Emerson Mountain	La Plata	13 147
Bear Mountain	San Juan	12,950	Emmons MountainEngineer Mountain	Gunnison	12,414
Beautiful Mountain	Mineral	12,746			
Beckwith Mountain Belleview	Gunnison	12,371	Engineer Mountain Eolus Mountain	San Juan	13,190
Belleview	Rio Grande_	14.046	Eolus Mountain	Jan Juan	12,972
Die Pull Mountain	Tollor	10 826			
Rig Chief Mountain	Toller	11 220	Ethel Mountain Evans Mountain Evans Mountain	RoutteJackson	11 940
Rison Peak	Park	12,400	Evans Mountain	Park-Lake	12 580
Blackhawk Peak	Gilpin	10,323	Evans Mountain	Clear Creek	14.260
Belleview Bierstadt Mountain Big Bull Mountain Big Chief Mountain Bison Peak Blackhawk Peak Blackhawk Peak Blanca Peak	Dolores	12,687	Evans Mountain Expectation Mountain	Dolores	12,071
Blanca Peak	Costilla-Huer	rfano-			
Bowen Mountain	Alamosa _	14,390	Fairchild Mountain Fisher Mountain Fisher Mountain	Larimer	18,502
Bowen Mountain	Grand	12.541	Fisher Mountain	Mineral	12,855
Bross MountainBuck Mountain	Park	14,163	Flotabor Mountain	Grand	12.280
Buck Mountain	Koutt-Jackson	12 962	Fletcher MountainFlora Mountain	Cloop Crook	13,917
Buckeye Peak	Coetilla	10.512	1 lora mountamente	Grand	19 100
Buckskin Mountain Buffalo Peak	Summit	13.541	Florida Mountain	La Plata	19 076
Dunaiv I Camerer	Dumm		Fox MountainFreeman Peak	Mineral	11.520
Calico Peak	Dolores	12.035	Freeman Peak	Jefferson	11.627
Cameron Cone	El Paso	10,705			
Cameron Mountain	Park	14,233	Garfield Mountain	El Paso	10,925
Capitol Mountain	Pitkin	13.997	Garneld Mountain	San Juan	19 065
Cascade Mountain	Gunnison	11,707	Garfield PeakGilpin Peak	Gunnison	12,136
Castle Peak Cement Mountain Chama Peak Chapin Mountain Chicago Peak Chief Mountain	Gunnison-Pit	kin _14,259	Glacier PeakGothic Mountain	Miguel	10.682
Character Mountain	Gunnison	12,212	Gothic Mountain	Gunnison	12 646
Chanin Mountain	Archuleta _	12 052	Grant Peak	San Juan-San	12,040
Chicago Peak	Huerfano-Cos	tille 10.960			13.692
			Gray Head	San Miguel	10,994
Chimney Peak	Hinsdale-Our	av _11.785	Grayback Mountain	.Costilla	10,575
Chiquita MountainCinnamon Mountain	Larimer	12,458	Gray Head	San Juan	12.488
Cinnamon Mountain	Gunnison	12,270			
Cirrus Mountain	Grand	12.804	Currentone Book	Summit	12.400
Clarence King Mountain	Boulder	13,176	Graystone PeakGreenhorn Mountain	Huorfono Puoble	10 224
Cirrus Mountain Clarence King Mountain Clover Mountain Colorado Mountain	Cilnin	10 994	Green Mountain	Jefferson	10.530
Columbia Peak	Gupin	10,004	Grevlock Mountain	La Plata	13.571
Comanche Peak	Boulder	13 491	Green MountainGreylock MountainGrizzly Mountain	Pitkin-Chaffee	14,020
Come Mountain	Clear Creek	12,230	Grizzly Peak Grizzly Peak	La Plata	13,695
Conejos Peak	Conejos	13,180	Grizzly Peak	Dolores-San Jua	n 13,738
Conejos Peak Copper Mountain Copper Mountain	Summit	12,475			
Copper Mountain	Teller	10,226	Hague Peak	Larimer	13,562
Courthouse Mountain	Hinsdale-Our	ay _12,165	Hale Mountain	Grand I	10.747
Cover Mountain	Park	10,165	Hallet Peak	Grand-Larimer .	12,728

	Elevation,			Elevation
Name	County Feet	Name	County	Feet
Handies Peak	Hinedala 14 008	Old Baldy Mountain	Rio Grande	12.602
Harvard, Mount	Chaffee 14 875	Oregon Hill	Gilnin	10.884
Helmet Peak	Montaguma 11 976	Orton Mountain	Boulder	11.662
Hermosa Mountain	Dolores San Juan 12 574	Oso Mountain	La Plata	12 706
Harnama Dools	Montoguma 12 225	Otis Peak	Grand-Larime	r 12 478
Hesperus Peak Holy Cross Mountain	Fords 19 079	Ouray, Mount	Chaffee	12 956
Holy Cross Mountain	Eagle19,310	Overlook Point	Lo Ploto	12 005
Homestake Peak	Min and 10 041	Owen Mountain	Cuppican	19 100
Hope Mountain	Mineral12,841	Owen Mountain	Gunnison	10,102
Horseshoe Mountain	Park-Lake13,902			
Howard Mountain	Grand12,814	Park Mountain	Costilla	10,396
Humboldt Peak	Custer-Saguache _14.044	Parrot PeakParry Peak	La Plata	11,876
Hunchback Mountain	San Juan13,133	Parry Peak	Clear Creek-	
Ida Mountain	Grand-Larimer12,868	Pearl Mountain	Gunnison	13,484
Irving Peak	_La Plata13,210	Peeler Peak	Gunnison	12,219
		Pigeon Peak	La Plata	18.961
Jacque Mountain	Summit13,235	Pikes Peak	El Paso	14 100
Jacque Peak	Summit13,205	Pilot Knoh	San Luan San	
Jugged Mountain	San Juan13.829	1 1100 111100	Miguel	13 750
James Peak	Clear Creek-	Pisgah Mountain	Cloom Crook	10,100
Johnny Bull Mountain	Grand-Gilnin 13 260	risgan Mountain	Cil-i-	10.000
Johnny Rull Mountain	Dolores 12 018			
Jura Knob	San Juan 12 617	Pole Creek Mountain	Hinsdale	13,740
ura Knob	Jan Juan Juan	Pool Table Mountain	Mineral	12,142
rr	C Y 10 400	Porphyry Peaks	Grand	11,158
Kendall	C1 C 1	Porphyry Peaks		111,358
Kingston Peak	Cilcin Creek-	Potato Hill	San Juan	11.876
	Gilpin12,137	Potosi Peak	Ouray	13,763
Kit Carson Peak	Gilpin12,137 Saguache-Custer 14,100 Boulder10,802	Princeton, Mount	Chaffee	14,196
Klondike Mountain	Boulder10,802	Prospect Mountain	Lake	12,608
		Ptarmigan Hill	Eagle	12.174
La Garita	Mineral-Saguache 13,725	Ptarmigan Hill Ptarmigan Peak	Park-Lake	13.736
La Plata Peak	Chaffee14,332	Purple PeakPyramid Peak	Gunnison	12.989
Lead Mountain		Pyramid Peak	Pitkin	14.000
Leviathan Peak	San Juan13,528	- ,		
Lillie				
Lincoln Mountain	Park14.287	Quandary Peak	Summit	14,256
	D : 0			
		Red Cloud Peak	Hinsdale	14,050
London Mountain	Park 13.161	Red Hill	La Plata	10.670
Lone Cone	San Miguel-	Red Mountain	Grand	11.508
Done Cone	Dolores 12 761	Republican Mountain	Clear Creek	12.393
Lonesome Peak	Grand 10 599	Rhyolite Mountain Richmond Mountain	Teller	10.771
Longs Peak	Davidon 14 955	Richmond Mountain	Gunnison	12 543
Longs Peak	Boulder14,205	Richtofen Mountain Rio Grande Pyramid	Grand	19 059
Lookout Mountain	Taring10,133	Rio Grando Puramid	Hinedale	13 830
Lookout Mountain	Larimer10,633	Rolling Mountain	Son Tuon	12 60
Lookout Peak	San Juan-	Rosalie Peak	Dorle	19 575
	San Miguel13,674 .Grand11,720	Nosaire Feak	Talk	10,010
Lulu Mountain	Grand11,720	Rosa Mountain	Teller	11,490
		Rosa Mountain Ruby Peak Rudolph Hill	Gunnison	12,749
McCauley Peak	La Plata 13,551 Larimer 10,482 Montezuma	Rudolph Hill	.Gunnison	10,130
McGregor Mountain	_Larimer10,482			
Madden Peak	Montezuma-	Saddle Mcuntain	Park	10.815
	La Plata11.980	Saddle Mountain	Mineral	12.033
Mahana Peak	La Plata11,980 Boulder12,629	St. Vrain Mountain San Bernardo Mountain	Boulder	12.162
Marcellina Mountain	Gunnison11.349	San Bernardo Mountain	San Miguel	11.845
Maroon Peak	Pitkin14.126	San Luis Mountain	Teller	10.490
Martha Washington Mtn	Pitkin14,126 Larimer13,269	San Luis Mountain	Saguache	14.149
Massive Mount*	Lake 14 402	Satanta Peak	Grand	11 885
Massive, Mount* Matterhorn Peak	Hinsdale 13 589	Sautooth Mountain	Mineral	12 500
McClellan, Mount	Clear Creek-	Sawtooth MountainSawtooth Mountain	Boulder-Grand	1 _ 12.304
	0 !!	Savon Mountain	Clase Crook	11 525
Meaden Mountain	Routt	Schuylkill Mountain	Gunnison	19 199
Meadow Mountain	Boulder 11 624	Schuylkill Mountain Shavano Peak Sheep Mountain	Chaffee	14 220
Mooker Mountain	Doulder 12 011	Chan Mauntain	Cuppies	19 190
Meeker Mountain Metroz Mountain	Minoral 11 000	Shoon Mountain	Mineral	19 974
Mineral Hill	Summit 10.005	Sheep Mountain	Facla Cummit	12 200
Minorel Point	Cunnicon 1054	Cheep Mountain	Fagle Commit	10 400
Mineral Point	Cheffor	Sheep Mountain, North	Transfer Summir	14.446
Missouri Hill	La Distance	Sheridan Mountain	Darla Piata	12,780
Monitor Peak	La Plata13,703	Sherman Mountain	rark	14,037
Monument Hill		Shoshone Peak	Bowlder	13,579
Monument Peak	Willeral10,641	Silex Mountain	San Juan	13,627
Mosquito Peak	13,784	Silverheels MountainSioux Mountain	Park	13,825
Mummy Mountain	Larimer13,413	Sioux Mountain	Boulder-Grand	13.310
		Sneffels, Mount	Ouray	14,158
Naki Peak	.Grand12,221	Snowdon Peak	San Juan	13,070
Navajo Peak	Boulder-Grand13,406	Snowmass Mountain	Pitkin-Gunnise	on _13.970
Nebo Mountain	San Juan13.192	Sopris, Mount	Pitkin	12,823
Nebraska Hill	Gilpin11.548	Spanish Peak, West	Huerfano-	
Nigger Hill	Summit10.171		Las Anima	813,623
Nimbus Mountain	-Grand12.730	Spanish Peak, East		
Nipple Mountain	Fremont 10.068		Las Animas	12.708
North Italian Mtn	Gunnison 13 225	Specimen Mountain		
North Maroon	Pitkin 14 000	Stor Pook	Gunnison	19 560
		Star PeakStearns Mountain	Hnerfano-Cost	illa 11 400
Ohio Peak	Gunnison 32 253	Stowart Dool-	Saguacha	14 000
Old Roldy	Costille Wyorf - 14 172	Stewart Peak	Dayle	10.035
Old Daluy	Costilla-Huerfano 14.176	Stoll Mountain	Tark	10,910

		Elevation,	4.5		Elevation,
Name	County	Feet	Name	County	Feet
Stones Peak	_Larimer	12,928	Twilight Peak	San Juan	13,153
Stony Mountain	Ouray	12,677	Twin Sisters	Larimer	11,435
Storm King Peak Storm Peak	_San Juan	12 926	Twin Sisters	San Juan	13,438
Storm Ridge	Gunnison	11 859	Uncompangre Peak	Hinadalo	14 206
Stormy Peak	Park	11,748	Union Mountain	Summit	12.836
Stormy PeakSugarloaf	_Eagle-Summi	t12.556			12,000
Sugarloaf Peak	_Clear Creek_	12,513	Vermillion Peak	San Juan-Sar	1
Sugarloaf Rock				Mignel	19 070
Summit Peak	Archuleta	13.272	Vestal Peak	San Juan	13,846
Sunlight Peak	_La Plata	14,084	Vigil Peak	El Paso	10.075
Sunshine Mountain	_San Miguel_	12,945			
Sunshine Peak	Hinsdale	14.018	Wasatch Mountain	San Miguel	13,551
Tanima Peak	Poulder Cres	ad 19 417	West Needle Mountain.	San Juan	13,050
Tarryall Peak	Park	11.300	Wetterhorn Peak	Hinsdale-Our	ay _14,020
Taylor Mountain	Chaffee	13,600	Wheatstone Mountain_ Whitecross Mountain_	Hinadala	12.543
Taylor Peak	Gunnison	13.419	White Dome	San Juan	13 607
Taylor Peak	_Grand-Larim	er13,150	Whitehouse Mountain_	Ouray	13,496
Telescope Mountain Teocalli Mountain	Dolores	12 220	White Pine Mountain	Larimer	10,250
Terra Tomah Peak	Larimer	12 686	White Rock Mountain_	Gunnison	13,532
The Cuardian	San Tilan	12 617	Wildhorse Peak	Ouray	13,271
Tilton Mountain	Gunnison	12.633	Wilson Mountain Wilson Peak	San Miguel	14.250
Torrev Peak	Clear Creek-		Windom Mountain	La Plata	14.084
Trachyte Mountain	Summit _	10.000	Witter Peak	Clear Creek_	12,856
Trinchera Mountain	Costilla-Huer	rfano 13.546			
		13.752	Yale, Mount	Chaffee	14,187
Trinity Peak	_San Juan	{ 13,804	Ypsilon Mountain	Larimer	13,507
		1 13.745			
Turret Peak	_La Plata	13,819	Zirkel Mountain	Jackson-Rout	tt11,815
	T -1	L	Danamai.		
	Lai	kes and	Reservoirs		
Name	County	Altitude	Name	County	
Arapahoe	_Gilpin	11,165	Dead	Teller	10,900
Antero Res	Pork				4 150
			Dye Res		4,100
Adams Res.	Adams				
	Adams		EchoEmerald	_Clear Creek	10,605
Adams ResAdobe Creek Res	_Adams _Bent-Kiowa	4,150	Echo Emerald Eldora	_Clear Creek _Hinsdale _Boulder	10,605 10,020 9,245
Adams ResAdobe Creek ResBradford	_Adams _Bent-Kiowa	4,150	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith	Clear Creek Hinsdale Boulder Clear Creek	10,605 10,020 9,245 10,117
Adams ResAdobe Creek ResBradfordBlack Hollow Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa _Huerfano _Weld	4,15 0 5,850 5,065	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithEleen	Clear Creek Hinsdale Boulder Clear Creek La Plata	10,605 10,020 9,245 10,117
Adams ResAdobe Creek ResBradford_Black Hollow ResBee	AdamsBent-KiowaHuerfanoWeldLarimer	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175	EchoEdoraEdithEileenErdmanE	_Clear Creek	10,605 10,020 9,245 10,117 8,924 4,610
Adams Res Adobe Creek Res Bradford Black Hollow Res Bee Bolles Boedecker	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer	5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 5,075	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithEleen	_Clear Creek	10,605 10,020 9,245 10,117 8,924 4,610
Adams ResAdobe Creek ResBradfordBlack Hollow ResBollesBoedeckerBison ResBison Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller	5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 5,075 10,400	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithEleenErdmanEmpire Res	Clear Creek	10,605 10,020 9,245 10,117 8,924 4,610
Adams Res	Adams	4,150 	Echo	Clear Creek	10,605 10,020 9,245 10,117 8,924 4,610
Adams Res	Adams		Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Pountain Valley Res	Clear Creek	
Adams Res	Adams	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 5,075 10,400 11,937 5,145	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Pountain Valley Res	Clear Creek	
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Boulder	4,150	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold	_Clear Creek	10,60510,0209,24510,1178,9244,610
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Conejos Boulder Boulder Boulder Larimer	4,150	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold Gerard Res	Clear Creek	10,60510,0209,24510,1178,9244,610
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 10,400 11,937 5,145 5,228 4,960 4,300	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold	Clear Creek	10,60510,0209,24510,1178,9244,610
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Boulder Boulder Boulder Boulder	4,150	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold Gerard Res George	_Clear Creek	10,60510,0209,24510,1178,9244,610
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 10,400 11,937 5,145 5,128 4,960 4,300	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Gold Gold George Hoffman	Clear Creek	
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Boulder Boulder Bounder Larimer Bounder Jackson Jackson	4,150	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold George Hoffman Hazel	_Clear Creek	10,60510,0209,24510,1178,9244,610
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker. Bison Res. Blue. Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res. Barr Badger Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Jackson Jackson Gunnison	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 5,075 10,400 11,937 5,145 5,125 4,960 4,300 9,010 8,160 10,325	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold Gerard Res George Hoffman Hazel Hazel Head	Clear Creek	
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 10,400 11,937 5,145 5,128 4,960 4,300 9,010 8,160 10,325 11,435	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold Gerard Res George Hoffman Hazel Hazel Head Hermit Lakes	Clear Creek Hinsdale Boulder Clear Creek La Plata Pueblo Morgan-Weld Larimer El Paso Grand Boulder Prowers Park Boulder San Juan La Plata Alamosa Hinsdale	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker. Bison Res. Blue. Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res. Barr Badger Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 10,400 11,937 5,145 5,128 4,960 4,300 9,010 8,160 10,325 11,435	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithEldenErdmanEmpire ResFossil Creek ResFountain Valley ResGandGoldGerard ResHoffmanHazelHeadHermit Lakes	Clear Creek	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker Bison Res. Blue Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res. Barr Badger Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman Balsam Big Nile	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Larimer Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Grand Boulder Larimer Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 5,075 10,400 11,937 5,145 5,128 4,960 4,300 9,010 8,160 10,325 11,435	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold George Hoffman Hazel Hazel Head Hermit Lakes Horse Creek Res	Clear Creek	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee Bolles Boedecker Bison Res. Blue Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res. Barr Badger Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman Balsam Big Nile Clear	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Boulder Jackson Jackson Jackson San Juan Adams Clear Creek	4,150	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithEldenErdmanEmpire ResFossil Creek ResFountain Valley ResGandGoldGerard ResHoffmanHazelHeadHermit Lakes	_Clear Creek	
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Jackson Jackson Jackson Jackson Jackson Jackson Counnison San Juan Adams Clear Creek Clear Creek	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 5,075 10,400 11,937 5,145 5,128 4,960 4,300 9,010 8,160 10,325 11,435	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold Gerard Res George Hoffman Hazel Head Hermit Lakes Hungerford Hungerford	_Clear Creek	
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Jackson Jackson Gunnison San Juan Adams Clear Creek Jefferson	4,150	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold Gerard Res George Hofman Hazel Head Hermit Lakes Horse Creek Res Hungerford Hungerford Hayden Res	Clear Creek	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker. Bison Res. Blue. Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res. Barr Badger Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman Balsam Big Nile. Clear Chicago Crater Chinn	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Bent Adams Morgan Jackson Gunnison San Juan Adams Clear Creek Clear Creek Jefferson Clear Creek	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 5,075 10,400 11,937 5,145 5,125 4,960 4,300 9,010 8,160 10,325 11,435	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithElderaEdithElderaErdmanEmpire ResFossil Creek ResFountain Valley ResGrandGoldGerard ResGeorgeHoffmanHazelHazelHeadHermit LakesHungerfordHungerfordHungerfordHurfanoHayden Res	Clear Creek	
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek	4,150	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold Gerard Res George Hoffman Hazel Hazel Head Hermit Lakes Horse Creek Res Hungerford Hurfano Hayden Res Ice Ignacio Res Isabelle	Clear Creek Hinsdale Boulder Clear Creek La Plata Pueblo Morgan-Weld Larimer El Paso Grand Boulder Prowers Park Boulder San Juan La Plata Alamosa Hinsdale Bent-Otero Pueblo Pueblo Pueblo Clear Creek La Plata Boulder La Plata Boulder	
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek	4,150	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithElderaEdithElderaErdmanEmpire ResFossil Creek ResFountain Valley ResGrandGoldGerard ResGeorgeHoffmanHazelHazelHeadHermit LakesHungerfordHungerfordHungerfordHurfanoHayden Res	Clear Creek Hinsdale Boulder Clear Creek La Plata Pueblo Morgan-Weld Larimer El Paso Grand Boulder Prowers Park Boulder San Juan La Plata Alamosa Hinsdale Bent-Otero Pueblo Pueblo Pueblo Clear Creek La Plata Boulder La Plata Boulder	
Adams Res	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Boulder Boulder Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Bent Adams Morgan Jackson Jackson Gunnison San Juan Adams Clear Creek Jefferson Clear Creek Lefferson Clear Creek Douglas Weld	4,150	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithEldenErdmanEmpire ResFossil Creek ResFountain Valley Res	Clear Creek	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker Bison Res. Blue Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res Barr Badger Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman Balsam Big Nile Clear Chicago Crater Chinn Chasm Caroline Castlewood Res. Calkins Curtis	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Clear Creek Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek Boulder Larimer Larimer Larimer Bent Adams Morgan Jackson Gunnison San Juan Adams	4,150	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithEldoraEdithEleenErdmanEmpire ResFossil Creek ResFountain Valley Res	Clear Creek Hinsdale Boulder Clear Creek La Plata Pueblo Morgan-Weld Larimer El Paso Grand Boulder Prowers Park Boulder San Juan La Plata Alamosa Hinsdale Bent-Otero Pueblo Pueblo Pueblo Clear Creek La Plata Boulder La Plata Boulder Clear Creek La Plata Boulder Boulder Boulder Boulder	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker Bison Res. Blue Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res. Barr Badger Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman Balsam Big Nile Clear Chicago Crater Chinn Chasm Caroline Castlewood Res. Calkins Curtis Cheesman	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Larimer Bent Adams Morgan Jackson Jackson Jackson Cunnison San Juan Adams Clear Creek Lefferson Clear Creek Douglas Weld Larimer	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 5,075 10,400 11,937 5,145 5,128 4,960 4,300 9,010 8,160 10,325 11,435 11,350 8,877 11,350 8,877 11,800 11,850 11,850	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithEldoraEdithEldenErdmanEmpire Res	Clear Creek	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker Bison Res. Blue Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res Barr Badger Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman Balsam Big Nile Clear Chicago Crater Chinn Chasm Caroline Castlewood Res. Calkins Curtis	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Larimer Bent Adams Morgan Jackson Jackson Jackson Cunnison San Juan Adams Clear Creek Lefferson Clear Creek Douglas Weld Larimer	4,150 5,850 5,065 5,175 5,040 5,075 10,400 11,937 5,145 5,128 4,960 4,300 9,010 8,160 10,325 11,435 11,350 8,877 11,350 8,877 11,800 11,850 11,850	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithEldoraEdithEleenErdmanEmpire ResFossil Creek ResFountain Valley Res	Clear Creek	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker Bison Res. Blue Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res Barr Badger Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman Balsam Big Nile Clear Chicago Crater Chinn Chasm Caroline Castlewood Res. Calkins Curtis Cheesman Clear Lake	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Chent Boulder Larimer Bent Adams Morgan Jackson Jackson Gunnison San Juan Adams Clear Creek Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek Boulder Larimer Lefferson San Juan	4,150	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdman Empire Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold Gerard Res George Hoffman Hazel Head Hermit Lakes Horse Creek Res Hungerford Hugerford Hugerford Hyden Res Ice Ignacio Res Isabelle Irish Jasper Julesburg Res Jackson Jim Crowe Res	Clear Creek Hinsdale Boulder Clear Creek La Plata Pueblo Morgan-Weld Larimer El Paso Grand Boulder Prowers Park Boulder San Juan La Plata Alamosa Hinsdale Bent-Otero Pueblo Pueblo Pueblo Clear Creek La Plata Boulder La Plata Boulder Boulder Boulder Sedgwick-Loga Morgan Weld	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker Bison Res. Blue. Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman Balsam Big Nile. Clear Chicago Crater Chinn Chasm Caroline Castlewood Res. Calkins Curtis Cheesman Clear Lake Devils Duck	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Larimer Larimer Larimer Larimer Chan Jackson Jackson Gunnison San Juan Adams Clear Creek Jefferson Clear Creek Lefferson Clear Creek Jefferson Clear Creek Jefferson Clear Creek Jefferson Clear Creek Douglas Weld Larimer Jefferson San Juan Hinsdale Clear Creek	4,150	EchoEmeraldEldoraEdithEldoraEdithEldenErdmanEmpire Res	Clear Creek Hinsdale Boulder Clear Creek La Plata Pueblo Morgan-Weld Larimer El Paso Grand Boulder Prowers Park Boulder San Juan La Plata Alamosa Hinsdale Bent-Otero Pueblo Pueblo Pueblo Clear Creek La Plata Boulder La Plata Boulder Boulder Boulder Sedgwick-Loga Morgan Weld	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker Bison Res. Blue Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res. Barr Badger Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman Balsam Big Nile Clear Chicago Crater Chinn Chasm Caroline Castlewood Res. Calkins Curtis Cheesman Clear Lake Devils Duck Diamond	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Bent Adams Morgan Jackson Jackson Jackson Cunnison San Juan Adams Clear Creek Lefferson Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek Boulder Larimer San Juan Adams	4,150	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdith Eriper Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold Gerard Res George Hoffman Hazel Head Hermit Lakes Horse Creek Res Hungerford Hungerford Huyden Res Ice Ignacio Res Isabelle Irish Jasper Julesburg Res Jackson Jim Crowe Res King Res	Clear Creek Hinsdale Boulder Clear Creek La Plata Pueblo Morgan-Weld Larimer El Paso Grand Boulder Prowers Park Boulder La Plata Alamosa Hinsdale Bent-Otero Pueblo Pueblo Pueblo Pueblo Pueblo La Plata Boulder La Plata La Plata La Plata Boulder La Plata La Plata La Plata La Plata La Plata Boulder La Plata	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker Bison Res. Blue Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res. Barr Badger Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman Balsam Big Nile Clear Chicago Crater Chinn Chasm Caroline Castlewood Res. Calkins Curtis Cheesman Clear Lake Devils Duck Diamond	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Bent Adams Morgan Jackson Jackson Jackson Cunnison San Juan Adams Clear Creek Lefferson Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek Boulder Larimer San Juan Adams	4,150	Echo	Clear Creek	
Adams Res. Adobe Creek Res. Bradford Black Hollow Res. Bee. Bolles Boedecker Bison Res. Blue. Burch's Beasley Res. Boulder Boyd Lakes Bent County Res. Big Creek Lakes Boettcher Breman Balsam Big Nile. Clear Chicago Crater Chinn Chasm Caroline Castlewood Res. Calkins Curtis Cheesman Clear Lake Devils Duck	Adams Bent-Kiowa Huerfano Weld Larimer Boulder Larimer Teller Conejos Boulder Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Boulder Boulder Larimer Boulder Larimer Bent Adams Morgan Jackson Jackson Jackson Cunnison San Juan Adams Clear Creek Lefferson Clear Creek Boulder Clear Creek Boulder Larimer San Juan Adams	4,150	Echo Emerald Eldora Edith Eileen Erdith Eriper Res Fossil Creek Res Fountain Valley Res Grand Gold Gerard Res George Hoffman Hazel Head Hermit Lakes Horse Creek Res Hungerford Hungerford Huyden Res Ice Ignacio Res Isabelle Irish Jasper Julesburg Res Jackson Jim Crowe Res King Res	Clear Creek	

Name	County	Altitude
Loch Lomond		
Lena	-Clear Creek	0.000
Lorland	Larimer	5.022
Loch Ivanho	Pitkin	10.930
Loch Ivanho	Boulder	10,499
Marvine	Rio Blanco	10,500
McIntosh	Boulder	5.060
Moraine	El Paso	10,215
Monarch Mills	Grand	8,340
Manage	Larimer	0.700
Maroon Molas	San Juan	10 488
Margareta	Routt	10.450
Milton	.Weld	
Middle Plum Res	Prowers	4.100
Meredith	_Crowley	4.308
Minnequa	Pueblo	4.740
Naylor	_Clear Creek	11.348
New Windsor Res		
North Plum Res.		
North Butte Res.		
Nee Noshee Res. No. 3_ Nee Sopa Res. No. 5	-Kiowa	2 3.870
Nee Gronda Res. No. 4-	Kiowa	3.840
Nee Skah Res.	Kiowa	3 885
Tree Bran Ites.	-1110WA	0,000
Owens	Roulder	5.220
Otanawanda	Ouray	8.900
Palmer	Douglas	9.210
Peterson	_Boulder	9.245
Point of Rocks Res	Logan	3,800
Price Res	_Prowers	3.850
Prewitt Res	Logan	3.900
Pisgah	-Gilpin	9,656
Powderhorn	_Hinsdale	11,830
D 37 0	T1 D	
Res. No. 2	_El Paso	11.270
Res. No. 4 Res. No. 5	_Teller	10,900
D - N - 7	- Teller	10.900
Res. No. 7	El Paso	12.080
Res. No. 8 Riverside Res	_LI Paso-Teller	11.675
D N - 1 N - 0	-weld	
Res. No. 1, No. 2	Klowa	3.770
Res. No. 4	_K10wa	4,025

Name	County	Altitude
Res. No. 1	Otero	4.750
Res. No. 4		
Res. No. 5	_Otero	4.750
Shaw	_Mineral	9.830
Spruce Lakes		
Silver		
Seeley		
San Cristobal		
Santa Maria		
San Luis		
Strawberry	Grand	8.340
SummitSlater	_Clear Creek	12,740
Silver		
Swedes		
Snowden		
Seven Lakes	Tollor	10 000
Sanchez Res.	Coetilla	8 500
Stanley Res.	Lefferson	0.000
Statiley Res		
Twin Lakes	Lake	9.012
Trappers		
Trout		
Terry		
Timnath		4.900
Two Buttes Res	Baca-Prowers	4,230
Turkey Creek Res	Pueblo	5.580
Thatcher	_Pueblo-El Pas	0 5.395
Upper Crater	Gilpin	10,997
Upper Nile	_Adams	
Wellington		
Warren	_Larimer	4.985
Woods	eld	4.860
Woods		
Webster Park Res		
Williams-McCreery	Morgan	

This list includes only some of the more important lakes and reservoirs in the state. There are hundreds of small lakes in the mountains, many of which have no names. On Battlement mesa and Grand mesa, in Delta and Mesa counties, there are more than a hundred comparatively small lakes lying at an altitude above 8,000 feet, all well stocked with trout

Colorado's Mountain Passes

THREE terms — "summit," "divide" and "pass"-are used in Colorado to designate the highest elevations reached by routes which cross the various mountain ranges of the state. More particularly, the terms refer to that portion of the carry from one drainage basin to another whenever the mountain range forming the watershed is one of formidable character. Such a divide is likely to present obstacles to early crossings and the later construction of roads or railroads, even when advantage is taken of natural valleys and natural depressions found within the mountains. In appreciation of this difficulty, the proper one of the three terms, together with a descriptive prefix, is applied, e. g., Kenosha Summit, Dallas Divide, Cochetopa Pass.

"Summit" and "divide" are not as widely employed in this state as is

"pass" because, although the terms are broadly similar, their meanings are in many respects quite distinct. For example, "summit" and "divide" are not used at the crossing places of stream divides of the first magnitude, i. e., the Continental Divide, nor in the loftier mountain ranges such as the Sangre de Cristo, the Medicine Bows and the Elk mountains, which separate major streams of the eastern and western slopes. Moreover, these terms are largely employed at the places where railroads, rather than roads, at some time or other have crossed high divides.

The passes are, therefore, at considerable elevations and are confined generally to the more formidable mountain ranges which comprise the vast mountain empire of Colorado. Passes are identified by having a lower elevation than the crests of the ranges with which they are associated,

and represent the easiest or most feasible ways over mountain ranges. Very important in this connection is the character of the valley approaches to the mountain depression from either side. Low elevations in the mountains may be of little or no service for routes if the gradient of the mountain slopes defies the economical construction of road-beds up to them. It is for this reason that the passes of Colorado are found at the headwaters of tributary streams, whose valleys provided reasonably easy gradients to the summit.

As a result of this association, the majority of the passes bear the name of either one of the approaching streams; other names of passes are derived from surrounding physical features, such as mountains, and still others bear the name of some prominent figure in Colorado history. There are a large number of depressions in the mountain ranges which have never become passes because it has never been found feasible or necessary to construct routes over them.

There are 136 passes in Colorado, a number bearing eloquent testimony to the barrier-like effect of the Rockies. most of whose numerous mountain members have a north-south alignment -athwart the main lines of travel in western United States. Fifty-one of these passes have the distinction of being Continental Divide passes, but of this number only fourteen have any considerable present-day use, even during the summer season. In the winter time only Tennessee and Cochetopa passes are serviceable for automotive traffic. Berthoud pass is by all odds the most intensively used automobile highway, although it closes in December. Tennessee pass, with its transcontinental railway (the Denver and Rio Grande Western) as well as yearround automobile traffic, also deserves a high position among the state's renowned passes. Argentine pass is the state's highest pass, but Independence pass is the highest automobile highway pass in use today. Fall River pass is also an important pass at a high elevation, but this pass is not on the Continental Divide, though frequently confused with Milner pass, near it on the Divide. The lowest Continental Divide pass is Muddy pass in the Rabbit Ears range.

The tables published herewith present in summary form the more significant information relating to the

passes of Colorado. Although probably not complete and perhaps incorrect in some details, the list represents the results of field, map and documentary study extending over a considerable period of time. In the accompanying tables, the passes are arranged in alphabetical order to aid the reader in finding any desired pass.

The 1930 edition of the Year Book contains the list of passes classified as to mountain ranges and as to Continental Divide passes.

NOTE—This section has been prepared for the Year Book by Dr. Ralph H. Brown, Geographer, formerly of the University of Colorado but now on the staff of the Department of Geography of the University of Minnesota. Valuable aid has been given on many points by Dr. L. R. Hafen, Curator and Historian of the Colorado Historical society, and by the United States forest service. This material may be found in more comprehensive form in the November, 1929, issue of Colorado Magazine and in the University of Colorado Studies for 1930.

DOTSERO CUT-OFF

The Dotsero cut-off is the name commonly given to a main line railroad track in Eagle county which connects the Denver & Rio Grande Western and Denver & Salt Lake railroads. Construction began on the line on November 10, 1932, and ceremonies formally marking its completion took place on June 16, 1934. It was built by the Denver & Rio Grande Western at a cost of \$3,850,000 out of a loan to that company by the federal reconstruction finance corporation. Prior to the building of the line a trackage agreement was made whereby Denver & Rio Grande Western trains operating over the cut-off could use the Denver & Salt Lake line between Utah Junction and the connection at Orestod. The cutoff was made possible by the construction of the Moffat tunnel, through which the new service operates.

The line is 38.1 miles long and is supplemented by 12 miles of side tracks. It has two concrete-lined tunnels, crosses the Colorado river nine times and the Eagle river once. The line creates a new transcontinental route through Denver. Traffic out of Denver, where connections are made with three eastern lines, saves 173 miles in distance and eight hours in time through the elimination of a 119-mile haul south to Pueblo or a 110-mile haul north to Cheyenne before it turns westward. This saving applies to all traffic originating east of Denver or west of Dotsero.

ALTITUDE AND LOCATION OF MOUNTAIN PASSES (Compiled by Dr. Ralph H. Brown, University of Minnesota)

Name of Pass	Counties	Name of Range	Elevation in Feet	Earliest Known Use	Character of Present Use
Altman or Alpine					
Tunnel	Chaffee-Gunnison	Sawatch Mountains	11,606	1888	_Abandoned Railroad
Antelope	Gilpin	Front	8,050	1900	Railroad
nthracite	Gunnison	Elk-West Elk Park-Rabbit Ears	9,100*	1916	Trai
Arapahoe	Jackson-Grand	Park-Rabbit Ears		1870	Trai
Arapahoe	Boulder-Grand	Front	11,905	1900	Trai
Argentine	Ditkin	Front Elk-West Elk	13,132 10,000*	1872 1926	Trail
Raker	Jackson-Grand	Park-Rabbit Ears	11.300*	1905	Trai
Baxter	Garfield		9,500*		Trai
Beckwith	Gunnison	Elk-West Elk	9,890	1900	Trai
Berthoud	Clear Creek-Grand	Front	11,315	1861	Highway
Big Horn	Mineral	San Juan Group	12,000*	1017	Trai
Slue Lake	Pio Grando Minoral	San Juan Group San Juan Group	11,000*	1917	Trai
Roreas	Park-Summit	Front	11,489	1888	Trai
JUI 640			11,400	1000	doned Road
Bottle	Grand	Front	9,800*	1880	Trai
Buchanan	Boulder-Grand	Front	12,304	1902	Trai
Buffalo	Routt-Jackson	Park-Rabbit Ears	10.180	1865	Trai
Sunalo	Larimon Tockson	Park-Mosquito	11,500*	1870	Trai
ameron	Hinedale	Medicine Bow San Juan Group	. 10,285 . 10,934	1878	Highway
Cinnamon	Hinsdale-San Juan	San Juan Group	12,300	1878	Trail
Cochetopa (South)	Saguache	Cochetopa Hills	10,032	1820	Highway
Cochetopa (North)	Saguache	Cochetopa Hills	10,000*	1880	Trai
Columbine	La Plata	San Juan Group	12.600*	1902	Trai
Columbine	Montrose	Sangre de Cristo-	8,500*		Trai
Comanche	Custer-Saguache	Sangre de Cristo-			m .
0-44	Chaffer Consises	Culebra		1007	Trai
Cucharas	Las Animas-Huerfano	Sawatch Mountains	12,000*	1887	Irai
		Culebra	8,500*	1877	Road
Cumbres	Conejos	San Juan Group	10 003	1881	Highway
Curecanti	Gunnison	_Elk-West Elk	10.000*		Trai
Currant Creek	Park	Elk-West Elk Front	8,000*	1877	Road
Daisy	Gunnison	Elk-West Elk	11,200*	1910	Trail
Devil's Thumb	Boulder-Grand	San Juan Group	11,900	1900	Trai
East Marcon	Gunnison-Pitkin	Elk-West Elk	. 10,750 12,200*	1900	Trai
Fact River	Gunnison	Elk-West Elk	11 163	1880	Road
Elwood	Rio Grande	San Juan Group	12,000*		Trai
Fall River	Larimer	Front	11,797		Highway
Fawn Creek	Grand	Front	9,430		Railroad
Fremont	Lake-Summit	Front	11,320	1888 1860	R. R. and Highway
Georgia	Grand	Park-Rabbit Ears	11,476 9,000*		Abandoned Road
Gunshot	Grand	Park-Rabbit Ears	9,500*		Trai
Hagerman	Lake-Pitkin	Sawatch Mountains	. 11,495	1878	Highway in old R. R Tunnel
Halfmoon	Saguache	Cochetopa Hills	12,712	1000	Trai
Hancock	Chance-Gunnison	Sawatch Mountains	. 12,263	1888	Trai
	Fremont-Saguache	Culahra	10.780	1878	Twai
Hoosier	Park-Summit	Park-Rabbit Ears	11,542	1860	Trai
Hunchback	San Juan	San Juan Group	12,487	1880	Trai
Illinois	Jackson-Grand	Park-Rabbit Ears	10,000*		Trai
Imogene	Ouray-San Miguel	San Juan Group	13,116	1070	Trai-Highwa
Independence	Carfold	Sawatch Mountains	12,095	1879	Highway
Indian Camp	Close Crook Crond	Front	9,000* 12,453	1860	Trai
Kebler	Gunnison	Elk-West Elk	10,000*	1800	Road
Lake Creek	Chaffee-Gunnison	Sawatch Mountains	12,226	1872	Trai
La Manga	Coneios	San Juan Group	10 0000*		Trai
		Front	. 10,193	1900	Trail and Irrigation Ditch
La veta	Costilla		9,378	1877	Highwa
Lizard Head	Dolores-San Miguel	CulebraSan Juan Group		1011	R. R. and Highwa
Los Pinos	Saguache	Cochetopa Hills	10,500*		Highwa
Lou Creek	Gunnison-Ouray	San Juan Group	11,260	1912	Tra
Loveland	Clear Creek-Summit	Front	11,992	1888	Projected Highwa
Lulu	Jackson-Grand	Park-Rabbit Ears	11,400*	1905	Trai
Manzanares Creek	Huerfano-Costilla	Sangre de Cristo- Culebra		1880	Trail North Sid
Margalling	C	WALL THE . WHAT	10 4000		(
Braiceillia	Gunnison	Elk-West Elk Sawatch Mountains	10,400*	1877	Roa

[·] Approximate elevation in feet.

ALTITUDE AND LOCATION OF MOUNTAIN PASSES-Continued

Name of Pass	Counties	Name of Range	Elevation in Feet	Earliest Known Use	Character of Present Use
M.Ol	Gunnison-Pitkin	FIL	9.500*		Treat
Mondows	Rio Granda	San Juan Group			Trail
Medano	Huerfano-Saguache	Sangre de Cristo-	10,000		
		Culebra	10,150	1850	Trail
Milner	Grand-Larimer	Front	10,759	1900	Highway
Minnesota	Gunnison	Elk-West Elk	10,000*		Trail
Molas Lake	San Juan	San Juan Group	10,000*		Highway
Monarch	Chaffee-Gunnison	Sawatch Mountains	11,650	1880	Highway
		San Juan Group	11,000*		Trail
Mosca	Huerfano-Saguache				(Road East Side
		Culebra	9,713	1850	Trail West Side
Mosquito	Park-Lake	Park-Mosquito	13,188	1875	Abandoned Road
Muddy	Jackson-Grand	Park-Mosquito Park-Rabbit Ears	8,772	1875	Highway
Mummy	Larimer	Front	11,700*		Trail
Music	Huerfano-Saguache	Sangre de Cristo-			
			11,800	1878	Trail
North Cochetopa	Saguache	Cochetopa Hills	10,000*	1880	Trail
Ohio	Gunnison	Elk-West Elk	10,033	1900	Trail
Ophir	San Juan-San Miguel	San Juan Group	11,350	1888	Trail
Owl Creek	Gunnison-Ouray	San Juan Group	11,120	1919	Trail
Pass Creek	Huerfano	Sangre de Uristo-	9,200*	1850	2
Dooml	Cumpison Ditti-	Culebra	12 7150	1890	Road
Poncho	Chaffee Saguagha	Elk-West Elk Sangre de Cristo-	12,715*	Before	Trail
		Culebra	8,945	1800	Highway
Ptarmigen	Grand	Park-Rabbit Ears	11,000*	1800	Trail
Rabbit Ears	Jackson-Routt-Grand	Park-Rabbit Ears	9,680	1895	Highway
Railroad	Mineral	San Juan Group			Trail
				1846	Highway and R. R.
Red Mountain	Ouray-San Juan	San Juan Group	11,018	1881	Highway
Rogers	Gilpin-Grand	Front	11,900*	1902	Trail
Rollins	Boulder-Grand	Front	11,680	1860	Trail and Railroad
Sand Creek	Larimer	Medicine Bow	9,000*		Passable Road
San Francisco	Las AnimasLas Animas		8,600*		Trail
San Francisco	Las Animas	Sangre de Cristo-	0.500	1	
	a	Culebra	8,560	Before	Trail
Sangre de Cristo	Costilla	Sangre de Cristo-	0.450	1800	Abandanad Pond
Cabafiald	Gunnison	CulebraElk-West Elk	9,459	1885	Abandoned Road
Seateh Crook	Dolores San Miguel	San Juan Group		1000	Abandoned Road
Silver	Mineral	San Juan Group	12,000*		Trail
Skull Creek	Moffat		8,700*		Road
Spring Creek	Hinsdale	San Juan Group	11,025	1878	Road
Squaw	Clear Creek	Front	9,807		Highway
Stillwater	Grand	Park-Rabbit Ears	10,000*		Trail
		Front	11,500*		Trail
Stony	San Juan	San Juan Group	12,594	1878	Trail
Summit	Rio Grande	San Juan Group Elk-West Elk	12,000*	1900	Trail
	Park		12,456		Trail Road
Taylor	Gunnison	Elk-West Elk	12,500*		Trail
Taylor	Gunnison-Pitkin	Elk-West Elk	12,400*	1882	Trail
Tennessee	Lake-Eagle	Front	10,424	1873	R. R. and Highway
Tincup	Chaffee-Gunnison	Sawatch Mountains	12,000*	1880	Trail
Trimble	La Plata	San Juan Group	13,076	1902	Trail
		Park-Rabbit Ears			Trail
Trout Creek	Park-Chaffee	Park-Mosquito	9,346	1875	Highway
Iwin Creek	Teller		8,200*	D.	Road
TTAN	T-11		7 000	Before	D. J
Ute	Teller	Park-Rabbit Ears	7,600	1800 1875	Road
Lite	Crand	Front	9,800*	1880	Trail
Lite	Larimor-Jackson	Medicine Bow	10,500	1878	Trail
Vasquez	Clear Creek-Grand	Front	11,850*	1862	Trail
Venable	Custer-Saguache	Sangre de Cristo-	11,000	1002	
		Culebra	10,500*		Trail
Veta	Costilla	Sangre de Cristo-			
		Culebra		1880	Railroad
Victor	Teller		10,202		Railroad
	Park			1910	Trail
Warmspring		Front	12,102	1900	Trail
Warmspring Webster	Park-Summit				Trail
Warmspring Webster Weminuche	Hinsdale	San Juan Group	10,622		TP 23
Warmspring	Hinsdale Gunnison-Pitkin	San Juan Group	12,400*		Trail
Warmspring Webster Weminuche West Maroon Weston	Hinsdale Gunnison-Pitkin Park-Lake	San Juan Group Elk-West Elk Park-Mosquito	12,400*	1875	Abandoned Road
Warmspring Webster Weminuche West Maroon Weston Willow Creek	Hinsdale Gunnison-Pitkin Park-Lake Jackson-Grand	San Juan Group Elk-West Elk Park-Mosquito Park-Rabbit Ears	12,400° 12,109 9,683	1875 1878	Abandoned Road Highway
Warmspring Webster Weminuche West Maroon Weston Willow Creek Wolf Creek	Hinsdale	San Juan Group Elk-West Elk Park-Mosquito Park-Rabbit Ears San Juan Group	12,400* 12,109 9,683 10,850	1875 1878 1888	Abandoned Road Highway Highway
Warmspring Webster Weminuche West Maroon Willow Creek Wolf Creek Yellowjacket	Hinsdale Gunnison-Pitkin Park-Lake Jackson-Grand Mineral-Archuleta La Plata	San Juan Group Elk-West Elk Park-Mosquito Park-Rabbit Ears San Juan Group	12,400* 12,109 9,683 10,850 8,000* 7,400*	1875 1878	Abandoned Road Abandoned Road Highway Highway Trail
Warmspring Webster Weminuche West Maroon Weston Willow Creek Yellowjacket Yellowjacket Yellowjacket	Hinsdale Gunnison-Pitkin Park-Lake Jackson-Grand Mineral-Archuleta La Plata	San Juan Group Elk-West Elk Park-Mosquito Park-Rabbit Ears San Juan Group	12,400° 12,109 9,683 10,850 8,000°	1875 1878 1888 1915	Abandoned Road Highway Highway

^{*} Approximate elevation in feet.

MOUNTAIN PASS HIGHWAYS

The rapid development of mountain highways in Colorado has made a large number of the passes well known to hundreds of thousands of travelers, there being 30 or more which are traveled regularly during the summer months. Practically all except the lowest are closed during the winter months, as they lie at altitudes where snowfall is heavy and the problem of keeping them open is a financial, if not a physical impossibility. The Colorado highways department spends thousands of dollars annually in an effort to keep the more important passes open as late as possible and to clear them of snow as early as possible in the spring. Likewise considerable money is being spent each year to develop adequate drainage, so that melting snows and the rains of early spring will do the least possible damage to the highways.

The following table lists, in the order of elevation, the passes most commonly known to visitors and to Colorado people who have occasion to cross the mountain ranges frequently:

	Elevation
IndependenceLake, Pitkin	12.095
Fall RiverLarimer	11.797
MonarchChaffee, Gunnison	_ 11.650
HoosierPark, Summit	11.542
HagermanLake, Pitkin	11,495
FremontLake, Summit	11,320
BerthoudClear Creek, Grand	11.315
Red Mountain Ouray, San Juan	
Wolf CreekMineral, Archuleta	10.850
MilnerGrand, Larimer	10.759
Los PinosSaguache	10,500
TennesseeLake, Eagle	10,424
CameronLarimer, Jackson	10,285
CochetopaSaguache	
CumbresConejos	
La MangaConejos	10,000
Molas LakeSan Juan	
Lizard Head Dolores, San Miguel_	10,000

Pass	County	Elevation
Squaw	Clear Creek	9,807
	Jackson, Grand	
Rabbit Ears	Jackson, Routt, Gra	nd 9,680
La Veta	Costilla	9,378
Trout Creek	Park, Chaffee	9,346
Gore	Grand	9,000
Poncha	Chaffee, Saguache	8,945
Muddy	Jackson, Grand	8,772
Raton	Las Animas	8,560

TRAIL RIDGE ROAD

The Trail Ridge Road, acclaimed as one of the outstanding mountain highways of the world, was completed in the fall of 1932 as a part of the highway between Estes park, in the Rocky Mountain national park, and Grand Lake, in Grand county. The new stretch of road, which required the grading of 30 miles of the route, starts at Deer Ridge, in the national park, rises to an elevation of 12,185 feet as it crosses the Continental divide, descends to Fall River pass, elevation 11,797 feet, and continues over Milner pass, elevation 10,759 feet, to Grand Lake, which lies 8,369 feet above the level of the sea.

The road was constructed by the United States bureau of public roads for the national park service at a cost of \$1,250,000. It is of the standard type adopted by the government, being 24 feet from shoulder to shoulder, and surfaced with gravel and topped with an oil coating. The marvelous scenic beauty of the road is attained through its great altitude. For four miles it is located more than 12,000 feet above sea level, and another stretch of 11 miles is above the 11,000-foot elevation. The road climbs to the crest of the mountain range and affords views of peaks, valleys, lakes and rivers of unsurpassed beauty.

Homestead Lands

THE United States government had 7,545,773 acres of unappropriated and unreserved land within the boundaries of Colorado on July 1, 1933, subject to entry under homestead and other public land laws. Of that area, 6,664,153 acres was surveyed and 881,620 acres unsurveyed. The total area of unreserved public land was 481,695 acres smaller than on the same date in 1930, and 673,102 acres less than in 1929, the decreases being due to increases in the area embraced in original entries during the fiscal years and a smaller number of cancellations

through relinquishments and expiration of the statutory periods. The increase in areas appropriated is not confined to Colorado, nor to any particular section of the country and to no one law, but has been general throughout the public land states since 1926.

Exclusive of this vacant land, there was 2,035,000 acres upon which entries had been made, but upon which final proof of compliance with the law had not been presented. Such of these entries as may from time to time be cancelled for failure to submit final proof or for failure to comply with the

law will be open to entry by the first qualified applicant, if not withdrawn or reserved, but until there is a forfeiture of the land upon which final proof has not been made, it is not subject to entry by any other than the pending applicant.

The unappropriated and unreserved land is open for entry under various classes of filings, including homestead, soldiers' and sailors' homestead rights, desert entry, timber and stone and other classifications. All of this land is administered by the general land office of the department of the interior, and contact with the public is through the district land offices, to which all applications should be made. The district land offices furnish general information to the public upon application.

There are several classes of entries by which public lands may be taken, but those most generally used are the ordinary 160-acre agricultural homestead entry; the enlarged homestead entry; the desert land entry; the stock-growing, or 640-acre entry, and timber and stone entries. These various classes of public land filings are described in detail in a series of pamphlets published by the Interior Department under direction of the General Land Office, and can be secured from the register of the nearest public land office. The pamphlet most frequently used by those in search of public lands is known as Circular No. 541, entitled "Suggestions to Homesteaders and Persons Desiring to Make Homestead Entries."

Entrymen on public lands must remember that not in all cases does the subsurface title pass to the entryman with the surface title. Under various reservations, withdrawals and classifications coal, oil, gas and other nonmetal deposits frequently are reserved to the government and the entryman secures only surface title. This is particularly true of oil and gas, which are governed largely by the mineral leasing acts of 1914 and 1920. It is practically impossible at present to secure title to such deposits by taking advantage of the public land entries provided by law, such deposits being subject to special leasing acts. Entrymen desirous of securing such mineral titles should consult officials of the Land Office or others who are in a position to advise them.

Some of the unappropriated land is classed as agricultural, but most of it

is chiefly valuable for grazing and mineral purposes, and includes large areas in the mountainous districts that lie at elevations of 7,000 feet or more above sea level. Small tracts suitable for farming may be found in the mountain counties, but practically all the land of value for this purpose that lies within a reasonable distance of a railroad has been filed upon. The land that lies in the counties east of the mountains is mostly in small tracts, below the size of a government homestead, or remote from a railroad. The rainfall in some sections is too light for practical farming without irrigation.

It should be borne in mind by prospective settlers who are looking to the government domain as a possible location that the land has combed by homeseekers for many years and that in most cases that most suited to farming has been filed upon long since. It must also be recognized that the task of subduing raw land and making it productive is one which seldom can be accomplished without some money and some acquaintance with the locality and its farming problems. Newcomers in the state are urged to use care and judgment in selecting homestead land and are advised that it is far better to spend time in investigating the various tracts still open to settlement than to jump to conclusions and select a tract which later may be found to be unfit for farming or to be too remote from railroads and markets to make farming a financial success.

Entries upon the public domain have been decreasing generally in recent years, due to the prior acquisition of the more desirable tracts by settlers. Public and Indian lands entered in the fiscal years ending June 30, for the past ten years, in acres, were as follows:

1922		
1923		
1924	605,	
1925	417,	
1926		
1927		
1928	345,	
1929	421,	
1930	520	
1931	463, 255.	
1932		669
1933		,000

There are two district land offices in Colorado, located at Denver and Pueblo, both of which are in the government postoffice buildings. Unappropriated and unreserved land open to entry on July 1, 1933, classified by

counties under the two district offices, is shown in an accompanying table. The surveyed land only is open to entry. The quantity of unsurveyed land in any county may be determined by subtracting the surveyed from the total.

Land		
District and County	Area in Acres Surveyed Total	
Denver Land Distric		Local
Boulder		4,200
Chaffee	80,640	80,640
Clear Creek		16,360
Delta		158,611
Eagle		27,790 162,995
Elbert	240	240
Fremont		27,460
Garfield		602,459
Gilpin		2,000
Grand		83,509
Gunnison		297,520
Hinsdale	42,561	91,921
Jackson	159,140	161,940
Jefferson		800
Lake	. 13,080	13,080
Larimer	. 23,340	23,460
Logan	. 2,840	2,840
Mesa	621,110	776,980
Moffat	1,237,979	1,401,090
Montrose		508,393
Ouray		1,120
Park	60,660	29,240 60,700
Phillips		320
Pitkin	12,960	13,600
Rio Blanco	929,153	1,100,633
Routt	46.132	56,132
Saguache	. 84,560	84,560
San Miguel		288,051
Sedgwick		40
Summit		14,520
Teller	. 2,800	2,800
Washington	520	520
Weld Yuma		3,520
Tuilla	1,400	1,400
Total	.5,330,261	6,101,444

Land District Area in Acres		Acres	
and County	Surveyed Total		
Pueblo Land District			
		00 074	
Alamosa	30,374	30,374	
Archuleta	90,610	98,290	
Baca		919	
Bent	3,561	3,561	
Chaffee	738	738	
Cheyenne	190	190	
Conejos	169,634	171,354	
Crowley	1,506	1,506	
Custer	8,514	8,514	
Dolores	17,198	19,038	
Elbert	200	200	
El Paso	2,086	2,086	
Fremont	261,682	261,682	
Hinsdale	40.005	9,900	
Huerfano	49,605	49,605	
Kiowa	681	681	
Kit Carson	131	131	
La Plata	140,194	152,336	
Las Animas	40,205	40,205	
Lincoln	1,269	1,269	
Montezuma	172,562	201,250	
Otero	2,118	2,118	
Prowers	862	862	
Pueblo	13,027	13,027	
Rio Grande	75,079	77,523	
Saguache	228,153	228,153	
San Juan		46,023	
Teller	22,794	22,794	
Total	1,333,892	1,444,329	
State total		7,545,773	
		, - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -	
Earnings of the			

Earnings of the two Colorado land offices, and sources, for the year ending June 30, 1932, are as follows:

Fees and commissions	30,604.82
Sale of public lands	9,570.52
Royalties (leasing act)	70,023.06
Sale of Indian lands	18,972.37
Miscellaneous	260.00
Total (1190 490 77

Expenses of the two offices for the fiscal year amounted to \$22,584.90.

State or School Lands

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WHAT is popularly known as state land in Colorado and other western public land states comprises the various areas turned over by the federal government to the state governments under general acts of congress and sundry special statutory grants, to be administered for the particular state interests in those states for which the grants were made. most important of these grants were made under an act of congress passed in 1875, the year before Colorado became a state, by which the United States gave to each of the public land states an amount of land equal to oneeighteenth of the area of the state, for the benefit of the public schools. This is known as school land and quite generally in public land states all state land is referred to as school land,

though various grants were made to the states for purposes in no way connected with the schools.

The original school land grant gave to the state sections 16 and 36 in every township. As there were large Indian reservations and extensive private land holdings in Colorado at the time the grant was made, the state was permitted to select other public lands in lieu of those within these reservations and public holdings. As a result, the state acquired large blocks of land in various localities, sometimes almost entire townships. When the national forests were created the state also exchanged considerable areas of state land within the forest boundaries for government land in other localities. The area of state or school lands in each county is shown in the tablebetween pages 12 and 13 in this volume.

After these exchanges and adjustments had been made, the status of state land on June 30, 1932, including all classes of grants, was as follows:

Original grantsLand sold	
Net remaining Land leased*	
Vacant land	604,231

^{*}For agricultural and grazing purposes.

A table published herewith shows the distribution of the above totals among the different grants, the acreage sold out of each, the net acreage remaining, and the acreage under lease for agricultural and grazing purposes on June 30, 1932. State land sold from the time of transfer from the federal government down to June 30. 1932, aggregated 1,703,520 acres, of which 306,227 acres reverted to the state through the cancellation of purchase certificates, leaving net sales of 1.397.293 acres. The record period was in the two years ending November 30, 1910, when a total of 287,341 acres were sold at an average price of \$11.59 per acre. Sales for biennial periods, and average prices per acre, by years, since that date are as follows:

	Acres	Av. Pr.
1911-1912	79,639	\$10.38
1913-1914	91,216	7.35
1915-1916	34,219	10.27
1917-19182		14.37
1919-1920		21.38
1921-1922	33,754	17.74
	10,347	12.62
1925-1926	21,384	13.28
1927-1928	25,513	15.33
1929-1930	99,136	10.96
Dec. 1, 1930-June 30,		
1932	25,030	9.55

A summary of the acreage under lease at the end of the fiscal June 30, 1932, is as follows:

	Acres
Agriculture and grazing	.2,503,186
Mineral	. 1,152
Clays, limestone, etc	. 3,170
Oil and gas	. 464,602
Coal	. 15,034

The state reserves the mineral rights under all land sold and leases for coal, oil, gas and minerals listed above are in part upon land reported sold for agricultural purposes.

Acres of state land under lease for oil and gas at the end of biennial periods on November 30 up to 1930 and June 30 for subsequent years and rentals and royalties paid are as follows:

Year	Acres	and Royalties
1924		\$ 52.653
1926	219,398	38,756
1928	207,854	38,607
1930		103,294
1932	(19 mos.)464,602	43,767

Acres leased for coal at the end of biennial periods and income received therefrom during the period were as follows:

Year	Acres	Income
1918		\$190,663
1920		174,113
1922		141,306
1924	13,948	171,112
1926	14,034	215,231
1928		188,723
1930		197,916
1932	(19 mos.)15,034	95.322

Coal mined on state land during biennial periods, in tons, is as follows:

		ons
1927-1928		79.073
1931-1932	(19 mos.) 3	74,621

Receipts of the land board from all sources, including sales of land, rentals and royalties, interest, etc., for biennial periods ending November 30 down to and including 1930 and June 30 thereafter are as follows:

Year		Amount
1914		\$1,364,764
1916		1,788,430
1918		2,509,238
1920		3,160,643
1922		2,053,990
1924		
1926		.2,275,575
1928		.1,912,417
1930		.1,895,065
1932	(19 mos.)	.1,040,210

The terms of the grants from the government provide that funds derived from the sale of land shall go into permanent funds and only the interest and the revenues derived from the administration of the unsold land shall be used for the benefit of the schools or special interests for which the grants were made. These permanent funds are mostly invested in interest-bearing securities. The amounts in the various funds on June 30, 1932, were as follows:

Public school\$10	0,594,900
Internal improvement	19
Agricultural college	473,294
University	89,396
Penitentiary	1,768
Public building	1,334
Saline	1.659

Total......\$11,162,370
The income from these funds is de-

The income from these funds is deposited with the state treasurer and on the first of January and July of each year the amount is apportioned to the various counties of the state according to the law. For the period ending June 30, 1932, these transactions were as follows:

Reported by treasurer\$	1,480,631
Deducted for teachers' minimum	
salaries	529,542
Total apportionment	951,155
Deducted for blanks	18,849
Withheld acct. high school tui-	
tion	7,829
Distribution to counties	924,477

On June 30, 1932, the amounts in the income funds were as follows:

medite funds were as follows.
Public school\$339,542
Internal improvement 95
Agricultural college 4,993
University 10
Public building 2,027
Saline 16,631
Penitentiary 2,867
Total\$366,165

The permanent school fund of \$10,-594,900 was invested on June 30, 1932, as follows:

Cash 96.952.93	State bonds\$ County and municipal bonds Bonds of school districts Farm loans Liberty loan bonds Cash	1,730,766.40 3,976,138.25 3,076,412.62 1,214,777,37 499,852.50 96,952.93
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ing on June 30, 1932, by counties, number of loans, acreage, appraised value and amount of loans.

State land, which is administered by the state board of land commissioners, is leased and sold under regulations made by the board, which may be obtained from that body upon application. Leases are made for grazing purposes, for agriculture and for exploration for oil, gas, minerals, coal, clay, etc. Before any state land can be sold it must be appraised by representatives of the board and the applicant must agree to pay the price fixed by the appraiser. The land is then sold at public auction, selling at or above the appraised price, the minimum legal price being \$3.50 per acre. The terms upon which state land may be purchased are very liberal. per cent of the purchase price is payable in cash and the remainder is payable in installments extending over a period of 33 years. Leases are made in much the same way, minimum prices being fixed at which state land may be leased for various purposes.

Of the 3,107,417 acres of state land in Colorado, approximately 473,692 acres is coal land, according to estimates made by the mineral superintendent of the state land board. This is the most valuable asset owned by the state, practically all of which was granted to Colorado by the federal government for the benefit of the public school system. The value of this land is estimated at approximately \$100,000,000. It is distributed through nearly every coal-bearing district in the state as follows:

the state as follows:	
Canon City District	Acres
Fremont county	1,960
Northern Coal Fields	
Adams county	9,600
Arapahoe county	9,080
Boulder county Denver county	1,920
Douglas county	13,180
Elbert county	30,020
El Paso county	44,700
Jefferson county	1,820
Weld county	75,560
Southern Coal Fields	
Huerfano county	11,400
Las Animas county	33,360
Yampa Coal Fields	
Moffat county	120,400
Routt county	69,720
Miscellaneous	
Archuleta county	732
Grand county	2,960
Gunnison county	3,440
Jackson county	25,080 9,960
La Plata county	4,160
Park county	3,880
Lark County	

Total coal area......473,692 The estimates of the acreage and distribution of state coal lands are based on the reports of the United States geological survey. It is assumed that a very large percentage of the coal acreage will not be found to contain workable coal, and the estimates of value are based on this assumption. Government appraisers have placed the value of public coal land in Colorado at from \$100 to \$400 per acre, depending on the character of the deposits and their accessibility. The value of state coal land has been estimated at a little more than \$200 per acre, which is generally conceded to be very conservative.

The coal land owned by the state not only yields an income of around \$200,000 a year, but constitutes a vast reserve of a natural resource which in the course of time as industrial development progresses may reasonably be expected to increase in value. The revenue from this source, like all proceeds from the utilization of state land, is devoted to school purposes. Coal land which is not already under lease is available for leasing through the mineral division of the land board.

STATUS OF VARIOUS LAND GRANTS, 1332

(From Records of State Board of Land Commissioners)

GRANT	Acres Original Grant	Acres Sold	Net Acres Remaining	Acres Under Lease*
School Agricultural college Internal improvement. Penitentiary Public building Saline Reformatory University General fund. Total	3,753,813 90,000 499,790 31,985 31,905 18,830 520 45,843 32,025 4,504,711	913,775 57,209 328,221 22,688 27,191 6,273 36,313 5,624 1,397,294	2,840,039 32,790 171,569 9,297 4,714 12,557 520 9,530 26,401 3,107,417	2,279,203 28,927 150,304 3,958 12,665 2,983 17,905

 $^{{}^{*}}$ Includes some duplication, where surface and mineral leases exist on same areas.

PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND LOANS OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1932

(From Records of State Land Board)

COUNTY	No. Loans	Total Acreage	Appraised Value	Amount of Loans
Adams	22	5,611	\$ 196,588.00	\$ 45,189.80
Alamosa	6	1,995	79,600.00	15,574.50
Arapahoe	11	2,112	99,925.00	26,288.60
Archuleta	2	360	16,100.00	2,500.00
Baca	28	10,341	196,012.00	38,840.75
Bent	7	1,376	124,110.00	24,151.30
Cheyenne	23	8,163	205,157.00	48,530.70
Conejos	12	5,448	191,172.00	44,120.5
Costilla	5	3,486	96,330.00	19,300.00
Crowley	3	1,139	36,660.00	9,487.50
Delta	1	20	6,400.00	4,000.00
Dolores	8	2,232	43,655.00	6,050.00
Douglas	1	320	8,775.00	2,474.50
Elbert	18	6,476	138,422.00	37,219.30
El Paso	1	160	3,400.00	800.00
Fremont	2	1,043	26,720.00	6,469.40 2,000.00
Grand	1	160	7,000.00	10,228.0
Huerfano	18	3,441	41,483.00 222,215.00	58.175.30
Jefferson	18	3,989		21,186.2
Kiowa		4,317	100,045.00	60,669.00
Kit Carson	28	11,000	280,500.00	49,944.4
La Plata	17	3,072	217,770.00 8,400.00	2,500.0
Larimer	25	9,540	201.433.00	41.394.2
Las Animas			202,356.00	60,124.5
Lincoln	25 33	9,546 7,353	276,176.00	58.088.7
Logan	1	1,229	19,555.00	6.400.2
Mesa	6	2,946	52.451.00	13,877.6
Moffat	63	7,593	694,995.00	130,206.3
Montezuma	33	9.097	243,856.00	59,456.2
Morgan	1	75	3,675.00	1,243.7
Otero	2	3,920	39.150.00	10.934.5
Park	2	480	15,900.00	5,482.5
Phillips	5	1,760	26.051.00	6,730.3
	3	1.376	56,301.00	13,609.2
Rio Blanco	11	2,708	224,845.00	63,147.5
Rio Grande Routt	20	8.895	294,969.00	78.065.09
Routt Saguache	3	793	53,765.00	15,000.0
San Miguel	i	280	3,575.00	900.00
Washington	10	3,770	98,463.00	24.939.13
Weld	44	10,979	389,543.00	84,634.5
Yuma	4	1,125	17,080.00	4,842.80
Total	528	160,046	\$5,260,578.00	\$1,214,777.3

National Forests

(By the United States Forest Service)

LARGE portion of the mountainous area of Colorado is valuable primarily as forest land. Most of this rugged country, along both slopes of the Continental Divide, and extending irregularly along spurs east and west therefrom, is in national forests, which are under the supervision of the United States forest service. These forests are administrative units which have been established for ease in handling, based mainly upon topographic and watershed features. There are 14 forests wholly in the state, and one other the La Sal, which lies partially within its boundaries. The San Isabel, with 613,652 acres, is the smallest national forest in the state, while the Gunnison with 1,282,078 acres, is the largest. The forests average a little less than 1,000,000 acres each in area, or in all, 13,389,122 acres.

These forests, together with four east of the Continental Divide in Wyoming, those in South Dakota, Nebraska and Oklahoma, 22 in all, make up the Rocky Mountain region of the forest service. Colonel Allen S. Peck is regional forester, with headquarters in the Postoffice building, Denver. Assistant regional foresters are in charge of branches of operation, including fire protection, forest management, range management, lands and public relations. A regional engineer and a fiscal agent complete the organization immediately under the regional forester. There are about 150 forest officers in the state, including those in the regional office in Denver.

As far as possible, these timber lands are handled as local industries. Although they are a part of an extensive system comprising 148 national forests scattered through 29 states, Puerto Rico, and Alaska, and although the forest service, as a part of the United States department of agriculture, has its headquarters in Washington, its organization is decentralized to such an extent that local officials handle most of the business with users and purchasers on the ground.

The forests in Colorado comprise a little more than 8 per cent in area of the 162,009,145 acres of national forest land in the United States. The first "reserve" was created by President Harrison in 1891 in Wyoming, and was known as the Yellowstone Park timberland reserve. The White River reserve was the first forest to be set aside in Colorado, the proclamation of President Harrison having been made October 16, 1891. These and all others set aside until 1907, were known as "reserves." Beginning in that year, however, they were all designated officially as national forests, in which timber was to be grown and utilized instead of reserved. This was an important step in the development of the present system. The accompanying table gives the name of each national forest wholly or partly in this state, and the headquarters of the supervisor.

National Forest Headquarters
Arapaho Hot Sulphur Springs, Colo.
CochetopaSalida, Colo.
Grand Mesa Grand Junction, Colo.
Gunnison
Holy CrossGlenwood Springs, Colo.
*La SalMoab, Utah
Montezuma
Pike
Rio GrandeMonte Vista, Colo.
RooseveltFort Collins, Colo.
RouttSteamboat Springs, Colo.
San IsabelPueblo, Colo.
San JuanDurango, Colo.
UncompangreDelta, Colo.
White RiverGlenwood Springs, Colo.

^{*}Lies principally in Utah.

The boundaries of these mountainous tracts are very irregular. Most of the forests lie in two or more counties, while some of them are made up of two or more separated tracts. The location of the various national forests wholly or partly in the state, by counties, is as follows:

Forest		Counties				3	
no no ho	Elecula.	0		_	_		

rand, Jackson, Summit. Summit. Summison, Lake,

Cochetopa....Chaffee, Gunniso Park, Saguache. Grand Mesa...Delta, Garfield, Gunnison,

Mesa. Gunnison....Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, Saguache. Holy Cross.... Eagle, Garfield, Gunnison,

Pitkin.

Montezuma. Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma. San Miguel.

Pike. Clear Creek, Douglas, El

Paso, Jefferson, Park, Teller.

Rio Grande... Archuleta, Conejos, Hins-dale, La Plata, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache, Mineral, Rio Gran San Juan.

Roosevelt....Boulder, Gilpin, Jefferson, Larimer.

Forest		Counties	
Routt	. Grand, J	ackson,	Routt
	Moffat.		
San Isabel	. Alamosa,	Chaffee,	Custer
	Fremont	Huerfa	no, Las
	Animas,	Pueblo,	Sagu-
	ache.		
San Juan	. Archuleta,	Conejos	, Hins-
	dale, La	Plata,	Mineral
	Rio Gran	nde, San	Juan.
Uncompangre	.Gunnison.	Hinsdale	. Mesa

Montrose, Juan, San Miguel. White River. . Eagle, Garfield, Moffat, Rio Blanco, Routt. La Sal..... Mesa, Montrose.

Ouray,

San

The national forests are administered by the secretary of the department of agriculture through an official authorized by act of congress and known as the forester. The secretary of agriculture is authorized by act of congress to issue from time to time regulations governing the use and occupancy of national forest lands and the use of timber and other national forest resources.

The national forests were created primarily for the production of timber and the protection of the watersheds which supply municipalities and irrigation enterprises with their "liquid gold." There are other important uses, such as grazing and recreation, which must be coordinated with the growing of timber in such a way that each will occupy its proper place.

Recreation-As the national forests are made more accessible by a good system of roads, people come to them in larger numbers for recreation. The national forests are the only large areas where hunting and fishing may be enjoyed by the ordinary citizen who does not have the money to purchase a privately owned fishing stream or to join a hunting or fishing club. Streams which have always been open to fishing are gradually being posted. As a result, most of the public must go to the national forests if they wish to enjoy this sport.

In 1933, 1,260,380 people used the national forests of the state for recreation. Of these, 103,080 were hotel, resort, and summer home guests, 153,250 were campers, 1,004,050 were picnickers who drove out from the towns and cities for one day outings.

Plans have been prepared for the development of the most desirable and largely used recreational areas in the national forests. In these plans recreation is coordinated with other forest activities and one form of recreation with another. Public needs, such as campgrounds, are first provided for, after which sites are selected for hotels, resorts, organization uses and summer homes. The latter is the lowest in order of priority, because it is a restricted use, but, after providing for the public, there is ample space for all summer home applicants.

During 1933 the Civilian Conservation Corps prepared 220 acres for public campgrounds in the national forests and installed 1,130 sanitation and convenience improvements-latrines, garbage pits, tables, grates. A road was built from U. S. Highway No. 40-S, four miles above Minturn to Notch Mountain creek, a distance of about eight miles. From this point a horse and foot trail six miles in length was constructed to the top of Notch mountain from which point the best view of the Mount of the Holy Cross may be had. A stone shelter was built on the summit of Notch mountain, 13,200 feet elevation, for the protection of the tourists, who climb this mountain to view the Cross, from the sudden sleet and lightning storms which are common to the alpine sections of the Colorado Rockies. In addition, the CCC improved many miles of streams by the construction of stream pools. Fish retaining ponds in which fish may be held until they reach fingerling size were built, such as one constructed on White river, about a half-mile below Trapper's lake. These improvements should be of help in developing Colorado's fishing.

There are 78 hotels and resorts, and 700 summer home residences under permit in the forests of Colorado. Many attractive lots for summer Many attractive lots for summer homes have been surveyed and are attractive lots available for people who wish to build a cabin in the national forests. These lots are a half to an acre in size and can be leased from the local supervisors, the annual fee being \$15 or more.

Reforestation-The forests of Colorado have many important uses in addition to their value for timber production. The forested watersheds which retard the melting of snow equalize the flow of streams are of great value to farmers, irrigationists and municipalities dependent on water for irrigation and domestic use. Their influence in preventing erosion and in retarding run-off in times of flood is also highly important. Approximately three million acres of land in the state, valued roughly at \$300,-000,000, depend upon mountain areas for irrigation water.

Forest service officials estimate that ten per cent of the timber land within the national forests of Colorado has been denuded by fire or is covered with brush which is of little value except as it prevents erosion and rapid run-off from rain and melting snow. The planting of forest trees on these areas will restore the lands to full productivity.

The larger portion of these lands was denuded prior to 1905, and since they have been under the administration of the forest service, burned-over areas have been held to a low figure. Since the establishment of national forests, reforestation work has been conducted on various national forests. The Mt. Herman burn on the Pike national forest of about 10,000 acres has been completely reforested and other areas on this and other national forests are being planted with forest trees, most of which are produced at the Monument forest tree nursery. A total of 1,391,000 trees were distributed by this nursery in 1933.

Reforestation work has been uniformly successful as from 80 to 85 per cent of all areas planted have a satisfactory stocking of trees. Most of the reforestation work done and now in progress is located upon the burnedover watersheds which furnish water for municipalities, such as those supplying Colorado Springs. Denver. Trinidad, Salida and Fruita. During 1933, a total of 1,807 acres of burnedover or denuded land in Colorado was reforested. The majority of this area is located on the watershed supplying water to the city of Denver.

Exchange—There are 1.472.990 acres of private and state-owned land within the exterior boundaries of the national forests in Colorado. Of this area, about 107,598 acres is state school land. The state land board and the U.S. forest service are now negotiating an exchange whereby these scattered holdings will be turned over to the forest service for an equal area of government land in one tract. When this exchange is completed, Colorado will have its first state forest. This will be located on the east side of North Park on the west slope of the Medicine Bow range.

Much of the private land is permanently adapted to the production of timber and is no longer desired by the owners; in some cases because it was taken up for the merchantable timber which has now been removed; in

other cases it was taken up in the hope of making a successful farm, and proved to be worthless; in still other cases it is mineral ground which has been worked out or proved to be valueless. Some of it is used for grazing, some not at all. Often, a single owner has acquired a number of widely separated tracts. On March 20, 1922, the president approved the land exchange act, which authorizes in general language the exchange of private lands for government lands in the national forests, or authorizes the exchange of private lands for timber of equivalent value. This makes it possible for private owners to consolidate their holdings and to exchange timber producing land for land of greater value for grazing, and at the same time permits the government to consolidate its holdings in more compact bodies of timber land, which will be easier of administration and less expensive to protect. By the end of 1933. 126,766 acres of privately-owned timber producing lands had been acquired in the national forests of the state in exchange for 34,245 acres and 76,520,-000 feet of timber selected by private landowners with whom the exchanges were consummated.

Grazing in National Forests-Intermixed with the stands of timber on the forests are many parks or open places covered with good forage. There is also much grass and other forage plant growth in the timber where the tree growth is not too heavy. Most of the forage, by conservative uses, can be grazed by stock without injury to the timber. areas are closed to grazing in order to protect the slopes of streams which furnish municipal water supplies, and other areas, rock slides, etc., are barren of any forage growth. About 9,184,-892 acres of the 13,389,122 net acreage in the national forests of Colorado are used for summer pasturage by about 25 per cent to 30 per cent of the cattle and 50 per cent to 60 per cent of the owned in the state. During 1933, 290.436 cattle and horses were grazed by 3,016 permittees, and 964,-816 sheep and goats by 870 permittees in the national forests of the state.

Sheep are grazed in the extremely high portions of the forests, where the snow stays until the latter part of June and begins to fall again in September. They are on the ranges from two and one-half to three months. The lower altitudes are set apart for cattle and horses as a rule. The average

grazing season for cattle and horses is about five months.

The summer season of 1933 was the third in a cycle of years in which the precipitation during the growing season was subnormal. This succession of dry years materially reduced the volume of forage produced on the ranges. The effect on the vitality of forage plants was adverse to the extent that probably several years will elapse before the carrying capacity of the ranges returns to normal.

Grazing Fees-A certain fee per head per month, or a per capita charge is made for grazing permits. Up to and including 1927, the fees were based on a flat annual rate regardless of variations in character of individual ranges. An intensive appraisal was conducted which resulted in the revision of fees being based upon the worth of the various individual ranges rather than upon a flat rate for all ranges. These rates were fully effective in 1931. The average fee for cattle thus established in Colorado was about 17 cents per head per month, and for sheep about five and one-half cents per head per month. No charge is made for the natural increase, stock under six months of age which goes in with the parent stock.

Due to the abnormal conditions during the summer and winter of 1931, on February 24, 1932, the secretary of agriculture, with the recommendation and concurrence of the forest service, reduced the above fees by one-half for the season of 1932. Moreover, payments were not required until December, thus giving the stockmen time to market their 1932 product.

Beginning with the season of 1933 a new principle of designating the rate was adopted as the result of a study undertaken to determine the practicability of relating grazing fees to the market value of livestock. The basic 1931 rates were thus reduced 37.6 per cent and 54 per cent for cattle and sheep, respectively.

For the season of 1934, the 1931 rates for cattle and sheep were likewise reduced 48 per cent and 47 per cent, respectively.

Larkspur Eradication—Certain poisonous plants on the range kill stock, but it has been found that about 90 per cent of this loss in cattle can be prevented by digging or grubbing the principal poisonous plant, which is larkspur. Sheep are not affected by this plant and cattle losses are some-

times controlled in part by "sheeping" bad patches of the plant early in the season. During the latter part of 1915 definite grubbing of larkspur was begun in Colorado. The progress of this work at the close of 1933 is indicated in the following figures:

Area now infested with poisonous plants......382, 251 acres
Area poisonous plants treated

to close of 1933...... 16,312 acres
Total cost of treatment to
close of 1933......\$49,353.00

Experiments were conducted in the summer of 1930 in the mountains of Colorado on the effectiveness and costs of administering solutions of commercial calcium chlorate to larkspur. Seven strengths were tested, but the costs, which are dependent upon many factors, appear to make this method of eradication prohibitive.

Range Improvements — Constructed range improvements that are at present in use on the national forests of Colorado consisted of the following at the close of fiscal year 1933:

	Miles	Cost
	or No.	Value
Fences	688	\$131,943
Corrals	34	2,996
Improved stock driveways		55,082
Stock bridges		3,274
Water developments	292	15,492

Game—Game animals are always interesting and estimates for 1933 show there are in the national forests of the state approximately: 13,800 elk, 3,200 mountain sheep, 100 antelope, 48,800 mule deer, 3,000 black or brown bear.

Approximately 8,012,750 fish fry were planted by the forest officers in the state in 1933.

Game Refuges-State game refuges have been established within the national forests of the state. The forest service co-operates with the state authorities in the protection of these areas, comprising a total acreage of 3,587,585, of which 2,642,280 acres are within the boundaries of the national forests. In addition to these state game refuges, game areas have been established by administrative restrictions embracing 418,613 acres. Forest officers also report annually on the status of different species of game and the information is compiled and furnished different agencies interested in the protection and conservation of the wild life of the state.

Rodent Control Work—The biological survey and the forest service conducted rodent control work from nine civilian conservation corps camps during 1933. The projects consisted of the

control of prairie dogs, ground squirrels, and pocket gophers. 131,780 acres being thus treated on eight forests. Furthermore, during the last three months of 1933, 1,700 porcupines were killed on six forests, by unemployment relief labor. This was done by shooting and distribution of poisoned salt baits in trees. The killing of porcupines is a forest preservation measure. Porcupines kill thousands of trees annually.

Roads-A comprehensive system of roads and trails has been adopted for the national forests and the forest service alone or in cooperation with the state or counties, is engaged in the improvement of roads on that system, using government and co-operative funds. The roads are divided into two major classes: forest highways and forest development roads, which also include trails. Forest highways include roads that are of prime importance to the state, counties, and communities and funds for their improvement are programmed upon joint recommendations by the state highway department, bureau of public roads, and forest service, based upon surveys and estimates prepared by the bureau of public roads, which also has direct supervision of their construction. Forest development roads and trails are of vital importance in the protection of the forests against fires, and are also used in administration and in the marketing of the forest crop. Such roads, with the exception of a few which require expert engineering, are of lower standard than forest highways and are constructed by the forest service organization. During the fiscal year 1933, \$802,752 was expended in the improvement of forest roads and trails. Of this amount \$602,133 was expended for forest highways, \$173,641 for forest development roads and \$26,978 on In addition to the above amounts, \$64,715 was spent in the maintenance of minor roads and trails. The figures given are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, and do not reflect the substantial progress made during the latter part of the construction season through the use of ECW and NIRA forces. A total of 64.4 miles of roads and 223 miles of trails were completed and substantial expenditures were made on projects yet to be completed.

Fire Control—During 1933 a total of 140 fires occurred on or threatened the national forests in the state; 87 of these covered only one-fourth acre or

less, 36 covered one-fourth to 10 acres. and 17 burned over 10 acres or more. While this represents a decrease of four in total number of fires as compared with 1932, the number of fires which covered 10 acres or more was more than doubled. The total area burned was 1,718 acres, and the damage to timber, reproduction, forage and watershed protection amounted to \$3,029. Of the area burned, 1,165 acres were national forest land, 200 acres were land privately owned inside the forest boundaries, and there were 353 acres of privately owned land outside the national forests. Of these fires, 36 were caused by lightning, 11 by railroads, 29 by campers, 47 by smokers, six by debris burning, two by incendiaries, one by lumbering operations, and 8 by miscellaneous other causes. Campers caused 10 less fires in 1933 than in 1932, and smokers caused six more than in 1932. The forest service expended \$5,178 in suppressing these fires in Colorado in 1933, and other agencies expended \$266. In addition, the members of the Civilian Conservation Corps worked on a number of the fires during the season.

All the forests were closed to fireworks during the Fourth of July period. Owing to the extreme hazard and the great number of visitors generally throughout most of the year, the Devils Head mountain area in the Pike national forest is permanently closed to camp fires, smoking, and the discharge of firearms.

Timber—The forests of Colorado are one of her most important resources. The majority of the merchantable timber is found upon the national forests, totaling 31,918,969,000 board feet. It has been roughly determined that these forests are capable of producing an estimated annual growth of approximately 500,000,000 board feet of timber, or several times the amount of timber now furnished by the national forests of Colorado for use in the state.

Under normal business conditions, the annual cut of timber from these national forests varies from fifty to seventy million board feet. In 1933, the amount cut was 18,697,000 board feet. The size of timber sales varies from a few thousand board feet to over 25,000,000 board feet, most of them involving less than \$500 worth of timber. The average price paid for timber cut in 1933 was \$1.94 per thousand feet, which produced a revenue of \$36,179.19.

Saw logs make up about half of the annual cut. Other products, in the order of their importance, are railroad ties, mine props and timbers, telephone poles, posts, and cordwood. Ranchers, settlers and farmers secured in addition to the material sold, approximately 14,000,000 board feet, which was used for fuel, fencing and building materials on their lands within or adjacent to the national forests.

During 1933 great progress was made in improving the overcrowded stands of sapling timber through thinning work done by members of the Civilian Conservation Corps and by men employed under the various relief programs. During 1933 and the winter of 1933-1934, a total of 34,000 acres were thinned and are now in a condition where the maximum growth may be expected. A large amount of material removed from these overcrowded stands has been disposed of without charge to the users under government regulations permitting this use.

Christmas trees, evergreen boughs, ornamental seedlings and other timber products not sold upon a board foot basis, and also disposed of in 1933, returned a revenue of \$1,563.82.

Forestry officials estimate that the average annual cut of timber products in Colorado is only a proportion of what could be cut each year on the basis of harvesting the equivalent of the annual growth of the forests of the state. Until new uses and markets are developed, it is impossible to harvest the mature timber as is desirable. Within recent years consideration has been given to the use of Engelmann spruce for pulp wood, and lodgepole pine is now being used for telephone and telegraph poles. Treating plants where poles and fence posts are impregnated with a preservative treatment of creosote are located at Salida and Denver.

In 1930 pulp-wood species (Engelmann and blue spruce, alpine, corkbark and white fir) of which there are nearly 23,000,000,000 board feet of timber of sawlog size in the national forests of Colorado, received considerable attention from paper manufacturers. It is anticipated that there will be a renewed interest in pulp-wood in the state when economic conditions improve.

With the exception of Christmas trees and seedlings sold individually, or boughs and similar products sold by the pound, all timber products are sold by the board foot, linear foot or cord, and measured by a forest officer. In

designating trees for cutting, only mature or defective trees are marked for removal. The aim is to leave the smaller and more vigorous trees to perpetuate a productive forest as well as to improve growing conditions through the removal of diseased and defective trees. All cutting is closely supervised by forest officers.

As a part of the work of many CCC camps in the state during 1933 and the winter of 1933-1934, the areas adjacent to many roads and highways in the national forests were cleared of dead and down material which had accumulated for many years. A total of 223 miles of roadside clean-up was completed, reducing the fire hazard materially, as well as greatly improving the appearance of the roadsides.

Finances—The receipts from the sale of timber, grazing, special use permits and other uses, amounted to \$342,976 during the fiscal year 1933. Twenty-five per cent of this amount, or \$85,744, was turned over to the counties in accordance with the law, for schools and roads. An additional 10 per cent, or \$34,298, was allotted directly to the forest service for expenditure for roads and trails in the national forests, this also being in accordance with a congressional act authorizing such expenditures.

The receipts for 1933 were 33.3 per cent greater than in 1932, due to increased timber sales and the collection of delinquent grazing fees, reflecting an improvement in economic conditions.

During the year there was expended the sum of \$991.226 for capital investments, of which \$852,306 was for the construction of roads and trails in the national forests of Colorado, leaving \$138,920 for investments other than roads and trails. A total of \$251,167.27 was expended for the maintenance of improvements and for the administration of the national forests in the state; a further sum of \$36,972.87 was expended for the protection of these forests from fire. The total expenditures within the state were \$1,363,-492.53. This amount is approximately four times greater than the receipts. It will be noted, however, that \$991,-225.99, or 72 per cent of the total expenditures, was for capital investments in roads, trails and other improvements. A total of \$84,126.40 was expended in co-operation with other federal bureaus, the state and individuals and on research.

RECEIPTS BY COUNTIES FROM NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE, BY YEARS (Fiscal Years Ending June 30)

Note.—A congressional act provides that 25 per cent of receipts from the sale of timber, forage and other forest resources be given to the counties within which the forests are located, for roads and schools. The distribution to individual counties is based on the proportionate area of national forest land included within the boundaries. The money is paid by the treasury department to the state treasurer, who in turn makes the proper distribution to counties.

COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Adams					
Alamosa	\$ 116.83	\$ 83.89	\$ 187.37	\$ 167.66	\$ 156.87
Arapahoe	2,309.44	386.18	4,337.78	4,089.61	3,640.84
Baca					
Bent	676.12	823.61	2,075.00	2,259.35	1,796.83
Chaffee	1,301.47	582.36	1,982.56	2,050.33	2,580.93
Cheyenne					
Clear Creek	719.51 1,928.27	730.74 1,217.71	1,111.17 3,635.93	1,302.98 2,891.39	1,223.34 2,425.56
Costilla					
Crowley	678.54	487.19	1,088.17	973.75	911.05
Delta	2,017.07	1,404.57	2,463.57	2,265.37	2,124.88
Denver	2,870.58	1,239.14	3,944.83	8,250.59	8,948.27
Douglas	571.57	581.03	884.36	1,036.68	983.28
Eagle	4,415.10	2,683.77	5,653.32	5,323.07	4,160.76
Elbert El Paso	421.45	428,42	652.08	762.81	724.80
Fremont	281.37	292.02	451.23	403.78	377.79
Garfield	5,741.91	3,773.89	7,355.07	6,649.90	5,920.09
Gilpin	310.59 2,801.11	376.27 2,079.43	951.91 3,156.29	1,046.40 4,114.58	831.48 2,371.91
Gunnison	7,561.30	5,032.81	11,105.10	10,403.98	9,244.23
Hinsdale	3,309.98 561.74	1,783.47 403.33	5,991.43 900.86	5,281.66 806.14	4,308.32 754.24
Jackson	2,712.22 402.63	2,526.24 409.46	4,449.20 624.64	4,559.12 728.34	3,129.81 688.21
Kiowa					
Lake	483.89	212.12	735.96	764.80	961.36
La Plata	2,171.02	376.48	4,075.33	3,931.71	3,514.11
Larimer Las Animas	3,234.96 123.15	3,941.24 88.42	9,913.25 197.49	10,900.12 176.73	8,656.17 165.35
Lincoln					
Logan	5,553.11	4,045.62	7,235.31	6,743.24	6,253.59
Mineral	3,352.65	1,851.49	6,606.46	5,486.62	4,649.45
Moffat	300.91 2,039.94	267.56 878.34	477.04 2,796.22	481.59 5,851.20	315.26 6,345.99
Montrose	2,195.04	1,761.45	3,452.90	3,293.20	2,966.38
Morgan					
Otero	913.60	750.59	1,448.04	1,391.02	1,248.26
Park	2,614.97	2,629.10	4,041.82	4,729.93	4,355.92
Phillips	3,409.04	2,167.99	4,641.51	4,337.27	3,333.06
Prowers					
Pueblo	116.46	83.60	186.76	167.12	156.36
Rio Blanco	4,035.33 1,622.75	2,638.18 1,024.39	5,164.83 3,067.97	4,647.00 2,439.77	4,113.94 2,109.38
Routt	3,956.73	3,553.74	6,289.31	6,363.81	4,083.29
Saguache	3,464.57 1,106.32	2,041.66 298.95	5,576.10 2,086.25	5,351.42 1,914.66	5,364.49 1,821.93
San Miguel	1,512.56	705.86	2,113.39	4,190 81	4,504.90
Sedgwick	1,380.16	975.00	1,412.82	1,913.69	1,739.59
Teller	448.17	454.57	691.37	799.20	753.02
Washington					
Weld Yuma				• • • • • • • •	
State	9 95 744 19	e =7 001 00	\$135,212.00	¢141 949 40	2194 715 90
State	\$ 85,744.13	\$ 57,981.88	\$130,212.00	\$141,242.40	\$124,715.29

National Parks and Monuments

THERE are two national parks and six national monuments located within the boundaries of Colorado and one national monument on the boundary between Colorado and Utah. These parks and monuments embrace 387,463 acres and are visited annually by more than 325,000 persons. Their names, locations and areas are as follows:

Rocky Mountain national park, located in the north middle part of the state, in Larimer, Boulder and Grand counties, and embracing an area of 405.33 square miles, or 259,411 acres. Of the total, 7,607 acres is private or state-owned land.

Mesa Verde national park, located in southwestern Colorado in Montezuma county, and embracing 80.2 square miles, or 51,334 acres. Total alien land in the park is 790 acres.

Black Canon of the Gunnison national monument, located in north-eastern Montrose county and embracing 11,157 acres.

Holy Cross national monument, located in Eagle county, and embracing 1,392 acres.

Great Sand Dunes national monument, located in Saguache and Alamosa counties in the San Luis valley, and embracing 46,034 acres.

Colorado national monument, located in Mesa county near Grand Junction and embracing 17,539 acres.

Yucca House national monument, located in the southwestern part of the state in Montezuma county, and embracing 9.6 acres.

Wheeler national monument, located in Mineral county, and embracing 300 acres.

Hovenweep national monument, located on the Colorado-Utah boundary in Montezuma county, and embracing 285.8 acres.

All the Colorado national parks and monuments formerly were administered by the national park service of the department of the interior, with the exception of the Holy Cross and Wheeler monuments, which were under the jurisdiction of the department of agriculture. On June 10, 1933, President Roosevelt issued an executive order transferring and consolidating the control in the "Office of National Parks, Buildings and Reservations."

Rocky Mountain national park was created by an act of congress approved January 26, 1915. It lies in the heart of the Rockies and includes some of the most picturesque portions of the range. Its highest point is Longs peak, rising 14,255 feet above sea level. There are within its boundaries 13 other peaks with an altitude of more than 13,000 feet. It is one of the most accessible of the national parks and one of the most popular. It contains remarkable records of the glacial period. On July 17, 1930, President Hoover, by proclamation, added 22.1 square miles to the area of the park, the Never Summer range district on the west side. On January 11, 1932, the president, by proclamation, added 3,075 acres in Moraine park to the area. Annual winter outings in the park are regular features, these usually taking place in February under the auspices of the Colorado Mountain club. Skijoring parties are features of these outings. The favorite summer vacation sport in the park is horseback riding, more than 1,500 horses being used in the park. The government has constructed 200 miles of trail in the park, connecting points of interest.

The park service completed in 1932 the Trail Ridge road in the park, at a cost of \$1,250,000. This road is acclaimed as one of the outstanding mountain highways of the world. For four miles it is located more than 12,000 feet above sea level and another stretch of 11 miles is above the 11,000-foot elevation.

Total government appropriations made for the Rocky Mountain national park from 1917 to 1934, inclusive, aggregated \$1,317,018, of which \$1,202,940 had been expended up to June 30, 1933. In addition, small revenues are received by the service from various operations. The appropriations and expenditures by years are as follows:

	Appropriated	Expended
1917	 .\$10,000	\$ 9,964.24
1918		9,922.10
1919		9,993.94
1920	 . 10,000	9,924.85
1921	 . 40,000	39,945.40
1922	 . 65,000	64,923.10
1923		73,153.99
1924		74,000.03
1924		
1925		122,888.53
1925		
1926		82,259.56
1927	 . 87,000	86,100.00

	Appropriated	Expended
1928	97,620	95,612.07
1929	97,880	95,230.00
1930	96,000	94,871.34
1931		104,880.57
1932	118,800	117,909.55
1933		111,361.48
1934	98,007	

*Deficiency appropriation.

Visitors and automobiles entering Rocky Mountain national park during the travel season for the years named, as estimated by the park service, were as follows:

Year	Visitors	Autos
1915	 31,000	(a)
1916	 51,000	(a)
1917	 117,186	(a)
1918	 101,497	(a)
1919	 169,942	(a)
1920	 240,966	(a)
1921	 273,737	57,438
1922		52,112
1923	 218,000	51,800
1924	 224,211	53,696
1925		58,057
1926		50,407
1927		54,109
1928		57,381
1929		67,682
1930		73,101
1931		75,429
1932		81,359
1933	 291,934	83,022

(a) No record.

Mesa Verde national park is especially noted for the ruins of homes and villages of the ancient Cliff Dwellers, supposed to have been the earliest inhabitants of this part of the country. It was established by an act of congress approved June 29, 1906. ruins are found in canons which intersect a high plateau that once is supposed to have supported a population of at least 70,000 people. The numerous ruins are connected by excellent highways and trails, and the government furnishes guides for all visitors. Roads to the park have been greatly improved in recent years. The government maintains a camp for the A muaccommodation of autoists. seum in the park contains many interesting relics of the ancient people.

Research work conducted in the park in 1930 by Dr. A. E. Douglas, leader of the National Geographic treering expeditions of the last decade, finally succeeded in erecting an unbroken tree-ring chronology extending from shortly before the year 700 A. D. to the present time by means of tim-

bers found in the ruins.

Governmental appropriations for the maintenance and improvement of the park and for archaeological work aggregated \$813,304, of which \$736,638.51 had been expended up to June 30, 1933. Appropriations and expenditures by years are as follows:

	Appropriated	Expended
1917	\$10,000	\$ 9,999.00
1918		9,913.05
1919	18,000	17,022.44
1920		10,959.69
1921		13,929.71
1922		16,339.30
1923		42,812.62
1924		36,685.21
1924		*******
1925		43,183.46
1925		
1926		42,596.97
1927		70,591.36
1928		48,343.59
1929		78,134.00
1929		22111112
1930		53,910.66
1931		95,799.70
1932		55,724,49
1933		91,693.26
1934	52,509	

^{*}Deficiency appropriation.

Visitors and private automobiles entering the park during the travel season for the years named were as follows:

Year											V	risitors	Autos
1921												. 3,003	651
1922													969
1923												. 5,236	1,255
1924												. 7,109	1,803
1925												. 9.043	2,197
1926												.11,356	3,054
1927				۰								.11,915	3,315
1928								۰		۰		.16,760	4,803
1929												*14,517	4,224
1930												16,656	5,023
1931												18,003	5,334
1932	۰				٠							15,760	4,914
1933												16,185	4,262

Black Canon of the Gunnison national monument was created by a proclamation issued by President Hoover on March 2, 1933, and comprises 11,157 acres along the Gunnison river in northeastern Montrose county, beginning a few miles to the northwest of Cimarron, a station on the Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad, and extending northwest. The river is named after Gen. John W. Gunnison, who explored the region in 1853, and the gorge is called the Black canon because of the color of its precipitous walls. The canon, which narrows to 10 feet in width at the river bed in some places, averages around 1,300 feet from rim to rim and rises to approximately 3,000 feet above the river at the most elevated point. was considered impassable until 1901, when A. Lincoln Fellows, an engineer then with the United States reclamation service, and a companion negotiated the treacherous stream, although their boat was crushed by the torrent of waters. The canon is approximately 50 miles long and the monument embraces ten miles of the most picturesque part and averages threefourths of a mile in width.

Great Sand Dunes national monument was created by President Hoover in a proclamation signed on March 17, 1932. It lies on the western slope of the Sangre de Cristo mountain range in the central-southern part of the state mostly in Saguache county and extending over into Alamosa county. The area is noted for its peculiar and colorful formations arising out of wind-shifted sands in past ages. The dunes are among the largest of any sand dunes in the United States.

Holy Cross national monument was created by a proclamation issued by President Hoover on May 20, 1929. The monument received its name from Holy Cross mountain, a peak rising to an elevation of 13.978 feet above sea level, upon the side of which is a figure in the form of a Greek cross formed by snow-filled ravines, which is an object of much public interest.

Colorado national monument is in a picturesque canon which has long been a popular scenic feature of that part of Colorado. The formation is similar to that of the Garden of the Gods at Colorado Springs, but it is generally conceded to be much more picturesque. President Hoover issued a proclamation on March 3, 1933, adding 3,789 acres to the monument, and thereby preserving in perpetuity an entrance to the monument through Nothoroughfare canon.

Estimated number of visitors to the Colorado monument, by years, is as follows:

Year																											V	11	51	to	r	
1925					۰																								9	.0	00	,
1926			٠																										9	,0	00)
1927	٠	٠		٠		٠							٠	٠	٠										۰	۰			9	,5	00)
1928																														,0		
1929																														,0		
1930																														,0		
1931																														,0		
1932																														,0		
1933		۰	٠	۰	٠	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	۰	۰	۰	۰	٠	۰	٠	٠	٠		. 2	30	,0	UU)

Wheeler national monument is especially noted for its weird and very picturesque rock formation, unlike anything found elsewhere in Colorado, due to eccentric erosion and volcanic action.

Yucca House monument is located on the eastern slope of Sleeping Ute mountain and contains ruins of great archaeological value and relics of prehistoric inhabitants.

The estimated number of visitors to Yucca House, by years, is as follows:

Year																			OF	
1925																			100)
1926																			150	0
1927														٠					190	6
1928																			17	4
1929													٠						250	0
1930																			240	
1931																			26	
1932				۰	۰						۰	٠	٠						24()
1933			٠	۰						٠									300)

Hovenweep national monument contains four groups of prehistoric towers, pueblos and cliff dwellings.

The estimated number of visitors to the Hovenweep monument, by years, is as follows:

Year															3	V	i	8 1	t	or	8
1925																				25	0
1926											·									25	0
1927																				26	3
1928																				24	
																				45	
																				40	
1931																				44	
																				40	
1933	٠	٠	٠		٠															42	5

Tourist Attractions

OLORADO has in its incomparable d climate and wonderful scenery a natural resource of almost incalculable value from an economic standpoint. At the same time it furnishes recreation facilities for thousands of people from all parts of the United States and foreign countries. The invigorating low-pressure atmosphere of high altitudes, the cool and refreshing nights, the days of continuous sunshine and the accessibility of the attractive regions make ideal conditions for the tourist and pleasure seeker. Camping, hunting, fishing, mountain climbing and other outdoor sports may be enjoyed in regions remote from the cities and towns or close to inhabited

places, as the visitor may choose. Excellent highways make automobile touring a pleasure in the mountains, through the valleys and wherever one desires to go. Federal, state and municipal governments contribute toward the furnishing of accommodations for visitors and have organized means of adding to their comfort and pleasure.

It is impossible to enumerate, even partially, in a volume of this character, all the tourist attractions of the state. That is left to the railroads serving Colorado, the commercial clubs of the various cities and towns and similar corporations and organizations which publish annually hundreds of

booklets and leaflets descriptive of the state's scenic attractions and recreation opportunities. Such literature may be obtained upon request from the various railroads and organizations. A list of the principal civic and commercial organizations of the state, with addresses, is published elsewhere in this volume.

Switzerland has been more successful than perhaps any other country in capitalizing its mountains for profit, vet Colorado is nearly seven times as large as Switzerland, and its mountain area is fully six times as great. Colorado has at least 43 named peaks and equally as many unnamed peaks that tower more than 14,000 feet above sea level, while Switzerland has but eight. Colorado has fully 1,000 peaks 10,000 feet high and over, while Switzerland has fewer than one-eighteenth as many. Every peak in Colorado is accessible for any careful and reasonably strong mountain climber entirely to its summit, while the highest peaks in Switzerland are accessible to their summits only for hardy and expert climbers and then only under the direction of experienced guides.

There are thousands of beautiful lakes in the mountains of Colorado, many of them of large size and all of them of wonderful beauty. Some of Colorado's lakes, though far less famous than Lake Lucerne, are not surpassed by it in certain characteristics of natural beauty. If they were surrounded by beautiful villas and hotels scores of Colorado's lakes might soon have almost as many admirers as have the lakes of Switzerland. Some of the more easily accessible of our mountain lakes are beginning to be surrounded by the modern conveniences that many tourists and travelers demand, but there will always be in Colorado hundreds of picturesque lakes where fishing is good and where natural beauty is not too much marred by the art of man.

The United States government has recognized the value and importance of Colorado's scenery and natural recreation advantages by the creation of two national parks and six national monuments within the state.

These are described in more detail under the title, "National Parks and Monuments," in this volume. Hovenweep, another national monument, lies partly in Colorado and partly in Utah.

The government is constantly improving the highways, providing facilities for campers, automobile travelers and other visitors in these parks,

while hotel and transportation facilities are all that may be desired.

The national park service reports that more than 325,000 visitors entered the national parks and monuments in Colorado in 1933.

Fourteen national forests are located wholly within the boundaries of the state and one-the La Sal-lies partially within its borders. These forests embrace 13.326.851 acres within the state and include nearly all the higher mountain peaks not within the national parks and a very large part of the most beautiful scenery in the state. The forest service is devoting more attention each year to popularizing these forests as national playgrounds and to improving them with roads, trails, shelter houses and other conveniences for travelers. The forest service places the number of people who viewed the scenery, fished in the streams and camped in the woods of the state of Colorado in 1932 at 2,346,000, an increase of 81,000 over 1931, and 1,260,380 in 1933.

A further description of the national forests, their uses for recreational purposes, hotels, resorts and residence sites therein, game, etc., will be found in another chapter under the title "National Forests."

Colorado has many hundreds of miles of streams at high and low altitudes which afford unusually good fishing grounds, and the state is noted for excellent sport it affords the anglers. The streams are stocked annually by the state game and fish department, the number of trout planted increasing yearly. In recent years around 30,000,000 trout have been planted annually in the streams by this agency. Big game is abundant in Colorado and conditions are made as favorable as possible for the sportsmen. In another chapter in this book under "Fish and Game" there is much additional data on fishing and hunting opportunities.

In recent years excellent highways have been built into many of the most beautiful mountain districts, and many of the most magnificent mountain peaks which were unknown even to most of the people of Colorado are now coming to be almost as well known as Pikes peak, which in the past was practically the only mountain in Colorado known outside the state. Today there are five or more automobile routes across the state east and west, intersecting north and south highways, and travel is heavy on all

of them. More tourists visit Colorado today by automobile than visit it by rail, and automobile travel to the state is increasing much more rapidly than travel by railroad.

The city of Denver owns a chain of mountain parks radiating from the municipality into the mountains to the west, which form one of the leading tourist attractions of the state. The city has expended around \$2,000,000 in constructing highways, erecting shelter houses, opening picnic grounds and making the area accessible and attractive for visitors. A description of the municipal park system is given elsewhere in this volume.

Some of the mountain areas that are yet inaccessible because of lack of highways are of exceptional beauty and grandeur and Colorado will for many years be offering each season some new scenic attraction to its visitors. People no longer come to Colorado year after year to see Pikes peak alone, but each year they may visit some new peak, lake or mountain park and none of our visitors of today will live long enough to see all that is worth while in the Colorado Rockies by making one visit to the state each year.

The characteristics of the Colorado climate that make it so attractive to tourists and healthseekers are its dryness, high percentage of sunshine, moderate air movements, and moderate and equable temperatures. high altitude affects the climate favorably for persons afflicted with pulmonary and similar diseases, the air being rarer, less humid and generally purer than the air in lower altitudes. A more detailed description of the climatic conditions in the state and their effect on health seekers will be found in another chapter in this volume under the title, "Climatological Data."

Colorado is rich in mineral waters, some of them acknowledged to be of high curative qualities. More than 250 mineral springs and wells in the state have been carefully studied and their waters analyzed by the state geological survey, and there are perhaps as many which have not been analyzed. The largest single group of mineral springs in Colorado is found in and about the city of Steamboat Springs, in Routt county. Among other wellknown groups of mineral springs are those at Glenwood Springs, Idaho Springs, Pagosa Springs, Hot Sulphur Springs, Manitou and Canon City. Many of these places are well known health and tourist resorts, some of them having large bathing pools, sanitoria, hotels and other conveniences. One of the springs at Pagosa Springs has an average flow of about 700 galons per minute, being one of the largest mineral springs in the United States. The waters of many of the Colorado mineral springs are highly radio-active, comparing favorably with the most notable springs in the world in this respect. Temperatures of the waters vary greatly, the highest being that of the Hortense hot springs, near Mt. Princeton, in Chaffee county.

The economic features of the tourist business are important and contribute materially to the prosperity of the state. Expenditures by tourists represent new capital coming in, which is quickly absorbed into all channels of trade and exceeds the state's income from precious minerals many times each year. Municipalities contribute liberally towards the convenience and comfort of tourists and in many of the cities and towns public camp grounds are maintained, where running water, comfort stations, shelters, cooking equipment and other facilities are provided.

The number of people entering Colorado from other states in any given period is difficult to determine, but estimates compiled by various agencies, based in part on counts made and in part by computation of available data, give a fairly reliable indication of the facts. One authority gives the approximate number of visitors in 1931 at 1.390.148. Of this number, 990.148 came by automobiles and 400,000 on the railroads. The automobile estimate is based on a count made by the state highway department for the months of June, July and August, which showed 192,206 cars entering the state, with an average of 3.06 passengers per car. These three months account for 60 per cent of the total travel for the year and the remaining nine months for 40 per cent. The estimate of people coming in by railroads is based on the average number of passengers on regular main-line passenger trains, adjusted to seasonal changes.

The estimates for 1931, calculated on the basis named, are as follows:

	By Auto	By Rail	Total
3	mos., June, July and Aug588,150	202,000	790,150
9	other mos401,998		599,998
	Total, year990,148	400,000	1.390.148

Expenditures by visitors in the state in 1931, estimated on the basis of questionnaires sent out in 1930, was \$94,-390,000. These questionnaires showed an average stay of 2.95 weeks in the state for each visitor at an average expenditure of \$5.58 per day. The estimate for 1931 is based on an average expenditure of \$4.58 per person per day, the amount being reduced from that of the previous year by 18 per cent on account of prevailing conditions. Of the total of \$94,390,000 for the year, \$72,396,000 is accounted for during June, July and August and \$21,-994,000 during the other months of the year. Expenditures for oil and gas for automobiles from other states while visiting in Colorado are estimated at \$2,248,000, including \$436,142 for state gasoline tax.

It is estimated that the 588,150 persons who entered the state in June. July and August, 1931, in private automobiles and remained in Colorado an average of 2.95 weeks each, consumed 1,036 carloads of food products. This estimate is based on the apparent per capita consumption of principal foodstuffs in the United States as reported by the department of commerce. In the following table the first column gives the annual per capita consumption in the United States of the items mentioned and the second column gives the quantity apparently con-sumed by the auto visitors while in the state:

Wheat flour, pounds177.1	6,009,357
Cornmeal, pounds 5.4	183,232
Dressed beef, pounds 61.4	2,083,424
Dressed mutton and lamb,	_,,
pounds 5.3	179,839
Dressed veal, pounds 8.0	271,456
Dressed pork (not includ-	,
ing lard), pounds 70.2	2,382,026
Butter, pounds 17.4	590,416
Cheese, pounds 4.17	141,496
Ice cream, gallons 2.6	88,223
Eggs, dozens 17.9	607,382
Dressed poultry, pounds. 19.8	671,853
Apples, pounds 67.7	2,297,196
Peaches, pounds 15.8	536,125
Pears, pounds 6.0	203,592
Cantaloupes, melons 5.42	183,911
Onions, pounds 10.48	355,607
Potatoes, bushels 3.06	103,831
Lettuce, heads 6.64	225,308
Cabbage, pounds 18.07	613,151
Tomatoes, pounds 29.70	1,007,780
Dried beans, pounds 9.12	309,459
Sugar, pounds101.86	3,456,313
Candy, pounds 11.76	399,040

TELEPHONES IN COLORADO

There were 689 telephone systems and lines operating in Colorado in 1932, which compares with 743 in 1927 and 841 in 1922 as reported in the quinquennial census of the electrical

industries of the department of commerce. Two systems reported an annual income in excess of \$10,000 in 1932 and the remaining 687 systems were small organizations reporting less than \$10,000 income.

All systems in the state had 717,589 miles of wire in 1932, which compares with 559,873 miles in 1927, an increase of 28.2 per cent, and 412,816 miles in 1922, an increase between 1922 and 1927 of 35.6 per cent. The Bell system reported 696,957 miles in 1932. The 687 smaller systems had 18,670 miles of wire and one other system had 1,962 miles.

There were 179,063 telephones in use in the state in 1932, which compares with 183,250 in 1927, a decrease of 2.3 per cent, and 150,652 telephones in 1922. The increase in the number of phones between 1922 and 1927 was 21.6 per cent. Of the 179,063 telephones in the state in 1932, 112,991 were residence and 66,072 were business telephones. Of these the Bell system reported 102,768 residence and 64,520 business phones, a total of 167,288.

The number of originating calls on all telephones in the state in 1932 was 300,074,028, of which 290,995,643 calls were reported by the Bell system. All other systems reported 9,078,385 calls. The number of originating calls in 1932 reported by companies with an annual income of more than \$10,000 was 292,715,308, which compares with 277,517,984 in 1927 and 228,101,860 in 1922. These were equal to an average of 5.3 calls per telephone per day in 1932; 5.0 calls per telephone per day in 1927 and 5.1 in 1922.

The number of telephones in Colorado on December 31, 1932, per 1,000 population was 171, which compares with 139 per 1,000 population for the United States. The District of Columbia had the highest rate, or 366 telephones per 1,000 population, and Mississippi the lowest, 31.

LYNCHING RECORD

Colorado is one of the few states of the Union in which no lynchings have occurred in the 13 years ending with 1932, according to the annual summaries of the Tuskogee institute. Of 4,329 lynchings reported in the United States since 1885, only 29 were in Colorado, of which 24 were white and five were negroes. Colorado's proportion of the total is less than seven-tenths of one per cent.

TROUT DISTRIBUTED IN COLORADO STREAMS, BY COUNTIES AND YEARS (From the Records of the State Game and Fish Department)

COUNTIES	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925
Adams	121,000			27,500		
Alamosa	22,440			62,000		
ArapahoeArchuleta	412,350	10,000 359,000	724,320	269,000	560,000	309,000
		305,000		203,000	360,000	309,000
Baca Bent						
Boulder	865,000	775,000	860,000	380,000	822,000	800,500
Chaffee	1,598,000	2,359,765	698,700	202,000	280,000	410,000
Cheyenne		2,000,100		202,000	250,000	410,000
Clear Creek	100,000	379,000	290,000	240,000	361,000	240,000
Conejos	615,000 45,000	1,160,600 30,000	822,000 15,000	574,500 25,000	844,300 52,000	800,000 125,000
Crowley		50,000	15,000	25,000	32,000	125,000
Custer	325,000	20,000	86,500	25,000	30,000	240,000
Delta	1,159,000	966,000	1,119,000	2,465,700	993,800	1,300,000
Denver						
Dolores	91,000	160,000	140,000	650,000	100,000	200,000
Douglas	122,260	67,500	199,500	115,000	310,000	300,000
Eagle	729,000	280,000	522,000	426,000	909,000	618,000
El Paso	101.000	117 500		007.000	200,000	200 000
	101,000	117,500	60,000	227,000	230,000	300,000
Fremont	250,036	400,000	546,000	180,000	346,000	250,000
Garfield	1,313,000	760,000	975,000	1,171,000	602,000	631,000
Gilpin	40,000	25,000	73,000	45,000	70,000	150,000
Grand Gunnison	1,031,900 3,333,000	945,000 1,948,000	1,177,000	761,000	1,212,000	581,000
			3,193,000	3,068,000	2,988,000	1,679,000
Hinsdale	848,000	868,120	489,000	160,000	300,000 200,000	200,000
Huerfano	134,000	230,000	65,500	137,500		180,000
Jackson	640,050	981,080	1,005,700	1,530,000	592,530	240,000
Jefferson	994,860	576,000	481,000	721,500	457,000	375,000
Kiowa						
Kit Carson	35,000			10,000		
Lake	320,000	449,757	255,000	30,000	130,000	260,000
La Plata	1,959,500	1,358,340	1,832,350	1,178,500	1,142,000	630,000
LarimerLas Animas	1,948,000 65,000	2,861,100 150,000	2,270,000 57,500	1,885,000 172,500	2,388,000 140,000	1,457,600 350,000
Lincoln						
Logan			80,000			
Mesa	1,630,000	1,350,000	667,000	529,900	544,000	370,000
Mineral	584,500	520,950	324,500	314,500	595,000	552,000
Moffat	315,000	68,000 97,000	83,000 85,000	339,000 180,000	85,000 190,000	150,000 180,000
Montrose	214,000	767,000	367,000	193,500	302,000	310,000
Morgan						
Otero						
Ouray	220,000	84,000	154,000	112,000	68,000	190,000
Park	633,000	697,500	1,558,500	866,000	531,000	350,000
Phillips						
Pitkin	398,000	120,000	463,000	365,000	796,000	560,000
Prowers Pueblo	40,000	90,020	155,500	145,000	300,000	280,000
Rio Blanco	1,242,000	773,400	973,000 239,500	1,176,000	816,000	580,000
Rio Grande	325,000	365,000 787,000	946,000	481,500 932,000	398,000 938,000	595,000 853,000
Saguache	212,500 199,000	615,500 363,600	769,500 266,000	304,000 720,000	125,000 80,000	175,000 170,000
San Miguel	453,750	325,840	242,000	419,000	260,000	190,000
Sedgwick				15,000	100.000	100.010
Summit	135,000	68,500	55,000	73,000	132,000	190,000
Teller	145,000	90,000	203,000	175,000	170,000	320,000
Washington						
Weld		58,100	54,000			
Yuma	83,000	65,000	25,000	15,000	30,000	80,000
State	*26,083,146	*25,583,172	25,667,570	24,094,100	22,419,630	18,721,100

^{*}Includes 35,000 distributed in Texas in 1930; 40,000 at Del Norte in 1929

Fish and Game

OLORADO has an elaborate and complete system for the propagation and protection of game and fish and as a result it has achieved an enviable reputation for its hunting and fishing opportunities. There were 73,323 licenses issued in 1933 to residents and non-residents, giving the holders the privilege of hunting or fishing in the state during the year. The revenues derived from the sale of these licenses and permits, fines for violations of the laws, the sale of beaver pelts, etc., provide the funds for the operation of a state game and fish department, which has general supervision over the protection of game and fish, the stocking of streams and refuges, and the enforcement of the game laws. The expenditures for this work run from \$275,000 to \$318,000 each year without any appropriations being made out of the public funds.

The state owns and operates 15 hatcheries used in stocking the hundreds of miles of fishing streams with trout and one hatchery for propagation of bass, crappies, perch and other varieties of warm water fish. Another is under construction at La Jara, in Conejos county. These hatcheries are among the most modern and complete in the United States and have a hatching capacity of 75,000,000 trout each year. The young trout are permitted to grow to a length of four to seven inches in retaining or nursing ponds before being planted in the streams, by which time they are sufficiently developed to take care of themselves in the swifter water.

The trout hatcheries, the counties in which they are located and the area of land included in each are as follows:

Hatchery	County	Acres
Buena Vista	.Chaffee	205
Cedaredge	. Delta	13
Denver	. Adams	26
Del Norte	. Rio Grande	10
Durango	.La Plata	13
Estes Park	.Larimer	10
Bellvue		
Grand Lake		
Glenwood Springs		
Grand Mesa		
Pitkin	.Gunnison	20
Rye		
Steamboat Spgs		
Trappers Lake	. Rio Blanco	10
Walden		
La Jara*	. Conejos	7

^{*}Under construction.

The department has four large reservoirs for egg-spawn taking purposes. In former years spawn was taken from wild lakes, but under this system the reservoirs will be used exclusively for that purpose and no trout will be taken from them. These reservoirs are expected to supply sufficient quantities of spawn to permit the operation of the hatcheries at their full capacity of 75,000,000 a year.

The location and description of these reservoirs is as follows:

Haviland reservoir, La Plata county, 80 acres of deeded land and 120 acres under government easement, 84 acres of water.

Parvin reservoir, Larimer county, 160 acres of deeded land, 90 acres of water

Tarryall reservoir, Park county, 900 acres of land and 400 acres of water.

Cameron Pass reservoir, Jackson county, 160 acres under government easement, 60 acres of water.

The department has developed motor tanks for transporting trout, which by the use of compressed oxygen allowed to flow through ice-cooled compartments aerate the water. This method has resulted in approximately 85 per cent of the fingerlings planted in streams surviving. Ten of these tanks are operated by the department.

The department plants annually around 25,000,000 trout in the streams of the state. The number in 1932 was $21,\!888,\!913,$ which compares with $26,\!-000,\!000$ in 1931. This number about represents present requirements and will not be increased until there is a larger demand. The department in 1930 removed approximately 40,000 surplus male rainbows, from 10 to 12 inches long, from the spawning lakes and reservoirs and planted them in streams. A similar number were transferred in 1931. It plans to expand this work as the excess of males over females increases and make the planting of trout of lawful size a regular feature.

Colorado ranks first among the states in the propagation of trout, and with its hundreds of miles of well-stocked streams, makes a fisherman's paradise.

The season for stream fishing in Colorado is from May 25 to October 31, inclusive, and all fishermen are required to obtain licenses. The game and fish department has planted more than 280,000,000 trout in the streams of the state in the past fourteen years. The following table shows the number planted by years:

																									Trout
Year																								2	Distributed
1919																									.10,389,000
1920																									.13,076,500
1921														٠											.12,011,000
1922																									.16,871,000
1923																									.18,117,000
1924																									.19,078,000
1925																									.19,921,000
1926							۰			۰															.24,019,000
1927																٠				٠					.24,094,100
1928																									. 25,677,570
1929																									. 25,583,172
1930							۰		۰					٠	٠								٠		. 26,083,146
1931																									.26,000,000
1932																									.21,889,000
1933	٠	۰	٠	۰	۰	٠	۰	٠	۰	٠	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	٠	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	۰	.19,000,000

A table published herewith shows the distribution of trout by counties and by years.

The United States forest service also maintains hatcheries at several points in the state, from which it distributes fish fry into the streams in the national forests. The approximate number distributed by these hatcheries in recent years is as follows:

1928																											3,630,675
1929																											3,532,500
1930		٠	٠			٠		٠	٠	٠	٠		٠	٠	٠	٠	٠		٠	٠			٠			۰	5,348,000
																											6,558,800
1932																											6,144,000
1933	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	۰	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	8,012,750

A number of private hatcheries are operated in the state for supplying trout for market purposes and for stocking private lakes and streams upon which summer resorts are located. The state game and fish department also supplies large quantities of bass and ring perch for lakes. An accompanying table shows the number of licenses of all classes issued by the game and fish department by years.

Big game still is found rather abundantly in Colorado, including deer, antelope, bear, elk, mountain lion, gray wolf and coyote. In an article in this book devoted to the national forests of the state will be found approximate estimates of the numbers of various kinds of big game found within the national forests. The numbers found outside the forest boundaries bring the totals considerably above the figures there given, but no accurate survey has been made except within the forests. There is also much small game,

including sage hen, grouse, pheasant, dove, wild duck, rabbit, squirrel and other varieties. In recent years the state has exercised strict supervision over the killing of game, and such protective measures as have been adopted and enforced have had the effect of increasing the supply of many kinds of the larger game birds and animals which were in danger of extinction. There is open season on practically all game, and the regulations under which game may be killed may be obtained from the state game and fish commissioner at the state capitol.

Game Refuges—There are now within the state 27 protected areas in which game may not be killed at any time, except certain predatory animals, which may be trapped or hunted under special permits granted by the state game and fish commissioner. These areas comprise 3,587,585 acres, of which 2,642,280 are within the boundaries of national forests. The areas are known as game refuges, or sanctuaries, the following having been created by the state legislature in 1921:

The Colorado State game refuge, in Larimer and Boulder counties, surrounding the Rocky Mountain national park on the north, east and south. This refuge lies within the borders of the Colorado national forest.

The Pikes Peak game refuge, in El Paso and Teller counties, including much of the area about Pikes peak and being within the Pike national forest.

The Spanish Peaks game refuge, in the southwestern part of Huerfano county and extending into western Las Animas county, in the San Isabel national forest.

The Denver Mountain Parks game refuge, west of the city of Denver, in Jefferson, Clear Creek and Park counties, including the Denver mountain parks.

The Colorado Antelope refuge, comprising four townships in Larimer and Weld counties, north of Wellington.

Eight additional game reserves were created by the State legislature in 1923, as follows:

Royal Gorge game refuge, west of Canon City, in Fremont county.

Poncha Pass game refuge, in Gunnison and Saguache counties, west of Salida.

Cochetopa game refuge, in the Cochetopa national forest, in Saguache, Mineral and Hinsdale counties.

Ouray game refuge, between Ouray and Telluride, in San Juan county.

Gunnison game refuge, partly in the Gunnison national forest, in Gunnison county.

Snowmass game refuge, in the Sopris national forest, in Pitkin county.

Williams Fork game refuge, surrounding Hot Sulphur Springs, in Grand county.

North Park game refuge, in the central-north part of Jackson county, adjoining the Wyoming boundary.

The legislature in 1925 created five additional reserves, as follows:

Newlon Creek game refuge, Fremont county; Waugh Mountain game refuge, west of Cripple Creek, in Fremont county; Buffalo Peak game refuge, at Leadville, in Lake county; White River game refuge in White River national forest, Rio Blanco county; and the Cameron game refuge, in the south-central part of Jackson county.

The legislature in 1929 created two additional reserves, as follows:

Smith's Hollow game refuge, in Pueblo county, south of the city of Pueblo, and the Douglas Mountain refuge, in Moffat county, just east of the Utah boundary.

The legislature in 1931 enlarged the area of the Newlon Creek refuge in Fremont county and created two new refuges, the Two Buttes refuge in

southern Prowers county and the Carrizo refuge in the southwestern part of Baca county.

The legislature in 1933 created four additional refuges, as follows:

Crystal Creek game refuge, southwest of Buena Vista, in Gunnison and Chaffee counties.

Apache game refuge, southwest of Pueblo, in Pueblo county, in the San Isabel national forest.

Bear Creek and Tower Mountain refuge, in Ouray county.

Holy Cross refuge, in Eagle county in the Holy Cross national forest.

The inventory value of the property of the state game and fish department as of June 30, 1930, was \$921,395, of which \$150,000 was for land, \$737,550 for buildings and improvements, \$20,000 for machinery, equipment and supplies, \$2,500 for furniture and fixtures and \$11,345 for autos and trucks.

Total disbursements by the state auditor on account of the game and fish department for fiscal years indicated are as follows:

1919 .					 	\$ 76,835.52
						135,456.97
1921 .					 	 144,938.81
1922 .					 	 178,405.28
1923 .					 	 150,526.06
1924 .					 	 207,779.06
1925 .					 	 186,589.50
1926 .					 	 334,953.00
1927 .					 	 276,413.75
1928 .					 	 288,220,59
*1929	to	Jui	ne S	30	 	 186.013.74
*1930	(J	une	3 (0)	 	 318.847.38
1931 .						276,421.79

^{*}Fiscal year changed from November 30 to June 30. Figures for 1929 cover period from December 1, 1928, to June 30, 1929.

HUNTING AND FISHING LICENSES SOLD IN COLORADO, BY YEARS (State Game and Fish Commissioner)

	Resid	ent Licens	ses	Non-Resident Licenses									
YEAR	Combina- tion Hunt- ing and Fishing	Big Game	Elk	Fishing	Hunting	Big Game	Elk	Total					
1920	86,371	15,951	1	5,387	138	6.7		107,914					
1921	89,598	8,337		2,445	117	42		100,539					
1922	72,333	6,960		2,480	104	29		81,906					
1923	71,254	6,891	1	2,954	102	26		81,227					
1924	80,735	7,979		5,223	178	46		94,161					
1925	84,852	8,411		6,459	249	47		100,018					
1926	88,570	8,956		7,374	306	65		105,271					
1927	93,355	9,383		8,653	353	70		111,814					
1928	95,512	11,793		8,769	301	119		116,494					
1929	96,432	13,652		9,882	227	170		120,363					
1930	96,495	14,393		9,648	134	198		120,868					
1931	87,587	13,046	3,865	8,272	182	120	9	113,081					
1932	68,140	9,536		5,922	89	57		83,744					
1933	58,159	9,330		5,664	90	80		73,323					

HOLIDAYS IN COLORADO

The laws of Colorado provide for the following legal holidays in the state:

January 1—New Year's Day.
February 12—Lincoln's birthday.
February 22—Washington's birthday.
May 30—Decoration day.
July 4—Independence day.
August 1—Colorado day.

September—First Monday, Labor day.

October 12—Columbus day. November—First Tuesday after first Monday, general election day.

November 11—Armistice day. November—Thanksgiving day, by proclamation, last Thursday.

December 25-Christmas day.

Arbor day is not a legal holiday, but is set apart for observance by proclamation for the third Friday in April. It is a public school holiday.

Good Roads day is not a legal holiday, but is set apart by proclamation for the second Friday in May.

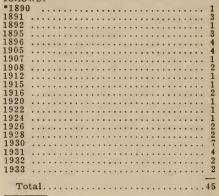
Saturday, from 12 o'clock noon until midnight, is a legal holiday during

June, July and August in every city having 25,000 or more population.

When any legal holiday falls on Sunday, then the Monday following is considered the legal holiday.

LEGAL EXECUTIONS

Forty-five legal executions have taken place in Colorado between November 6, 1890, and December 1, 1933, inclusive. These were by years as follows:



*For part of year.

Irrigation and Drainage

THE irrigation of land for the growing of crops by applying water to the soil as it is needed is as old as civilization itself, but in the United States the method is used, with few exceptions, only in the western half of the country in a district extending from the center of Kansas to the Pacific coast. The water used for this purpose is diverted to the soil direct from flowing streams, from reservoirs where it has been stored during flood seasons, or by pumping it from wells.

Farming under irrigation began in Colorado almost as soon as gold mining. Its development began on a small scale and was not very rapid at first but was steady and persistent, until today the annual output of the state's irrigated farms is more than ten times as great as that of its gold mines. Land in Colorado does not carry title to water rights unless so stated in the deed, and rights usually are acquired independent of the land. Water is prorated among users according to the priority of their rights as established by diversion and application to beneficial use.

Concerning the earliest record of irrigated farming, the History of Agriculture in Colorado, published in 1926 by the state board of agriculture, says: "While much must be left to conjecture in discussing Indian irrigation practice, there are authentic records as to the Spanish colonists from 1598 to the time when settlement in Colorado began. The first court decrees for irrigation rights in Colorado streams were granted to Spanish-American users in 1852, five years after the first Mormons arrived in the Salt Lake valley. While the Mormons were without previous experience in the use of water on crops, the early Spanish-American farmers who settled on what later became Colorado soil had long been accustomed to irrigation in the Taos country from which they came. In fact, the ancestors of these Colorado colonists came from a country where irrigation was practiced extensively at the time the first Spanish explorers crossed the Atlantic to the new world."

The first formal decree of appropriation for irrigation water, accord-

ing to the same authority, was granted in Costilla and Conejos counties in April, 1852, the decree carrying 13.5 second-feet from the Culebra river. In northern Colorado David K. Wall, an outstanding figure in pioneer history, is popularly conceded to have been the first to divert water for agricultural purposes, his ditch drawing water from Clear Creek, in Jefferson county. Following these first ventures into the field of irrigated farming, development came rapidly.

Between 1860 and 1869 large community irrigation enterprises were undertaken. Up to this time only short ditches had been in operation. carrying water directly from the streams to the low lands lying in the narrow creek and river valleys. Most of these pioneer irrigation systems were individual enterprises, watering from 10 to 100 acres each. Irrigation on a large scale was first undertaken in the Greeley district, in northern Colorado, the water being taken from the South Platte river and its tributaries. The undertakings were generally successful and other districts immediately followed the example of northern Colorado. In 1889, when the United States census bureau made its first detailed report on irrigation enterprises, Colorado second ranked among the states in irrigation development, with 890,735 acres of land under ditch. California was first at that time, with 1,004,223 acres irrigated.

Colorado took first place in the area of land irrigated in 1899 and held that rank until 1919, when California went ahead of it as a result of the development of water from the drilling of wells. Colorado continues, however, to rank first among all the states in the area of land receiving its entire water supply from streams. The state lies at the top of the Continental Divide and its principal streams flow in all directions. To the east, the Arkansas and South Platte flow into Kansas Nebraska; to the west, the Colorado flows into Utah; to the north, the North Platte flows into Wyoming; and to the south the Rio Grande del Norte flows into New Mexico. These streams with their numerous tributaries, form the foundation of the state's irrigation system, not only from the normal stream flow, but as the channels through which water from melting snow in the mountains passes down to the lower lands during the summer months.

The administration of the public water supplies of the state is in the hands of a state engineer. For the purpose of administering the waters, the state is divided into seven divisions. each in charge of a division engineer; the divisions in turn are divided into districts, of which there are 68 in the state, each in charge of a water commissioner. The state engineer is appointed by the governor, subject to civil service regulations; the division engineers are appointed by the governor, with the approval of the senate; and the water commissioners are appointed by the governor upon the recommendation of the county commissioners of the counties included in each district, all subject, of course, to civil service regulations prescribed by constitutional amendment and by statute, after the acts designating methods of appointing these officials were passed.

Under the laws of the state as they now stand, the state engineer has no authority to compel the furnishing of statistics, but through the co-operation of the division engineers and the water commissioners, the gathering of data each year has been put upon a more reliable basis. The records of the state engineer's office are complete and comprehensive as to stream discharges, quantity of water originating in Colorado and discharged into adjacent states, data on water returned to the streams, water in storage and other details of value in administering the irrigation laws. The 1,000 or more reservoirs in the state are inspected at regular periods, and a close check on all water users is maintained. There are at present in use in the state 209 automatic recording devices on ditches and canals, and 113 at stream gauging stations.

There were 59,956 farms in the state reported by the 1930 census, of which 31,288, or 52.2 per cent, were irrigated in whole or in part. All land in farms comprised 28,876,171 acres, of which 3,393,619 acres, or 11.8 per cent, was irrigated. The number of irrigation enterprises in the state in 1930 was 6,509, representing an investment of \$87,603,240. Of this number, 5.926 were individual and partnership enterprises; 531 were co-operative; 15 were irrigation districts; one was a Carey act project; 28 were commercial; and the remainder were United States reclamation, city and other projects.

The co-operative projects represented an investment of \$45,651,717. An accompanying table gives a summary of irrigation development in 1930, with comparative figures for 1920, and the amount and per cent of increase.

The irrigation works in the state, by character of enterprise, in 1930, were as follows:

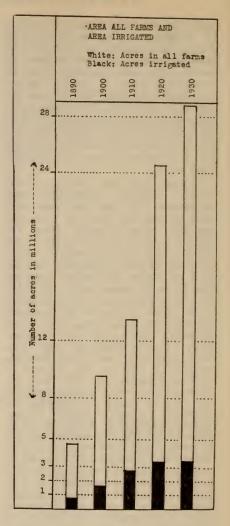
Dams, number:	
Diversion	3,672
Storage	706
Main canals:	
Capacity, secft	123,652
Length, miles	15,355
Lateral canals:	
Length, miles	6,026
Reservoirs:	
Number	765
Capacity, acre-ft1	,924,982
Pipe lines:	
Length, miles	132
Flowing wells:	
Number	621
Capacity, g. p. m	39,644
Pumped wells:	
Number	654
Capacity, g. p. m	237,903
Pumping plants:	
Number	516
No. pumps	540
Pump capacity, g. p. m	298,101

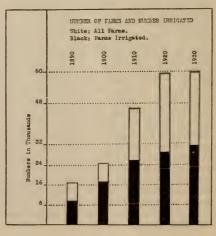
The investment in irrigation enterprises, as reported for census years, and the average per acre, based on the area the enterprises were capable of supplying with water, is as follows:

										Average
Year									Investment	Per Acre
1890								,	\$ 6,368,755	\$ 7.15
1900		٠							11,758,703	7.30
1910								,	56,636,443	14.19
1920		۰					٠		88,302,442	22.90
1930							:		87,603,240	21.48

The investment of \$87,603,240 in enterprises in 1930, distributed over the periods from the beginning of irrigation in the state, show that 27.2 percent of the entire amount was invested in 1905 to 1909, inclusive, and 22.9 percent between 1880 and 1889. This distribution does not agree with the figures reported by the 1920 census, and takes into account depreciation, abandonments, etc. The distribution of the investment in 1930 from the beginning is as follows:

ming is as follows.	
Date Investment	Per Cent of Total
Before 1860\$ 426,525	0.5
1860-1869 5.213.823	6.0
1870-1879 9,675,437	11.0
1880-1889 20,071,653	22.9
1890-1899 7,225,131	8.2
1900-1904 12,791,634	14.6
1905-1909 23,792,206	27.2
1910-1914 5,613,651	6.4
1915-1919 317,899	0.4
1920-1924 869,698	1.0
1925-1929 337,722	0.4
Not Reported 1,267,861	1.4
Total\$87.603.240	100.0





The progress of irrigation as indicated by the number of farms irrigated in whole or in part, the area irrigated, and percentages of increase by years are as follows:

	Farms I	rig.	Acres Irrig.				
Year	Number	Pct. Incr.	Number	Pct. Incr.			
1900	9,659 17,613 25,857 28,756 31,288	82.3 46.8 11.2 8.8	890,735 1,611,271 2,792,032 3,348,385 3,393,619	80.9 73.3 19.9 1.4			

Soil to which water is applied by irrigation as needed produces larger yields per acre than non-irrigated crops as a rule. This fact may not be recognized readily from a study of crop reports unless the distinction is closely watched. For instance, the average yield per acre of irrigated winter wheat for five years ending with 1930 was 31.2 bushels, and non-irrigated 10.81 bushels. The average yield of wheat without taking into consideration whether it is irrigated or non-irrigated, would be somewhere between these two figures.

A table is given herewith showing the investment in irrigation enterprises in 1930 and 1920, by counties, the estimated final investment, and the average per acre in 1930.

Another table shows by counties the irrigation works in the state in 1930 and 1920, including the number of enterprises, mileage of canals and laterals, number of reservoirs and their capacity.

Another table gives the number of irrigated farms, land area, area irrigated and area enterprises are capable of supplying with water, by counties and years.

Drainage enterprises, which are operated in part in connection with irrigation systems, are described separately in an accompanying chapter.

IRRIGATION; SUMMARY OF STATE FOR 1930 AND 1920, WITH INCREASES (Compiled from Census Reports)

			Increase	
	1930	1920	Amount	Per Cent
Land area of state, acres	66,341,120	66,341,120		
Number farms	59,956	59,934	22	
Acres in all farms	28,876,171	24,462,014	4,414,157	18.0
Number irrigated farms	31,288	28,756	2,532	8.8
Acres irrigated	3,393,619	3,348,385		
Acres enterprises were capable of sup-				
plying with water	4,078,712	3,855,348	223,364	5.8
*Acres in enterprises	4,528,251	5,220,588		
Per cent irrigated:				
All farms	52.2	48.0		
All land in farms	11.8	13.7		
All land in state	5.1	5.0		
Fxcess of area enterprises were capable				
of supplying with water over irri- gated area, acres	685.093	506,963	178,130	35.1
*Excess of area in enterprises over	030,030	000,000	210,200	
area irrigated, acres	1,134,632	1,872,203		
Area of irrigated land available, or to				
be available for settlement, acres	88,731	274,282	185,551	67.6
Value of irrigated farms (land, build-	4444400040	(+)		
ings, implements and machinery)	\$414,180,910	(†)	2 200 202	-0.8
Investment in irrigation enterprises	87,603,240	\$ 88,302,442	\$699,202	-0.8 -6.2
Average per acre	21.48	22.90	-1.42	
Est. final cost of existing enterprises_	91,845,804	95,198,423	-3,352,619	-3.5
Average per acre	20.28	18.24		
Average annual cost, per acre, for				
maintenance and operation of irri- gation works	0.85	0.87	0.02	-2.3
	0.00		V	

^{*}Irrigable area, 1930; total area, 1920.

[†]Figures not available.

[‡]Based on area enterprises were capable of supplying with water.

—Denotes decrease.

INVESTMENT IN IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, 1930 AND 1920, BY COUNTIES (Compiled from Census Reports)

(Complied from Census Reports)										
COUNTY	Invest to Ja		Av. Per Based or Entern Were Co of Supp with V	n Area orises apable olying	Estimate Invest in Enter	Av. Per Acre, Based on Est. Final Invest- ment				
	1930	1920	1930	1920	1930	1920	and Irri. Area 1930			
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	\$ 2,758,737	\$ 2,436,771	\$ 24.53	\$ 35.80	\$ 2,759,587	\$ 2,557,121	\$ 21.06			
	586,296	416,305	\$.75	2.47	587,296	458,952	3.23			
	606,503	597,099	19.89	22.84	608,003	600,299	18.40			
	157,089	168,635	8.11	12.69	158,389	170,285	6.75			
Baca	408,375	572,553	108.06	47.63	408,375	572,553	105.96			
Bent	1,123,422	2,773,601	17.25	20.80	1,126,222	2,797,201	16.45			
Boulder	1,703,651	1,774,922	9.37	10.16	1,790,211	1,850,662	9.72			
Chaffee Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	517,909	261,368	16.82	8.68	518,909	265,083	15.41			
	1,478,246	1,155,162	9.78	7.58	1,481,096	1,156,632	9.02			
	1,687,160	1,389,816	15.34	31.65	1,692,260	1,403,066	14.98			
	1,994,077	2,587,043	28.50	44.05	2,043,894	2,593,508	26.81			
	86,292	75,431	3.42	2.25	87,142	76,596	3.42			
Delta Denver *Dolores Douglas Eagle	3,439,560	4,168,137	25.43	32.70	3,719,185	4,320,091	26.32			
	80,095	47,386	89.79	11.85	80,095	47,386	89.79			
	4,530	549,070	6.38	232.56	4,530	729,020	5.73			
	392,242	207,786	41.04	20.00	392,642	208,286	39.35			
ElbertEl Paso	566,620 130,450 411,844	285.282 25,561 901,461	20.77 12.14	9.18 14.28 40.89	607,170 130,450 411,844	307,432 39,961 921,461	17.56 19.76 12.10			
Fremont	945,663	1,761,518	29.59	49.35	951,418	1,889,558	25.80			
Garfield	983,360	1,134,502	12.22	12.09	988,835	1,170,827	9.92			
Grand	372,095	534.913	8.79	12.41	405,045	547,713	7.33			
Gunnison	358,025	462,748	7.45	8.82	364,575	472,998	7.32			
Hinsdale	1,269,972	395,752	212.23	102.00	1,319,972	395,752	199.90			
Huerfano	283,324	1,061,777	6.42	33.06	287,824	1,083,232	6.22			
Jackson	695,090	784,326	4.95	5.25	963,030	1,043,826	5.92			
	2,500,326	1,231,205	42.59	16.72	2,510,326	1,268,125	41.42			
Kiowa	325,800 1,910	251,500	324.18 2.89	120.18	335,800 1,910	337,200	226.13 2.79 2.11			
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	8,970 1,039,896 7,514,401 2,058,902 2,950 3,072,572	33,696 938,864 6,236,866 401,720 † 3,593,889	2.11 8.87 41.54 42.76 6.56 24.86	4.75 12.00 33.17 9.16	8,970 1,240,216 7,516,971 2,319,602 2,950 3,081,072	33,696 978,214 6,473,663 455,470 † 3,596,039	9.42 40.95 42.90 3.17 24.20			
MesaMineralMoffatMontezumaMontroseMorgan	6,620,956	7,319,055	37.22	52.24	7,273,473	8,155,335	34.75			
	24,250	81,683	7.65	8.21	32,050	102,243	6.39			
	381,417	366,301	12.79	15.12	388,497	386,226	10.90			
	4,932,595	1,846,679	59.28	41.23	5,959,445	2,446,679	60.76			
	6,944,017	6,788,758	66.07	54.79	7,139,617	7,286,466	62.27			
	2,784,109	2,600,735	24.14	16.91	2,804,109	2,604,785	22.22			
OteroOuray	2,782,085	4,157,535	26.23	33.29	2,788,085	4,438,935	23.30			
	213,491	197,689	9.11	8.56	216,016	197,758	6.87			
Park	211,435	175,670	4.64	3.38	211,485	176,080	4.52			
Pitkin	300,660	208,324	11.97	13.73	309,060	214,324	12.07			
Prowers	2,319,500	1,160,422	18.27	14.24	2,319,825	1,163,412	17.68			
Pueblo	2,459,925	3,645,462	25.33	41.10	2,748,525	3,919,262	22.24			
Rio Blanco	488,770	355,617	14.19	10.86	515,990	372,882	13.09			
Rio Grande	1,357,907	981,136	7.85	4.32	1,358,007	982,914	7.29			
Routt	523,065	572,873	6.74	9.37	532,240	613,908	6.12			
Saguache San Miguel Sedgwick Summit Teller	587,809	450,609	3.30	2.94	588,409	531,614	3.19			
	550,484	676,100	25.41	29.64	672,644	797,700	12.47			
	802,360	716,215	33.45	31.07	802,860	716,215	32.66			
	84,960	103,581	7.48	9.43	84,960	103,631	7.48			
	3,965	12,141	6.29	7.88	3,965	12,141	5.71			
Washington	988,116	78,966	84.42	7.82	992,116	80,166	84.40			
Weld	12,621,370	16,417,224	25.26	41.52	13,144,670	18,892,937	23.13			
YumaAll Other Counties	43,200	83,908	11.35	8.24	43,500	89,908	10.96			
	10,440	89,094	17.03	63.91	10,440	90,994	17.03			
State	\$87,603,240	\$88,302,442	\$ 21.48	\$ 22.90	\$91,845,804	\$95,198,423	\$ 20.28			

^{*}Part of Dolores annexed to San Miguel in 1925. †Included in "All Other Counties."

IRRIGATION WORKS IN 1930 AND 1920 BY COUNTIES (Compiled from Census Reports)

		(Compil	ed from	Census Re	eports)			
COUNTY	Num Enter		Leng Main C and La (Mil	canals terals	Num Reserv		Capac Reserv (Acre i	oirs
	1930	1920	1930	1920	1930	1920	1930	1920
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	150 49 24 124	59 57 37 97	304 548 97 201	366 355 218 185	7 1 3	11 2 6 5	44,245 232 869	68,551 12,527 73,866 665
Baca Bent Boulder	4 37 92	7 30 151	29 719 582	27 1,110 1,467	1 3 24	4 17 44	35,000 62,756 43,974	33,726 339,402 33,282
ChaffeeConejosCostillaCrowleyCuster	118 172 103 22 126	157 159 46 24 202	300 662 357 116 238	439 683 537 212 338	2 2 5 19 2	3 5 6 18 1	11,440 24,000 130,943 66,577 280	20 34,968 132,860 8,593
Delta Denver *Dolores	276 5 10	298 4 22	799 14 13	997 20 58	129	115	35,537	39,284 19,630
DouglasEagleElbert	95 196 17	94 186 22	126 330 54	213 447 62	9 8 9	17 15 5	15,335 3,378 4,537	4,287 1,468 6,755
Fremont	93 186	63 179	172 245	193 330	16 20	29 31	8,741 7,260	13,103 6,972 7,594
Garfield Grand Gunnison	291 155 227	323 166 382	736 415 409	1,242 579 736	16 21 3	26 25 6	20,572 3,641 77	3,137 460
Hinsdale Huerfano Jackson	53 313 149	52 267 145	51 388 570	104 621 822	5 12 15	2 34 9	126,400 1,446 16,714	43,500 12,027 15,159
Jefferson Kiowa Kit Carson	57 5 6	105 6 ‡	269 1 9	381 52 ‡	43 6 2	25 4 ‡	35,994 266,202 1	8,178 32,118 ‡
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	24 324 228 111 5	20 211 171 176 ‡ 39	24 769 824 297 20 551	52 704 982 401 ‡ 511	2 1 68 6 10 6	5 69 21 ‡	54,452 30 162,500 47,089 804 107,159	15 181,515 429,105 ‡ 116,108
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	221 29 101 140 76 35	213 42 127 102 103 39	761 37 274 502 841 476	1,012 82 696 424 813 370	58 12 12 12 14 4	60 2 18 9 14	16,584 2,022 16,786 13,144 86,772	19,201 2,311 1,569 17,680 8,335 86,680
Otero Ouray	23 152	26 96	478 255	758 213	5 2	10	35,347 156	36,659
Park Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	199 104 39 233	213 76 29 264	341 254 919 379	460 228 489 896	2 2 2 27	1 3 5 61	26,002 1,011 47,155 56,940	8 19 53,613 109,534
Rio Grande Routt	166 206 374	189 159 310	400 773 700	506 721 687	8 2 30	24 4 50	1,116 54 19,9 5 1	4,028 30,150 5,432
Saguache *San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	196 64 5 64	212 67 7 79	630 235 82 99	863 413 94 157	4 6 <u>1</u>	14 3 2	336 6,046 3	8,854 5,066 27,219
Teller Washington Weld Yuma	10 6 225	25 8 238	9 52 1,606	83 60 1,990	1 88	1 3 103	32,300 224,056	268 310,059
All Other Counties	14 17	26	34 5	103	7 2	7	261 755	737
State	†6,585	6,634	21,381	27,593	765	979	1,924,982	2,406,372

^{*}Part of Dolores annexed to San Miguel in 1925. †Includes 63 intercounty projects counted in this table as 139 independent enterprises; corresponding figures for 1920 not available. ‡Included in "All Other Counties." All other counties include Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Gilpin, Phillips and San Juan.

IRRIGATED FARMS; NUMBER, LAND AREA, AREA IRRIGATED, AND AREA ENTERPRISES WERE CAPABLE OF SUPPLYING WITH WATER, BY COUNTIES AND YEARS. (Compiled from Census Reports) Note—This table includes only farms irrigated wholly or in part, Other tables in this volume give the number and area of all farms.

COUNTY	Number of Irrigated Farms		Land in Irrigated Farms 1930 (Acres)	gated (Acres) Supplying with Water (Acres)				
	1930	1920	(Acres)	1929	1919	1930	1920	1930 (Acres)
Adams	1,057	740	135,866	66,826	66,407	112,471	68,065	131,008
Alamosa	484 516	281 477	207,907 40,142	141,489 29,526	89,805 25,674	156,249 30,496	168,625 26,137	182,069 33,043
Archuelta	163	185	101,543	16,225	11,933	19,371	13,289	23,480
BacaBent	34 518	23 438	26,675 147,679	2,819 64,338	2,287 128,712	3,779 65,122	12,020 133,372	3,854 68,451
Boulder	1,201	1,200	152,867	159,428	159,781	181,896	174,736	184,185
Chaffee	291 1,201	313	68,015	26,938	29,623 139,504	30,797	30,113 152,346	33,676 164,228
Conejos Costilla	551	734 431	199,054 319,786	119,049 48,272	36,771	151,218 109,957	43,906	112,965
Crowley	452 158	165	99,221 130,043	56,271 23,295	57,789 24,241	69,971 25,262	58,735 33,548	76,248 25,445
Custer	1,678	1.680	173,938	107,333	93,509	135.234	127.469	141,315
Denver	133	118	1,758	892	4,000	892	4,000	892
*Dolores Douglas	16 96	21 108	5,065 109,233	630 6,474	1,023 8,696	710 9,557	2,361 10,391	790 9,978
Eagle	290	277	134,840	28,221	30,025	31,925	31.073	34,576
ElbertEl Paso	156	12 143	12,411 197,816	2,487 20,693	1,175 18,143	6,282 33,911	1,790 22,047	6,602 34,046
Fremont	1.015	827	188,419	25,655	29.884	31,957	35,697	36,873
Garfield	873	829	208,982	69,799	73,473	80,472	93,814	99,701
Grand	203 299	237 335	200,214 182,454	28,649 41,474	39,857 48,280	42,343 48,080	43,092 52,467	55,255 49,811
Hinsdale	34	29	15,633	5,212	3,675	5.984	3,880	6,603
Huerfano	383	418	300,088	30,974	29,081	44,129	32,119	46,260
Jackson	176 1,320	156 1,141	302,888 110,947	113,840 58,124	136,942 70,788	140,475 58,700	149,325 73,635	162,730 60,607
Kiowa Kit Carson	3 5	12 †	9,580 11,340	270 650	418 †	1,005 660	2,083	1,485 685
Lake	27	29	15,034	4,242	6,397	4,242	7,088	4,242
La Plata Larimer	871 1,499	860 1,486	244,789 537,255	94,532 173,078	63,755 169,356	117,186 180,879	78,227 188,047	131,706 183,571
Las Animas	531	530	633,022	32,092	40,400	48,153	43,857	54,071
Lincoln	617	397	84,490 260,966	185 111,378	85,079	450 123,616	105,916	930
Mesa	2,413	2,060	270,166	136,488	102,607	177,904	140,104	209,308
Mineral Moffat	32 167	28 103	20,810 188,447	2,563 17,938	6,865 17,439	3.172 29,821	9,950 24,224	5,015 35,631
Montezuma	626	616	143,005	62,146	44,083	83,203	44,795	98,078
Montrose	1,238 845	1,294 777	199,966 216,334	84,058 105,277	94,757 132,231	105,100 115,333	123,905 153,796	114,648 126,196
Otero	1,120	1,157 142	203,359	87,981	120,198	106,066 23,431	124,879	119,646
Ouray Park	156 125	122	95,820 364,004	20,401 44,038	14,016 49,793	45,570	23,092 52.029	31,430 46,795
Pitkin	154	153	50.292	17,501	12,994	25,118 126,955	15,172	25,612
Prowers	729 935	660 995	168,730 749,730	111,634 69,211	76,322 75,454	126,955 97,122	81,508 88,699	131,195 123,567
Rio Blanco	234	278	209,671	30,526	28,046	34,438	32,742	39,416
Rio Grande Routt	692 453	584 428	195,505 274,801	161,191 58,839	206,258 50,735	172,997 77,571	227,167 61,123	186,267 87,022
Saguache	416	390	400,113	163,815	137,581	178,052	153,391	184,412
*San Miguel Sedgwick	115 161	154 130	92,079 93,891	18,249 22,375	18,634 21,510	21,661 23,985	22,811 23,050	53,945 24,580
Summit	52	67	28,836	9,204	9,831	11,354	10,986	11,354
Teller	12	26	12,830	550	1,464	630	1,540 10,095	695
Washington Weld	3,612	3,398	27,515 761,920	11,120 443,915	9,335 382,701	11,705 499,675	395,444	568,407
Yuma	49	29	36,461	2,725	8,254	3,805	10,182	3,970
All Other Counties	19	35	16,054	514	794	613	1,394	613
State	31,288	28,756	10,390,299	3,893,619	3,348,385	4,078,712	3,855,348	4,528,251

^{*}Part of Dolores annexed to San Miguel in 1925. †Included in "All Other Counties."

Farm Drainage and Drainage Enterprises

THERE were 3,253 farms provided with drainage for 230,281 acres of land in the state on January 1, 1930, as reported by the census, and 58 drainage enterprises with drainage facilities for 366,719 acres. Drainage of agricultural land, as defined for census purposes, is the act or process of drawing off an excess of water by underground conduits, pipes, tiles, or by open or covered trenches in the surface of the ground for the purpose of improving the condition of the soil and crops. The purpose of drainage principally is for the prevention or removal of alkali and seepage resulting from irrigation and to protect land subject to overflow. Farm land provided with drainage is the work done by the farm owner and may be independent of or supplemental to the works of an organized enterprise. A drainage enterprise is an area organized according to law for the purpose of improving farm land for agricultural purposes.

Of the 366,719 acres under drainage enterprises on January 1, 1930, there were 250,238 acres in drainage districts organized under the drainage laws of the state, similar to irrigation districts; 99,130 acres under drainage projects controlled by irrigation enterprises; and 17,351 acres in individually owned enterprises. Of the 58 drainage enterprises in the state on January 1, 1930, there were 55 enterprises covering 293,489 acres of land, with an invested capital of \$3,214,298, reported as completed, and three enterprises, covering 73,230 acres of land, with an invested capital of \$1,144,568, upon which approximately \$37,000 would be required to complete the drainage work under construction. The completed works included approximately 815 miles of ditches and 370 miles of tile drains.

FARMS REPORTING DRAINAGE AND FARM LAND DRAINED, 1930 AND 1920; NUMBER OF FARMS AND LAND AREA, 1930

(Compiled from Census Reports)

(Complied from Census Reports)										
CONNEN	Farms R Drain		Number All	Farm Land with Di	Land Area					
COUNTY	Number	Number	Farms	Acres	Acres	1930				
	1930	1920	1930	1930	1920	Acres				
Adams Alamosa Bent Boulder Conejos	32	40	1,912	729	994	807,715				
	64	47	531	13,214	8,291	465,280				
	93	69	882	10,887	4,725	975,360				
	221	358	1,473	5,312	11,499	488,960				
	154	24	1,467	26,402	14,476	801,280				
Crowley Delta Gunnison Jackson Jefferson	260 82 5 3 135	122 19 13 160	626 1,744 370 203 1,817	22,473 1,743 558 800 1,438	2,427 539 1,165 1,516	517,120 768,640 2,034,560 1,044,480 517,120				
Larimer Logan Mesa Montrose Otero	233	396	1,838	8,125	12,711	1,682,560				
	57	16	1,845	3,956	2,393	1,166,080				
	683	137	2,665	30,266	2,407	2,024,320				
	99	161	1,318	3,364	3,836	1,448,960				
	120	107	1,298	9,599	5,144	805,760				
Prowers Pueblo Rio Grande Saguache Weld	217	106	1,382	22,753	6,442	1,043,200				
	15	20	1,473	918	541	1,557,120				
	156	18	730	39,993	6,080	574,720				
	16	17	557	4,475	7,835	2,005,120				
	485	575	5,457	20,987	19,683	2,574,080				
All Other Counties	3,253	2,749	30,368 59,956	2,289 230,281	14,333	43,038,685				

Note—Farm land reported in this table may or may not be located within a drainage district, and usually such drainage is the result of work done by the farm owner, and may be independent of or supplemental to the works of an organized enterprise. Drainage enterprises are covered in another table.

No drainage on farms reported in Archuleta, Cheyenne, Costilla, Dolores, Elbert, Hinsdale, Kiowa, Kit Carson, Lake, Lincoln, Park, Phillips, San Juan, Sedgwick, Washington and Yuma Counties in 1930; and Baca, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Dolores, Douglas, Elbert, Lincoln, Mineral, San Juan and Sedgwick Counties for 1920.

^{*}Included in "All Other Counties."

DRAINAGE ENTERPRISES BY COUNTIES, 1930 AND 1920 (Compiled from Census Reports)

COUNTY		Land in Enter-	Condition	of Land	Capital	Estimated Cost When Completed		
COUNTY		prises (Acres)	Improved (Acres)	Unim- proved (Acres)	Invested in Enterprises	Amount	Average Per Acre	
Alamosa	1930 1920	33,845 †	19,443	14,402	\$ 308,494 †	\$ 308,494 †	\$ 9.11	
Bent	1930 1920	23,112 11,550	22,772 8,736	340	259,150 99,500	259,150 110,500	11.21 9.57	
Conejos	1930 1920	36,871 17,100	21,540 9,163	15,331	581,400 253,907	581,400 343,907	15.77 20.11	
Crowley	1930 1920	28,867	28,282	585	519,000 †	519,000 †	17.98 †	
Mesa	1930 1920	73,831 50,640	64,763 30,640	9,068	1,164,568 224,805	1,201,568 312,000	16.27 6.16	
Otero	1930 1920	14,445 4,539	11,868 4,196	2,577	352,000 141,000	352,000 156,000	24.37 34.37	
Prowers	1930 1920	47,593 38,040	47,593 30,359		539,050 126,000	539,050 126,000	11.33 3.31	
Rio Grande	1920	65,010 27,000	57,330 23,650	7,680	410,724 108,200	410,724 108,200	6.32 4.01	
Saguache	1930 1920	33,220 †	19,240	13,980	82,080	82,080 †	2.47	
*Other Counties	1930 19 2 0	9,925 22,787	9,192 16,287	733	142,400 128,463	142,400 128,463	14.35 5.64	
†State	1930 1920	366,719 171,656	302,023 123,031	64,696	\$4,358,866 1,081,875	\$4,395,866 1,285,070	\$11.99 7.49	

^{*}Includes Logan, Morgan and Weld counties in 1930; and Alamosa, Crowley, Morgan and Saguache counties in 1920.
†Included in "Other Counties."

RELATED RUNOFF FOR COLORADO STREAMS For Period October 1, 1932, to September 30, 1933 (Compiled by the State Engineer) MAY, 1934

	Total l	Runoff	July to Se Ru	Number	
STREAM	Acre- Feet	Per Cent of Mean	Acre- Feet	Per Cent of Mean	Years Record
South Platte at South Platte*	273,000	99	79,300	78	42
Clear Creek near Golden	190,000	105	65,800	103	24
St. Vrain at Lyons	98,300	98	24,200	77	46
Cache la Poudre at Canon					
Mouth	277,000	88	77,200	88	42
Arkansas at Canon City	389,000	72	113,800	70	46
Purgatoire at Trinidad	45,070	63	19,930	69	26
Rio Grande near Del Norte	499,540	70	145,800	81	44
Saguache Creek near Saguache.	37,000	60	11,070	64	23
Conejos near Mogote	214,000	76	47,770	77	31
Colorado River at Glenwood					
Springs†	1,920,000	86	178,500	34	34
Fraser near West Portalt	32,700	100	9,470	97	23
Blue near Dillont	70,000	76	20,500	69	23
Dolores at Dolores	213,350	56	33,620	66	24
San Miguel at Placerville	138,000	77	34,570	65	7
Yampa at Steamboat Springs_	342,000	92	23,100	57	28
White near Meeker	485,000	100	91,400	93	30

^{*}Corrected for storage. †Station maintained by State Engineer's Office in cooperation with U. S. G. S.

United States Reclamation Projects

THERE are in Colorado two great irrigation systems constructed by the United States reclamation service for the irrigation of arid lands in Mesa, Montrose and Delta counties, on the Western Slope. These two projects, which eventually will bring under irrigation approximately 135,000 acres, will represent a total investment of \$11,000,000. At the present time they are maintaining a population of 7,300 on the farms, and including the towns within the districts, the population is well above 15,000.

The estimated farm value of the crops in recent years is as follows:

1928	 \$2,817,798
1929	 2,785,257
1930	 2,078,435
1933	 1,650,093

The area farmed in 1933 was approximately 78,719 acres, which compares with 78,466 acres in 1932, 79,561 acres in 1931 and 78,000 acres in 1930. Within the limits there were in 1933, 5,109 horses and mules, 7,263 dairy cattle, 8,251 beef cattle, 11,732 swine, 25,934 sheep and 111,943 poultry.

More detailed information concerning each of the two projects is contained in the following data, obtained from the superintendent of each.

THE GRAND VALLEY PROJECT

The area irrigated under this projact lies in Mesa county, near Grand Junction, at an elevation of 4,700 feet. Water is secured by direct diversion from the Colorado river. The project will cost approximately \$4,500,000 when completed. It includes the gravity division, now complete, and the pumping division, on which little construction work has been undertaken. The supply of water is adequate for the acreage to be irrigated

Approximately 18,800 acres of the gravity division is now being farmed and in 1933 produced crops with a value of \$329,972, or an average of \$21.75 per acre cropped. The principal crops were alfalfa, sugar beets, beans, tomatoes, potatoes and grains. The livestock census for 1933 shows that there were on this area 1,000 horses and mules, 345 beef and 1,207 dairy cattle, 1,123 sheep, 3,188 swine, 3,000 turkeys and 14,180 hens. There are

300 families, with a total population of 1,309 residing on the farms.

At the present time there are 1,800 acres of government homestead land within the gravity division of the project and 3,800 acres within the pumping division, but none of the acreage is open to filing at this time. It is estimated that there are 3,000 acres of privately owned land within the gravity division and 4,700 acres under the pumping division which can be purchased with a small cash payment and liberal terms on the balance. The land is generally of good quality.

The cost of the water right for these lands has been established by contract with the United States at \$83.45, reduced by certain credits and payable over a period of 40 years without interest. The average maintenance charge is \$1.73 per acre annually, subject to change as operation and maintenance costs fluctuate.

In addition to this project the reclamation bureau has completed the reconstruction of the irrigation system for an area of 10,000 acres of land in the Orchard Mesa irrigation district. A total expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000 insures an adequate and dependable water supply for the highly fertile land, of which 6,700 acres is now in a high state of cultivation, nearly 3,500 acres being idle. This district offers unusual opportunities for fruit growing and general farming.

Inquiries concerning these lands should be addressed to the Project Superintendent, Grand Valley Project, Grand Junction, Colorado.

THE UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT

The area irrigated under this project lies in Montrose and Delta counties at an elevation of 4,900 feet above sea level at the lower end and ranging up to 6,400 feet at the upper end. The water is secured by diversion from the Uncompander river, supplemented by water from the Gunnison river diverted through the Gunnison tunnel into the Uncompandere valley. The system is complete and represents an expenditure of approximately \$6,713,584. The water supply is considered adequate for the acreage to be irrigated.

A total of 59,919 acres was farmed under the project in 1933, and total crop production was valued at \$1,320,-

121. The principal crops in the order of their importance were as follows: Alfalfa, wheat, potatoes, sugar beets, oats, corn, onions, apples and beans. Based on irrigable acreage, the average size of farms under the project is 40.0 acres, and based on acreage actually irrigated 35.5 acres. The livestock census within the area showed 4,109 horses, 5,956 dairy cattle, 7,906 beef cattle, 8,544 swine, 24,811 sheep and 94,763 hens and other poultry.

The farm population of the project is estimated at 5,991 and the town population, including Montrose, Olathe and Delta, at 7,097—a total population of 13,088 people wholly or partially dependent upon the irrigation of lands within its limits. The assessed valuation of all real and personal property in the project was about \$6,000,000 in 1933.

There are only a few acres of government homestead land available in the project, but privately owned lands may be secured by purchase. The United States government exercises no restriction relative to the sale of such privately owned lands except that water rights for such land cannot be granted in excess of 160 irrigable acres. The terms upon which such land can be purchased depend entirely upon the individual transaction, and the price is based largely on the improvements, type of soil and location. The general character of the available land ranges from fair to excellent, two

types of soil prevailing. On the west side of the Uncompander river the land consists generally of sandy loams, underlaid with gravel, while on the east side of the river the adobe type of soil predominates.

The approximate cost per acre for irrigation water is fixed by the adjusted cost of the project, the rate fixed at present being \$52.00 for what is known as Class 1 land. In accordance with legislation passed by Congress on May 25, 1926, a contract was executed by the members of the Uncompahgre Valley Water Users association, providing for a reduction in the total cost per acre from \$70.00 per acre to \$52.00 per acre, and the term of payments is extended over a period of 40 years from December 1, 1922, instead of over a period of 20 years, as had been in effect.

Operation and maintenance charges in effect for 1934 provide for a minimum charge of \$1.75 per acre annually for lands on the west side of the Uncompander river, entitling such lands to five acre-feet of water, and a minimum charge of \$1.40 per acre annually for lands on the east side of the Uncompander river, entitling such lands to four acre-feet of water. Excess water over these amounts is furnished at the rate of 35 cents per acre-foot.

Inquiries concerning the lands within the project should be addressed to the Project Superintendent, Uncompangre Project, Montrose, Colorado.

Climatological Data

COLORADO is noted for its rare and exhilarating atmosphere. Visitors arriving in the state from low altitudes often feel a tendency to run, jump and indulge in other exercises. This is due to the fact that the atmosphere exerts less pressure against the body than in localities where it is more dense. The feeling is very much like that of having a load lifted from the body, and that is, in fact, what takes place.

Normal atmospheric pressure at sea level is 14.7 pounds to the square inch. In other words, that is the pressure exerted against the body by the weight, or density, of the atmosphere. The greater the altitude above sea level, the lighter becomes the pressure. The atmospheric pressure in Denver is only 83 per cent of that at sea level, or 12.2 pounds to the square inch. Denver is 5,280 feet above sea level. Wag-

on Wheel Gap is 9,200 feet above sea level. Atmospheric pressure at that point is only 72 per cent of that at sea level, or 10.5 pounds to the square inch. Denver's atmospheric pressure is 85 per cent of that at Indianapolis, Springfield and points of approximately the same altitude, and only 84 per cent of the average of the eight principal cities approximately on the same parallel due east from Denver to the Atlantic sea coast.

A person breathes more deeply in a light atmosphere than in a locality where it is more dense, in order to fill the lungs with the quantity of oxygen necessary for the body. This is done automatically, without conscious effort, and causes all parts of the lungs to expand to full capacity. That is why climatic conditions in Colorado are considered especially beneficial to persons with a tendency toward pulmon-

ary troubles. In lower altitudes parts of the lungs may lie dormant in persons of sedentary habits and thereby become susceptible to disease.

TEMPERATURE

There is a wide variation in the normal monthly and annual mean temperature in different areas of the state, due to the high and low altitudes and other factors. It is apparent to a casual observer that it is much colder upon the top of a high mountain than in the lower plains. Altitude, therefore, is one factor. Exposed areas are more susceptible, also, to varying conditions than areas protected from severe winds by surrounding mountains. Because of these varying conditions, a general statement concerning the temperature of the state conveys little meaning. Records maintained by the weather bureau over a period of 45 years give the state a mean temperature of 44.9 degrees. In this period of time the highest temperature recorded was 115 degrees, in 1888, and the lowest was 54 degrees below zero, in 1913 and again in 1930.

The weather-reporting station of lowest mean annual temperature is at Fraser, in Grand county, where the yearly average is 32 degrees, and the highest mean temperature is recorded at Lamar, in Prowers county, where the annual average is 54.4. At Fraser the month of January shows an average of 11.6 degrees, compared with 31.2 degrees at Lamar, while July averages 53.2 degrees, compared with 77.8

degrees at Lamar.

A table is published in this volume showing normal monthly and annual mean temperatures at 78 stations in as many different localities, which affords more comprehensive information upon the subject. Another table gives the mean temperature at 58 stations in Colorado for 1933 with departure from normal, and another table shows the highest and lowest temperatures recorded at these stations during the year and the dates of their occurrence.

PRECIPITATION

The mean annual precipitation in the state as a whole, based on records over a period of 46 years, is 16.62 inches. Like the temperature, however, there is considerable variation in different areas. Heavy rainfalls, equalling or exceeding 0.25 inches in one hour, occur at Denver on an average of four times a year; at Pueblo, six times; and at Grand Junction, two times, and these usually result from

thunderstorms. A rainfall of one inch or more in 24 hours is probable at Denver and Pueblo about twice a year, and at Grand Junction once in two years. Heavy rains are most apt to occur in eastern Colorado in late spring and in midsummer, but at Grand Junction October has two-fifths of all such occurrences. At higher elevations the season with rains is shorter and as a consequence there does not appear to be much difference in the number of rainfalls of one inch or more per day.

A table is published herewith giving the normal monthly and annual precipitation in inches at 77 stations in all sections of the state, and the length of record in years. Another table gives the precipitation in inches in 1933 at 58 stations and the departure from normal. A third table shows the greatest and least monthly precipitation during 1933 at the same stations and the dates of their occurrence.

HUMIDITY

Relative humidity of the atmosphere has no effect on the temperature but does have an important effect on the sensitiveness of the human body to the temperature. Colorado has a relatively low humidity and for that reason a person does not feel cold weather to as great an extent as he would in a place where the humidity is high. Relative humidity is the ratio of the vapor actually present in the atmosphere to the greatest amount the air could possibly contain at a given temperature. Complete saturation is designated as 100 per cent humidity. Relative humidity at Denver at noon over a period of 15 years averages 39 per cent. In other words, the air at Denver at noon contains on an average only 39 per cent of the moisture it could possibly contain.

The average relative humidity over a period of years at the noon hour in 22 typical American cities compare

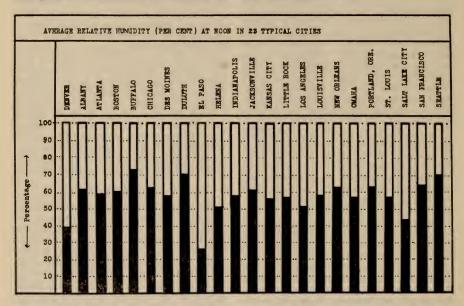
with Denver as follows:

with Denver as follows:	
	Per cent
Denver	39
Albany	
Atlanta	59
Boston	
Buffalo	
Chicago	
Des Moines	
Duluth	
El Paso	
Helena	
Indianapolis	
Jacksonville	
Kansas City	
Little Rock	
Louisville	
Louisville	

	-	er	Cent
New Orleans			63
Omaha			57
Portland, Ore			63
St. Louis			57
Salt Lake City			44
San Francisco			64
Seattle			70

Moist air is cold air, and moisture in the air takes heat away from the body. The greater the amount of moisture in the air, the colder a given temperature will feel. That explains why the people residing in Colorado do not feel cold temperature to as great an extent as people residing in areas of relative high humidity.

An accompanying chart shows the average per cent of moisture in the air at Denver at noon, compared with 22 other cities.



THUNDERSTORMS

Thunderstorms occur on an average of 50 times a year over the greater portion of the state. They are most frequent in summer, particularly in July, averaging from 10 to 14 times in each summer month. They rarely occur from November to February and none has ever been recorded over most of the state in January.

VELOCITY OF WINDS

The average velocity of winds in Colorado as computed by the United States weather bureau from measurements taken at stations named, in miles per hour, is as follows:

Denver	 7.4
Pueblo	 7.2
Wagon Wheel Gap	 6.3
Durango	
Grand Junction	
Las Animas	
Pikes Peak	

The average velocity of the wind in Denver is 7.4 miles per hour, the prevailing direction being from the south. March and April are the windiest months, the average being 8.1 and 8.3 miles per hour and August and September are the least windy.

Revised weather bureau records show that the highest velocity ever recorded in Denver was 58 miles an hour, on August 6, 1877. Wind with a velocity of 3 to 5 miles an hour is classed as light air; of 10 miles an hour, a light breeze; of 20 miles an hour, a gentle breeze; of 70 miles an hour, a storm; and 80 miles an hour, a hurricane. Under this classification, it will be observed that the wind of August 6, 1877, did not quite reach the velocity of a storm. The force of that storm was approximately 15,000 pounds per square foot. The wind traveled at the rate of about 5,200 feet a minute.

On the average the wind velocity equals or exceeds 20 miles per hour at Denver on 143 days in the year, at Pueblo on 120 days, and at Grand Junction on 87 days. The period of greatest frequency appears to be from March to July, generally reaching a maximum in May. A wind velocity of 40 or more miles per hour occurs, on the average, seven times a year at

Pueblo and between two and three times at Grand Junction. At Denver, when the anemometer was 172 feet above the ground, such a velocity occurred about twelve times a year, but at 113 feet above the ground only four or five times per year. Wind velocities of 60 or more miles per hour have been recorded at Denver and Pueblo only about once in 10 and 20 years, respectively, while at Grand Junction none has ever been recorded exceeding 56 miles per hour. A 14-year record from the summit of Pikes peak, elevation above 14,000 feet, shows an average velocity of 22 miles per hour, ranging from an average of 27 miles per hour in March to 14 miles per hour in July. In one year the wind attained a velocity of 40 miles per hour on 234 days; while the highest ever recorded was 112 miles per hour.

SNOWFALL IN THE MOUNTAINS

Visitors to the high mountain passes in Colorado in the spring and early summer are often surprised by the enormous banks of snow which they may observe. These snow banks are of almost incalculable value not only to Colorado but to adjoining states. They are mostly deposited during the winter months and form a moisture reserve that feeds numerous small streams flowing in all directions. These streams combine into creeks which broaden out into rivers that flow into the Pacific ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, forming the principal rivers in Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas, New Mexico and Utah.

The quantity of snow required to maintain the flow of these streams during the entire year as it gradually melts is difficult to comprehend. Some idea may be formed, however, from the measurements of river discharges, made by the government. The Arkansas river had a mean or average discharge of 786 cubic feet of water per second at Pueblo over a period of about nine years. That is equal to an average of approximately 21,236,000 gallons of water an hour, and the Arkansas is only one of the numerous rivers which have their origin in the mountains of Colorado.

The area of greatest snowfall in Colorado, as shown by actual measurements under the direction of the weather bureau, is at Wortman, in Lake county, at an altitude of 11,250 feet above sea level. The average annual snowfall at that point over a period of 10 years was 276.5 inches, or a fraction more than 23 feet a year.

The snow drifts into canons and ravines, where it packs and is gradually released by the warm sun during the spring and summer months.

At Fairview, in Custer county, elevation 9,500 feet, the annual snowfall averages 241.6 inches. Lake Moraine, in El Paso county, 10,215 feet above sea level, is in a district where the snowfall has averaged 160.2 inches a year for a period of twenty-one years. Cumbres pass, in Conejos county, at an elevation of 10,015 feet, which is traversed by a railroad, averaged 217.9 inches over a period of eight years. Silverton, San Juan county, elevation 9,302 feet, averaged 223.2 inches for a period of six years. Telluride, San Miguel county, elevation 8,500 feet, averaged 171.0 inches for nine years. Breckenridge, in Summit county, elevation 9,579 feet, averaged 183.8 inches a year over a period of nineteen years.

The precipitation of unmelted snow in the state as a whole averages 78.3 inches per year, based on record of 40 years. The average number of days per year with a snowfall of five inches or more is at Denver, two; at Pueblo, one; and at Grand Junction once in two years. A ten-year record at Ruby, in Gunnison county, elevation 9,850 feet, shows that five inches or more of snow falls in 24 hours on an average of 37 times annually. Snow is on the ground continuously at Ruby on an average from October 18 to May 30: of maximum winter the average depths is 121 inches and the extreme depth 254 inches. On the average a measurable amount of snow remains on the ground at Denver 54 days in the year and at Grand Junction 32

A table published herewith gives the total snowfall in inches at 58 stations in 1933.

GLACIERS

The snow which falls in the mountains during the winter does not all melt in the following summer. When it packs hard in the ravines and remains for many years it forms glaciers. Colorado has a number of glaciers, one of the largest being the Arapahoe glacier at the crest of the Continental Divide between North and South Arapahoe peaks at an altitude of 13,500 feet, in the Roosevelt (formerly Colorado) national forest. former geological age it extended down towards the plains but now is about a mile wide. It flows at the rate of 271/2 feet per year and its melting gives rise to a chain of beautiful lakes in the valley below. The St. Vrain glacier, on the east side of Mt. Hiamova, is supposed to contain the oldest ice of the group—that melting in current years having been deposited as snow many centuries ago.

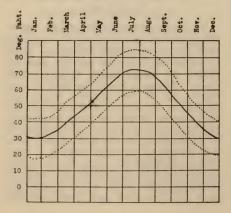
DENVER WEATHER CONDITIONS

Denver, being close to the center of the state and of approximately the same altitude as the principal cities, furnishes a fairly accurate index of weather conditions in Colorado. J. M. Sherier, meteorologist of the United States weather bureau, has compiled a papp opposite for Denver from 1872 to 1933, inclusive, a period of 62 years. The average temperature in degrees Fahrenheit for the 60 years is is follows:

Month	Max.	Min.	Min. Av.
January	. 42.7	18.0	30.4
February	. 44.7	20.8	32.7
March	.51.2	26.9	39.1
April	.59.6	35.2	47.4
May		44.2	56.5
June		53.2	66.7
July	.85.4	59.0	72.2
August	.84.1	57.8	71.0
September	. 76.5	48.9	62.7
October	. 64.4	37.8	51.1
November	. 52.5	27.4	40.1
December	.44.1	19.9	32.6
Year	.62.8	37.3	50.2

The highest temperature recorded in Denver during the 62 years was in August, 1878, when the thermometer registered 105 degrees, and the lowest was in January, 1875, when the temperature dropped to 29 degrees below zero. The thermometer never reached zero from April to September, inclusive, in the 62 years, and went below zero in October only once, in 1917, when it dropped to 2 degrees below. In 1888 the thermometer rose to 76 degrees in January.

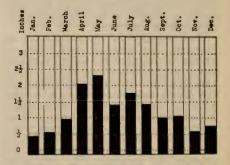
The following chart shows the average maximum and minimum mean



temperature over a period of 60 years, the solid black line being the average by months, and the dotted lines above and below, the maximum and minimum mean temperature by months.

The average yearly rainfall in Denver during the 62 years was 14.10 inches. January is the driest month of the year, with February, November and December following in the order named, the precipitation averaging 1 inch or less per month six months out of the year. April and May are the months of greatest precipitation, with July, August and June following in the order named. The maximum precipitation recorded in any 24-hour period during the 62 years was 6.53 inches in May, 1876, and the maximum for any year was 22.96 inches, in 1909. The average snowfall is 56 inches, March, December and April being the months showing the heaviest records.

On July 14, 1912, a total of 0.91 inch of rain fell in Denver in five minutes, the absolute maximum over a period of 30 years. On the same day 1.36 inches fell in ten minutes, 1.54 inches in 15 minutes and 1.72 inches in 30 minutes. A rainfall of 2.20 inches in one hour occurred on May 23, 1921. The following chart shows the average monthly precipitation in inches for the period of 62 years.

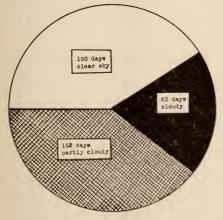


The sun shines 66 per cent of the time in Denver as shown by the records over a period of 61 years. The sky is clear on an average of 150 days out of every 365 and is cloudy only 63 days. It is partly cloudy 152 days in the year.

The following table shows the average number of clear, partly cloudy and cloudy days in Denver with comparative figures for 19 specified cities:

	Partly	
Clear	Cloudy	Cloudy
Denver	152	63
Atlanta132	108	125
Boston118	118	129
Buffalo 71	136	165
Chicago118	126	121
Des Moines120	124	121
Helena107	130	128
Indianapolis104	128	133
Jacksonville127	141	97
Kansas City153	114	98
Little Rock145	110	110
Los Angeles179	131	55
Louisville119	121	125
New Orleans123	140	102
Omaha134	124	107
Portland, Ore 92	102	171
St. Louis139	123	103
Salt Lake City153	111	101
San Francisco167	115	83
Seattle 75	112	178

The following chart shows the proportionate division of the year between clear, partly cloudy and cloudy days in Denver:



WEATHER IN 1933

Two tables are published herewith showing precipitation and mean temperature, with departure from normal, at 58 stations in the state in 1933, the highest and lowest temperatures, with the dates of their occurrence, the greatest and least monthly precipitation and the total snowfall. Another table shows the number of rainy days, sky conditions, prevailing direction of the wind and total snowfall for 1933 at these stations.

GROWING SEASONS

The records of the weather bureau show that Grand Junction has the longest growing season of all districts

of the state, the average number of days between killing frosts being 186. The southeastern part of the state also has a long growing season, with an average of 165 days between frosts at Holly and 166 days at Lamar. Denver has an average of 160 days. Pagosa Springs has the shortest growing season, with 76 days between frosts. In many of the higher altitudes, where the growing season is seemingly too short to make agriculture possible, crop growth is remarkably rapid and many of the crops mature in considerably less time than is required in other regions. This is true of potatoes, small grains, head lettuce and similar crops.

A table published herewith shows the average dates of the last killing frost in the spring and the first in the fall at 67 stations in the different areas in the state; the average length of the growing season, the latest date of killing frosts in the spring and the earliest date in the fall and the length of record in years.

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

The enabling act, an act of congress authorizing the inhabitants of the territory of Colorado to form for themselves out of the territory a state government which should be admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original thirteen states, became a law on March 3, 1875. The constitutional convention elected by the people under the provisions of that act. composed of 38 members, held its first meeting in Denver on December 20, 1875. J. C. Wilson was elected president of the convention, and W. W. Coulson, secretary. The constitution was approved and signed by the convention on Tuesday, March 14, 1876, and ratified by the voters on July 1, 1876. The proclamation admitting Colorado into the Union was signed by President U.S. Grant on August 1, 1876.

A measure providing for the calling of a constitutional convention to prepare a new constitution to be submitted to the electorate was voted upon at the general election on November 4, 1930, and was defeated by a vote of 93,879 for and 97,826 against the proposal.

NORMAL MONTHLY AND ANNUAL MEAN TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES FAHRENHEIT (From the Records of the U. S. Weather Bureau)

			_						-						-
PLACE	COUNTY	Length of Rec. Yrs.	Jan.	eb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	it.	ov.	ç.	Annual
		N. N.	Ja	F	Z	Ā	M	Ju	Ju	A	Se	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Ar
A	Lincoln	14	26.2	29.6	37.6	46.5	55.0	64.9	70.9	70.0	61.0	50.0	97.5	07.0	49.0
ArribaBoulder	Boulder	35	32.7	33.4	39.7	48.	56.4	65.8	71.0	70.0	61.8	50.8	37.7 41.8	27.2 33.1	48.2 50.6
Breckenridge		19	15.4	15.6	22.4	30.0	39.0	48.6	53.4	53.0	46.6	35.5	25.6	15.2	33.4
Buena Vista		23	22.3	26.8	32.8	39.4	48.6	55.8	60.2	58.0		42.€	32.0		41.0
Burlington	Kit Carson	26	27.6	32.0	39.4	48.1	57.6	68.0	73.7	72.5	64.4	52.0	40.2		50.4
Calhan	El Paso	24	26.6	28.0	34.4	42.5	51.2	61.8	67.4	66.0	58.9	47.2	36.0	26.2	45.6
Canon City	Fremont	37	35.4	36.3	42.8	50.6	58.2	68.5	73.2	72.2	64.4	53.2	43.8		52.9
Castle Rock	Douglas Delta	31 28	28.4	28.8	35.6 38.5	43.8	52.7 55.6	62.0 64.2	67.2 70.2	67.6	59.1	47.3	37.3 38.0	27.4 27.0	46.4
CedaredgeCheyenne Wells		33	27.8	31.2	39.1	49.0	58.4	62.5	74.0	73.2	64.7	52.4	39.4	28.2	48.0 50.0
Collbran	Mesa	29	22.0	28.2	36.4	45.6	53.6	62.4	68.4	66.8	58.9	47.3	35.8		45.8
Colorado Springs	El Paso	37	29.8	30.5	37.2	45.1	53.4	62.4	67.2	66.2	59.6	48.8	38.9		47.4
Crawford (near)	Montrose	13	25.4	26.9	35.2	42.9	52.0	61.9	67.8	65.9	58.4	48.2	37.2	25.4	45.6
Crested Butte	Gunnison	19	12.2	15.2	22.8	32.5	43.4	52.3	57.0	54.8	46.8	35.4	24.0		34.6
Delta	Delta	36	24.4	32.0	41.6	50.6	59.2	67.8	73.7	71.0	62.6	50.6	38.5		49.8
Denver	Denver	58 36	29.8 24.8	32.7	39.3	47.1	56.2 52.6	66.3	72.2	70.7	62.9	51.2	39.8		50.0
DurangoEads		18	28.2	33.4	42.2	49.8	60.0	70.6	67.0 75.8	65.6	58.4 65.7	47.8 52.4	37.8 39.6		46.2 51.7
Fort Collins	Larimer	36	25.9	28.0	35.6	45.2	53.9	63.0	68.2	67.5	59.0	47.7	36.2		46.4
Fort Morgan	Morgan	32	23.4	28.0	36.6	46.6	56.0	65.8	72.2	70.2	61.6	48.F	36.0		47.4
Fraser	Grand	20	11.4	15.1	20.6	30.3	39.8	47.8	53.0		44.8	34.6		12.0	32.0
Fremont (Exp. Sta.)	El Paso	20	24.4	24.0	27.8	34.4	42.9	52.9	57.3	55.9	50.0	39.9	31.8		38.8
Fruita	Mesa	28	21.6		42.2	50.4	58.9	68.2	74.6	72.6	63.3	51.0			49.7
Fry's Ranch		20	26.4	26.8	32.2	38.4	46.9	56.0	61.7	60.0	52.9	43.2			42.1
Garnett	Alamosa	32	17.1 23.0	24.1	32.2	41.2	49.4	58.3	62.5	61.0	54.2	43.1	30.4	19.6	41.1
Glenwood Springs	Garfield Mesa	26 39	24.0	28.1 32.9	37.0 43.6	45.5 52.4	53.6 61.1	$61.4 \\ 71.4$	66.8	65.7 75.4	58.3 66.2	47.8 52.8	36.0 39.3	24.3	45.6
Grand Junction Grand Valley		20	24.7	29.9	40.0	49.3	57.8	66.0	71.2	69.9	61.5	49.0	37.6		52.0 48.5
Greeley	Weld	35	25.2	28.3	37.4	47.4	56.7	66.4	71.2	69.9	61.0	48.6			47.8
Grover (near)	Weld	20	24.4	28.2	34.2	43.4	52.6	62.4	68.8	67.2	58.7	47.3			45.7
Gunnison	Gunnison	36	7.0	12.8	25.2	39.3	47.7	57.0	61.2	59.4	52.0	41.2			36.8
Hamps	Elbert	27	27.0	27.5	36.0		53.4	62.4	67.6	66.8	58.8	47.4	36.3		46.2
Hermit (near)	Hinsdale	19	11.4	15.2	20.9		42.9	48.4	54.0		45.9	36.8			33.0
Hoehne	Las Animas.	21	32.2	33.2	40.8		56.7	66.8	71.4	70.2	63.2	52.3	42.4		50.8
Holly	Prowers Phillips	29	30.6 27.1	34.4 27.8	43.2 37.6	52.8 47.8	62.2 57.4	72.2 66.7	77.2	74.9	68.2	55.6 50.4	42.0		53.6
Holyoke	El Paso	11	28.4	29.4	36.2	44.8	53.2		73.4 66.4	71.9 66.4	62.1 59.3	47.6		27.2 30.0	49.0 46.6
HustedIdaho Springs	Clear Creek	27	27.0	28.1	33.0	39.8	48.0		62.1	61.2	54.4	44.2	34.5		43.1
Lamar		36	31.1	34.8	44.3	54.0	62.0	73.3	77.8		6.88	55.6	42.0		54.4
Las Animas	Bent	44	28.0	30.2	41.8	51.5	60.8	71.4	75.9		66.0	53.2	40.0		51.8
Lay	Moffat	33	17.5	21.2	31.7	41.6	50.1	59.2	66.8		55.5	44.1	32.0		42.0
Leadville	Lake	25	17.8	19.7	24.0	31.7	40.6	49.8	55.4	53.7	47.4	37.4	27.4	18.8	35.3
LeRoy	Logan	33	26.2	28.8	36.2	45.6	55.3	65.2	71.9	71.2	62.6	50.0	37.2		48.1
Limon (near)	Lincoln	20	25.6	31.8	36 3	44.6	53.8	64.1	69.3	67.6	60.5	49.0	36.9		47.2
Longmont	Boulder Conejos	24	26.6 19.8	29.9	37.5	46.8	56.2	65.6	70.2	69.0	60.0	48.2	37.0		47.8
Manassa Mancos	Montezuma	20	25.5	26.t 29.1	33.6 36.8	41.4	49.8	58.0 61.2	62.6	65.0	54.2 57.6	42.0	31.8	20.2 26.5	45.8
Meeker (near)	Rio Blanco	33	20.2	24.4	33.7	43.2	51.2	59.3	65.0	63.4	55.2	44.2	33.3		42.8
Montrose	Montrose	37	23.9	31.4	39.8	47.8	57.6	65.6	70.8	68.5	60.9	49.2	36.8		48.2
Monument	El Paso	20	26.9	28.7	32.8	40.6	49.8	59.2	64.8	63.0	56.0	45.4	35.4	27.4	44.2
Nast	Pitkin	16	15.8	18.3	25.0	33.4	43.6	52.2	55.8	55.2	48.6	39.2	27.4	17.2	36.0
Pagoda		17	20.9	22.4	32.4	42.2	49.6	57.4	63.8	63.4	55.5	44.6	33.0		42.2
Pagosa Springs		10	19.8	24.2	34.2	42.0	47.9	56.4	63.4	61.8	55.0	43.2	32.8		41.6
Palisade	Mesa	18	24.1	34.1	42.6	52.7	61.5	71.2	76.6	74.2	65.2	52.4	40.4	28.8	52.0
PaoniaPueblo	Delta Pueblo	26 42	25.4 29.9	32.0 32.9	40.0	48.2 50.1	56.4 59.2	65.3 69.0	71.0	69.0 72.7	61.2	50.4 52.0	39.8 39.4		48.8 51.4
Rangely	Rio Blanco	14	15.2	20.4	34.6	46.7	53.8	63.4				46.3	33.0		44.0
Redvale	Montrose	9	22.6	28.3	36.4	44.5	54.0	63.2	68.0	66.4	58.6	47.3	36.8		46.0
Rifle	Garfield	29	23.0	29.4	37.6	47.8	55.6	65.0	71.0	69.2	60.8	49.0	37.3	25.4	47.6
Rocky Ford	Otero	38	30.0	33.3	42.1	51.6	60.7	70.4	74.9	73.4	65.5	53.2	40.2	30.4	52. 2
Saguache	Saguache	33	20.8			43.4				63.6					43.9
Salida	Chaffee	24				43.4				63.6		46.2		27.1	
San Luis	Costilla	30	21.2		34.0		49.4				54.7				42.2
Sapinero (near)	Gunnison Sedgwick	26 19	16.8			36.8	45.4	53.8			50.8			18.2 24.6	38.0 48.4
Sedgwick	San Juan	23	24.2	19.0		47.6 32.0	56.6 40.8	67.8 49.6		71.6 52.8	62.5	49.8 37.6			34.8
Spicer	Jackson	18	17.4				43.4	52.8				38.1	27.8		36.7
Steamboat Springs	Routt	25		16.8			48.0					41.0			37.8
Sterling	Logan	21	23.8				56.4	66.4	72.0			49.5			47.8
Telluride	San Miguel _	22	21.2	24.0			45.4	53.8			51.0			21.8	39.1
Trinidad	Las Animas_	27	33.8	36.0	42.0	49.0	57.6	67.0	71.2	69.8	63.2	53.0	41.6		51.4
Two Buttes	Baca	33	31.1				61.2	71.2	76.6	75.4	67.5				53.3
Victor	Teller	27	24.8	25.6	29.3	35.7	43.6	54.0	58.0	57.0	51.6	42.0	33.0	25.6	40.0
Wagon Wheel Gap	Mineral	16	15.0	100	240	20.0	49.0	50.0	50.0	540	47.0	20 7	257	16.6	35.2
Experiment Station. Wagon Wheel Gap		10	15.2	18.6	24.0	32.8	42.6	5 2. 2	56.2	54.2	47.6	36.7	25.7		
(Crow Valley)	Mineral	12	13.0				42.5				48.4	38.2			34.8
Waterdale	Larimer	26	28.2				54.3				59.6				47.5
Westcliffe	Custer	26	24.7	26.4	33.2							43.6		23.8	
Wray	ruma	31	28	30.8	39.9	49.2	59.0	69.2	74.8	73.1	64.0	52.0	39.0	20.0	00.1

ANNUAL PRECIPITATION AND MEAN TEMPERATURE IN 1933, WITH DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL

(U. S. Weather Bureau)

Note-Precipitation is in inches and temperature is in degrees Fahrenheit.

Note-1 recipie	ation is in menes and ten	iperature is in	uegrees ra	nrenneit.	
	a a viver	PRECIPI	FATION	TEMPE	EAN CRATURE
PLACE	COUNTY	1933	Departure from Normal	1933	Departure from Normal
Alamosa	Alamosa	8.07		41.0	
Boulder	Boulder	16.08	2.04	53.4	+2.8
Buena Vista	Chaffee	7.46	-1.97		
Burlington	Kit Carson	17.30	0.29	53.5	+3.1
Calhan	El Paso	24.10	+7.56		
Canon City	Fremont	12.42	-0.37		
Cedaredge	Delta	9.20	-2.78	48.3	+0.3
Cheyenne Wells	Cheyenne	16.91	0.17		
Collbran	Mesa	12.96	-3.12	45.3	-0.5
Colorado Springs	El Paso	13.11	-1.40	50.4	+3.0
Columbine	Routt	19.29	-3.61		
Cope	Washington	16.27	-2.77		
Crested Butte	Gunnison	14.40	9.05	36.2	+1.6
Delta	Delta	6.87	1.43	49.8	
Denver	Denver	12.07	-1.98	53.5	+3.5
Durango	La Plata	13.85	6.13	46.2	
Estes Park (near)	Larimer	11.08	6.69	42.6	+0.6
Fort Collins		15.65	+0.70	49.4	+3.0
Fort Lupton (near)		12.36	0.32	51.3	+2.9
Fort Morgan	Morgan	14.70	+0.87	49.4	+2.0
Fraser	Grand	20.13	-0.67	33.6	+1.6
F'ruita	Mesa	7.21	3.28	50.7	+1.0
Garnett	Alamosa	6.31	-0.57	39.4	-1.7
Glenwood Springs	Garfield	18.26	+3.63	47.6	+2.0
Grand Junction	Mesa	6.52	-2.31	52.0	1 210
Greeley	Weld	9.47	-3.39	49.4	+1.6
Grover (near)	Weld	13.09	0.75	48.8	+3.1
Hartsel	p 1	8.78	-2.54		
Hermit (near)	Park	16.57	-2.34 -1.28	36.7	+3.7
Holly	Hinsdale	15.69	+0.60	55.6	+2.0
Holyoke	ProwersPhillips	16.37	-1.27	50.4	+1.4
Idaho Springs	Clear Creek	15.80	-0.17	43.7	+0.6
Julesburg	Sedgwick	19.27	+1.87	51.5	+3.0
Lamar	Prowers	12.67	3.08	57.0	+2.6
Las Animas	Bent	11.15	-1.26	59.4	+7.6
Lay	Moffat	11.98	-2.10	43.9	+1.9
Leadville	Lake	16.79	0.92	37.0	+1.7
LeRoy	Logan	13.52	-4.04	51.2	+3.1
Limon (near)	Elbert	10.74	-3.91	49.6	+2.4
Longmont	Boulder	10.54	-4.10	50.0	+2.4 +2.2
Manassa	Conejos	6.72	0.09	41.2	0.5
Meeker (near)	Rio Blanco	14.30		43.2	
Montrose	Montrose	7.47	-2.39	48.9	+0.7
Monument	El Paso	20.11	+0.28	46.4	+2.2
Paonia	Delta	12.55	-2.63	48.7	0.1
Pueblo	Pueblo	13.77	+2.10	54.5	+3.1
Rifle	Garfield	8.29	3.60	47.0	-0.6
Rocky Ford	Otero	14.25	+1.80	53.0	+0.8
Salida	Chaffee	11.05	-1.22	46.9	+1.7
Sapinero (near)	Gunnison	19.71	1.15	38.9	+0.9
Sedgwick	Sedgwick	23.96	+6.42	50.6	+2.2
Silverton	San Juan	21.69	5.00	36.1	$^{+1.3}_{+1.0}$
Spicer	Jackson	12.89	+1.83	37.7	+1.0
Steamboat Springs	Routt	20.81	-2.61	39.6	+1.8
Sterling	Logan	14.42	-1.43	51.2	+3.4
Trinidad	Las Animas	12.77	-4.46		
Wray	Yuma	17.38	-0.91	52.7	+2.0
Yuma	Yuma	18.52	+1.08		

The normal may be found by adding the departure when minus (-) or subtracting when plus (+).

COLORADO CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR 1933 (U. S. Weather Bureau)

		TEM	PERATUR	E, DEGREE	TEMPERATURE, DEGREES FAHRENHEIT	неіт		PRECIPITATION, IN INCHES	TION, IN	INCHES	
PLACE	COUNTY	Annual	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date	Total for the Year	Greatest Monthly	Month	Least	Month
Alamosa	Alamosa	41.0	87	Sept. 6	32	Fel). 8	8.07	1.95	June	.03	Feb.
Boulder	Boulder	53.4	97	†July 28	-19	Feb. 7	16.08	4.15	Apr.	*	ţJan.
Burlington	Kit Carson	53.5	102	June 28	23	Feb. 9	17.30	5.25	Aug.	•	tJan.
Calhan	El Paso	-	91	†June 29	-26	Feb. 9	24.10	7.10	Aug.	0	1Feb.
Canon City	Fremont		26		-16	Feb. 9	12.42	4.28	Aug.	0	Jan.
Cedaredge	Delta	48.3	92		-18	†Feb. 8	9.20	2.10	Sept.	0	Oct.
Cheyenne Wells	Cheyenne	-	103		-24	Feb. 9	16.91	6.58	Aug.	0	tJan.
Collbran	Mesa	45.3	96	July 31	-36	Feb. 8	12.96	2.00	Sept.	.15	June
Colorado Springs	El Paso	50.4	93	†June 30	22	Feb. 9	13.11	2.93	Aug.	*	Jan.
Cope	Washington	1	1	-	-		16.27	4.02	Aug.	.01	Jan.
Crested Butte	Gunnison	36.2	88	Aug. 12	32	Feb. 3	14.40	3.03	Sept.	.20	Nov.
Delta	Delta	49.8	101	†July 26	-19	Feb. 8	6.87	1.56	Sept.	.03	Dec.
Denver	Denver	53.5	97		-16	Feb. 8	12.07	4.09	Apr.	.01	‡Jan.
Durango	La Plata	46.2	98	Aug. 13	27	Feb. 8	13.85	2.77	Sept.	.34	May
Estes Park (near)	Larimer	42.6	98	†July 19	-34	Feb. 7	11.08	3.30	Apr.	.04	Oct.
Fort Collins	Larimer	49.4	96		-32	Feb. 10	15.65	4.56	May	0	Oct.
Fort Lupton (near)	Weld	51.3	103		-24	Feb. 10	12.36	2.96	Apr.	0	Oct.
Fort Morgan	Morgan	49.4	97		31	Feb. 10	14.70	3.65	May	0	Oct.
Fraser	Grand	33.6	81		-40	Feb. 10	20.13	6.33	Apr.	.30	Nov.
Fruita	Mesa	50.7	103	†July 13	32	Feb. 10	7.21	1.25	Nov.	.03	June
Garnett	Alamosa	39.4	88	41	-33	Feb. 8	6.31	1.76	July	.04	Feb.
Glenwood Springs	Garfield	47.6	97		-28	Feb. 8	18.26	3.15	Aug.	.30	Oct.
Grand Junction	Mesa	52.0	102		-21	Feb. 8	6.52	1.50	July	.25	June
Greeley	Weld	49.4	102	July 29	-31	Feb. 10	9.47	3.56	May	0	June
			-					-			

			The second second								
Houteel	Dork						00	9 48	July	c	Oct.
Hermit (near)	Hinsdale	36.7	1 68	1	,	Feb. 8	16.57	4.21	July	90.	Feb.
Holly	Prowers	55.6	105			Feb. 8	15.69	5.69	Aug.	0	tJan.
Holyoke	Phillips	50.4	66	June 3	30 —27	Feb. 8	16.37	4.82	Aug.	0	ţJan.
Idaho Springs	Clear Creek	43.7	98	†July 2	28 —29	Feb. 7	15.80	4.21	Apr.	0	Oct.
Julesburg	Sedgwick	51.5	104	June 2	28 —25	†Feb. 8	19.27	5.84	Aug.	0	Oct.
Lamar	Prowers	67.0	108				12.67	3.78	Aug.	0	ţJan.
Las Animas	Bent	59.4	114		_		11.15	3.21	Apr.	0	Oct.
Lay	Moffat	43.9	100		_		11.98	2.52	Apr.	0	Oct.
Leadville	Lake	37.0	81				16.79	3.20	July	.45	tJan.
LeRoy	Logan	51.2	103		28 —22	Feb. S	13.52	3.28	Apr.	0	Oct.
Limon (near)	Elbert	49.6	98		_		10.74	2.44	July	0	‡0ct.
Longmont.	Boulder	0.03	86				10.54	3.31	Мау	.02	Oct.
Manassa	Conejos	41.2	84	†July 1			6.72	2.28	Aug.	*	Jan.
ear)	Rio Blanco	43.2	38		30 -38	Feb. 10	14.30	2.24	May	0	Oct.
	Montrose	48.9	66				7.47	1.34	Sept.	.01	June
ft	El Paso	46.4	93		_	Feb. 7	20.11	5.91	Apr.	0	Oct.
Despris	Delta	48.7	a c				19.55	9.40	Sent	14	June
Pueblo	Pueblo	7.0	100		_		13.77	2.66	June	0	tJan.
Riffe	Garfield	47.0	100	July 1	13 -34	Feb. 10	8.29	1.10	tluly.	*	June
Rocky Ford	Otero	53.0	86	†July	1 7	Jan. 27	14.25	3.90	Aug.	0	‡Jan.
Salida	Chaffee	46.9	94				11.05	1.69	Apr.	*	Jan.
(near)	Gunnison	38.9	82				19.71	2.72	Mar.	.47	Nov.
	Sedgwick	9.09	103		_		23.96	5.95	Aug.	*	tJan.
.u.	San Juan	36.1	80				21.69	2.77	Sept.	.92	Oct.
1	Jackson	37.7	85				12.89	2.50	Apr.	0	Oct.
Steamboat Springs	Routt	39.6	103	July 2 July 2	25 48	Feb. 10 †Feb. 8	20.81	3.25	Dec. Apr.	0 0	Oct. tJan.
Trinidad	Las Animas		96	July	1 —21	†Feb. 7	12.77	2.44	June	.05	Jan.
Wray	Yuma	52.7	105		30 -27	Feb. 8	17.38	4.17	Aug.	*	Oct.
Yuma	Yuma	1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-		18.52	7.58	Aug.	.02	Oct.
					_	-					

*Indicates precipitation less than 0.01 inch. †Also on subsequent dates. ‡Also other months.

NORMAL MONTHLY AND ANNUAL PRECIPITATION IN INCHES (From the Records of the U. S. Weather Bureau)

	(From	the	recor	us o	tile	0	5. W	eather	_ Bur	eau)					
		of 3.*					1	9	1	1	1	1	1		
DIAGE	COUNTY	Length of Rec. Yrs.													=
PLACE	COUNTY	ng c.	i.	o.	H	ų,	P. P.	De	>	bě	, j	٠.3	· ·	-:	na
		Re	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Ma	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct.	Nov	Dec	Annual
11	Washington								-						
AkronArriba	Washington	22 15	0.30	0.50	1.09	2.43		2.43 2.04	2.62	$\frac{1.98}{2.53}$	1.46	1.04	0.57	0.66	17.91
Auldhurst	Teller	17	0.37	0.68	1.07	1.94			4.12	3.45	1.77	1.25 0.85	$0.56 \\ 0.64$	$0.70 \\ 0.74$	16.59 19.58
Boulder	Boulder	38	0.38	0.76	1.52	2.59	2.90	1.53	2.13	1.56	1.43	1.66	0.81	0.85	18.12
Buena Vista	Chaffee	31	0.38	0.57	0.78	0.80		0.55	1.84	1.42	0.71	0.66	0.51	0.45	9.43
Burlington	Kit Carson	41	0.24	0.45	0.76	2.03		2.84	2.82	2.66	1.36	1.02	0.50	0.56	17.59
CalhanCanon City	El Paso Fremont	24 43	0.39	0.58	0.93	1.86	1.93 1.60	1.73	2.83	3.00	1.14	0.85	0.62	0.68	16.54
Castle Rock	Douglas	38	0.40	0.63	1.24		2.42	1.84	2.79	1.95 2.09	0.96 1.12	0.84 1.27	0.54	0.55	12.79 17.39
Cedaredge	Delta	31	0.86	0.97	1.20		1.24	0.69	0.92	1.12	1.30	1.22	0.71	0.74	11.98
Cheyenne Wells	Cheyenne	38	0.30	0.52	0.84	1.82	2.29	2.63	2.83	2.50	1.28	1.02	0.49	0.56	
Collbran	Mesa	39	1.27	1.10	1.67	1.55	1.55	0.80	1.27	1.54	1.58	1.53	1.08	1.14	16.08
Colorado Springs	El Paso Routt	52 21	0.22 1.88	0.36 2.31	0.72	1.57	2.21	1.82	2.94	2.29	1.08	0.64	0.35	0.31	14.51
Cope	Washington _	32	0.33	0.54	2.35	1.99 2.23	2.02 3.00	1.22 2.86	2.05	1.67 2.46	2.05	1.81 1.02	1.46	2.09	22.90 19.04
Crawford	Montrose	14	0.77	0.51	0.55	0.87	0.89	0.81	1.25	1.20	1.16	1.11	0.87	0.81	10.80
Crested Butte	Gunnison	21	2.72	2.18	2.46	1.74	1.58	1.37	2.19	1.98	2.42	1.23	1.40	2.18	23.45
Delta	Delta	43	0.61	0.49	0.69	0.60	0.86	0.37	0.79	1.00	0.95	0.81	0.57	0.56	8.30
Denver	Denver	58	0.40	0.53	1.04	2.06	2.21	1.38	1.68	1.43	0.99	1.05	0.55	0.73	14.05
DurangoEads	La Plata Kiowa	38 19	1.67 0.15	1.74 0.38	1.84	1.54	1.11 2.57	0.86 2.16	2.09	2.16	1.93	1.92	0.36	0.32	19.98
Estes Park (near)	Larimer	22	0.15	0.85	1.47	2.40		1.31	3.07	2.16	1.51	1.54	0.38	0.32	14.68 18.77
Fort Collins	Larimer	51	0.42	0.59	1.03	2.05		1.60	1.78	1.30	1.25	1.15	0.50	0.46	14.95
Fort Lupton (near	Adams	20	0.18	0.34	0.56	1.34	2.20	1.48	1.79	1.53	1.03	1.21	0.48	0.54	12.68
Fort Morgan	Morgan	43	0.24	0.37	0.65	1.75		1.87	2.45	1.61	0.99	0.89	0.35	0.36	
Fraser	Grand	22	1.68	1.73	1.92	2.18	1.83	1.33	2.44	1.75	1.54	1.57	1.24	1.59	20.80
Fruita	Mesa	32 40	0.93	$0.77 \\ 0.22$	1.01	$0.76 \\ 0.53$	0.93	0.43	0.80 1.27	1.05	0.76	1.14	$0.75 \\ 0.28$	$0.77 \\ 0.21$	10.49
Garnett Glenwood Springs_	Garfield	32	1.29	1.00	1.45	1.27	1.19	0.81	1.31	1.65	1.34	1.17	0.99	1.16	6.88
Grand Junction	Mesa	39	0.60	0.58	0.76	0.83	0.81	0.40	0.61	1.17	0.92	0.95	0.57	0.63	8.83
Grand Lake	Grand	13	1.81	1.36	0.88	1.88	1.26	0.90	1.96	1.47	1.25	0.85	0.69	1.57	15.88
Greeley	Weld	43	0.28	0.41	0.78	1.61	2.33	1.59	1.77	1.26	0.98	1.01	0.40	0.44	12.86
Grover (near)	Weld	31 39	$0.26 \\ 0.78$	0.57	0.60	1.74	$\frac{2.17}{0.85}$	$\frac{1.71}{0.64}$	2.25	1.71	1.16	0.80	0.36	0.51	13.84
Gunnison	Elbert	25	0.18	0.44	0.93	0.73 2.03	2.04	1.73	1.56 2.68	1.36 2.29	$0.88 \\ 0.87$	0.65	0.59	0.68	10.09
Hartsel	Park	22	0.21	0.23	0.37	0.72	0.87	1.12	3.44	2.20	1.06	0.50	0.32	0.28	11.32
Hermit (near)	Hinsdale	25	1.07	0.94	1.30	1.22	1.08	1.13	2.79	2.52	2.03	1.78	1.05	0.94	17.85
Holly	Prowers	36	0.21	0.56	0.56	1.67	1.97	2.11	2.65	2.21	1.33	0.87	0.52	0.43	15.09
Holyoke	Phillips	36 41	0.24	0.44	0.88	2.12	2.76	3.06	2.53	2.39	1.34	0.97	0.40	0.51	17.64
Julesburg	Clear Creek Sedgwick	27	0.34	$0.49 \\ 0.44$	1.02	2.04	2.04	1.36 2.71	2.86 2.52	$\frac{2.11}{2.41}$	1.23	1.34	0.57	0.57	15.97 17.40
Lamar	Prowers	42	0.25	0.53	0.85	1.70	2.17	2.21	2.80	2.04	1.23	1.03	0.46	0.48	15.75
Las Animas	Bent	63	0.19	0.41	0.52	1.45	1.98	1.47	2.21	1.72	0.95	0.75	0.36	0.40	12.41
Lay	Moffat	39	1.17	1.20	1.52	1.29	1.34	0.74	1.06	1.07	1.43	1.24	0.87	1.15	14.08
Leadville	Lake	35	1.18	1.45	1.72	1.62	1.23	1.13	2.78	2.17	1.26	1.17	0.89	1.11	17.71
LeRoyLimon (near)	Lincoln	42 21	$0.33 \\ 0.18$	0.55	0.98	2.47 1.53	2.65	$\frac{2.47}{2.17}$	2.37	2.23	1.20 0.95	$\frac{1.18}{0.92}$	0.52	0.61	17.56 14.65
Longmont	Boulder	24	0.34	0.53	0.88	1.90	2.61	1.66	1.91	1.35	1.00	1.32	0.59	0.55	14.64
Manassa	Conejos	25	0.11	0.22	0.44	0.61	0.59	0.51	1.16	1.34	0.55	0.74	0.30	0.24	6.81
Mancos	Montezuma _	20	1.42	1.46	1.98	1.85	1.24	0.74	1.86	2.07	1.55	1.55	1.04	1.20	
Meeker	Rio Blanco	37	1.05	0.96	1.46	1.50	1.41	0.91	1.52	1.72	1.67	1.45	1.08	1.08	15.81
Monument	Montrose El Paso	43 20	0.64	$0.57 \\ 0.74$	0.82 1.39	0.94	0.93 2.30	1.85	0.90 3.35	1.34 3.07	1.01	0.97 1.27	0.58	0.72	9.86 19.83
MonumentPagoda	Routt	21	1.32	1.85	1.95	1.87	1.44	1.09	1.31	1.58	1.82	1.68	0.80	1.57	18.45
Pagosa Springs	Archuleta	11	2.49	2.06	1.72	1.70	1.39	1.01	2.99	2.53	1.71	3.03	1.11	1.87	23.61
Paonia	Delta	38	1.28	1.23	1.55	1.42		0.62	1.09	1.41	1.37	1.48	1.06	1.18	15.18
Pueblo	Pueblo	42	0.31	0.47	0.59	1.31	1.60	1.36	1.94	1.82	0.75	0.66	0.36	0.50	11.67
Redvale	Montrose Dolores	10 29	1.22 2.67	0.83 2.71	0.94 2.85	1.37 1.63	1.03	0.84	3.09	1.66 2.54	0.97	1.68	1.08	1.19	15.01 26.12
Rico	Garfield	16	0.98	0.50	1.02	1.07		0.48		1.22			0.81	0.90	11.89
Rocky Ford	Otero	42	0.22		0.56										12.45
Saguache	Saguache	36	0.22	0.38	0.34	0.67	0.81	0.91	1.78	1.62	0.79		0.32	0.31	8.91
Salida	Chaffee	26	0.56	0.81	0.76	1.49	0.86	1.05	1.85	1.50		0.93	0.73	0.73	12.27
San Luis	Costilla	32	0.42	0.49	0.67	0.93	1.10	0.75	2.20	1.55	1.07	0.99	0.41	0.62	11.20
Sapinero (near) Sedgwick	Gunnison Sedgwick	30 25	1.82	2.05	2.37 0.77	2.13	1.86 2.56	0.99	1.56 2.34	1.88	1.65	1.52 1.23	1.27 0.45	1.76 0.48	20.86 17.54
Silverton	San Juan	24	2.10	1.83	2.87	1.69	1.38	1.62	3.07	.30		2.50	1.44	1.91	26.69
Spicer	Jackson	21	0.75	9.77	0.78	0.79	0.87	0.76	1.10	: .22	1.16	1.31	0.82	0.73	11.06
Springfield	Baca	26	0.43	0.68	1.07	2.05	2.62	1.85	2.68	i .10	1.44	1.04	0.70	0.67	17.33
Steamboat Springs	Routt	28	2.42	2.51	2.21	1.99	2.09	1.35	1.60	.59	1.75	1.94	1.60	2.37	23.42
SterlingTrinidad	Logan Las Animas_	21 35	0.27	0.35	$0.71 \\ 1.01$	2.01	2.57	2.15	1.88 2.59	25	1.38	1.20 1.31	0.52	$0.56 \\ 0.77$	15.85 17.23
Two Buttes	Baca	37	0.47	0.54	0.68	1.71	2.23	2.14	2.59	1.82	1.34	0.82	0.47	0.58	15.20
Westcliffe	Custer	29	0.55	0.62	1.15	1.90	1.37	1.34	2.57	1 61	1.13	1.24	0.86	0.73	15.07
Wray	Yuma	37	0.30	0.57	0.89	2.53	2.80	2.78	2.71	2 40	1.24	1.09	0.50	0.48	18.29
Yampa	Routt	12	1.96	1.72	1.11	1.20	0.80	0.89	1.88	1 49		1.18	0.97	1.47	16.04
Yuma	Yuma	41	0.34	0.54	1.01	2.13	2.48	2.73	2.65	2 46	1.00	1.04	0.48	0.54	17.44

^{*}Period of years figured to include 1930.

RAINY DAYS, SKY CONDITION, DIRECTION OF WIND AND SNOWFALL IN COLORADO, 1933

(U. S. Weather Bureau)

				CITT	====		
				SKY		Prevailing	Total
PLACE	COUNTY	Number Rainy Days	Number Clear Days	Number Partly Cloudy Days	Number Cloudy Days	Direction of the Wind	Snow- fall, Inches
Alamosa	Alamosa	51	278	80	7	sw	21.5
Boulder	Boulder	61	256	71	38	w	64.6
Burlington	Kit Carson	54	*243	*62	*51	8	12.9
Byers	Arapahoe	52	148	103	114	8	43.2
Calhan	-					sw	43.5
Canon City						sw	17.2
Cedaredge		60	*182	*83	*96	nw	48.0
Cheyenne Wells	Cheyenne	37	*272	*23	*24	se	8.2
Collbran	Mesa	54	*171	*148	*44	sw	81.5
Colorado Springs	El Paso	69	252	85	28	n	25.0
Cope		63	211	116	38	nw	19.2
Cortez	Montezuma _	61	*86	*143	*132	sw	30.7
Crested Butte	Gunnison	80	161	88	116	w	156.5
Delta	Delta	52	274	64	27		15.0
Denver	Denver	68	158	156	51	8	62.5
Durango	La Plata	88	237	33	95	sw	51.7
Estes Park (near)_	Larimer	57	186	116	63		71.8
Fort Collins	Larimer	57	138	196	31	nw	23.2
Fort Lupton (near)	Adams	48	199	109	57	n	29.0
Fort Morgan		43	270	61	34		19.9
Fraser	Grand		*107	*94	*162	w	146.5
Fruita		64	188	141	36	nw	23.2
Garnett		47 85	224 179	101 148	40 38	 s	26.5 60.0
Glenwood Springs Grand Junction	34	77	192	103	70	se	13.2
Greeley	Weld		*125	*209	*28		16.0
Hartsel	Park	48	274	68	23	nw	39.2
Hermit (near)	Hinsdale		189	90	86	n	63.0
Holly			255 *263	47 *6	63 *94	se	†
Holyoke	C1		*136	*190	*28	s w	23.0 107.2
Idaho Springs Julesburg	C 1 1		148	170	47	nw	10.5
Lamar	-		167	138	60	se	5.4
Las Animas	D 4		*283	*28	*53	n	3.5
Lay			*138	*78	*132	sw	88.0
Leadville			191	129	45	n	79.0
LeRoy		1	160 *209	151 *63	*85	se	23.1 28.0
Limon (near)	Pouldon		236	94	35	n	27.7
Longmont Manassa	Consider		*181	*162	*18	sw	9.0
Meeker (near)	Rio Blanco	1	237	61	67		78.1
Montrose	Montrose		220	106	39		15.8
Monument	D-14-	1	*257	*57	*50	sw	107.5
Paonia	Durble		*218 172	*68	*68	 n	53.7 34.2
Pueblo Rifle	C - C 11		239	71	55	sw	27.0
Rocky Ford			243	99	23	w	7.5
Salida	Chaffee	54	*197	*99	*66		33.3
Sapinero (near)	Gunnison	1	*175	*115	*74	w	164.3
Sedgwick			*282	*45	*20	nw	15.5
Silverton	San Juan	128	159 190	94 120	112 55	sw sw	167.3 97.9
SpicerSteamboat Springs	Routt	108	158	118	89	nw	181.6
Sterling	Logan	48	315	27	23	s	21.0
Trinidad	_ Las Animas					w	40.5
Wray	Yuma	54	233	99	33	8	11.0
Yuma	Yuma	_ 63	249	67	49	8W	26.0
		1	100	4			

[†]Indicates precipitation less than 0.01 inch. *Record incomplete.

CHART SHOWING AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL IN INCHES IN 34 CITIES AND TOWNS

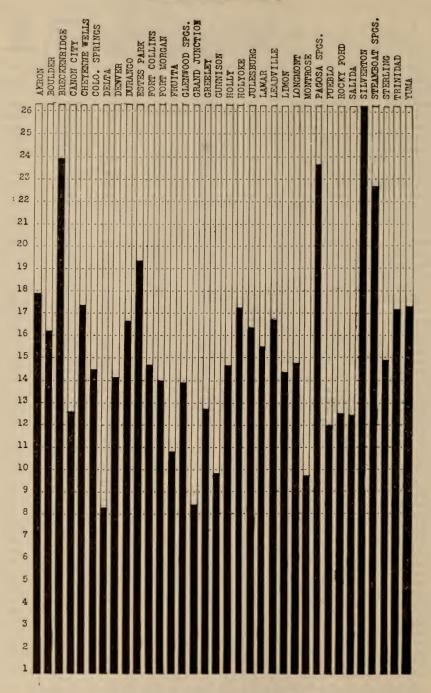
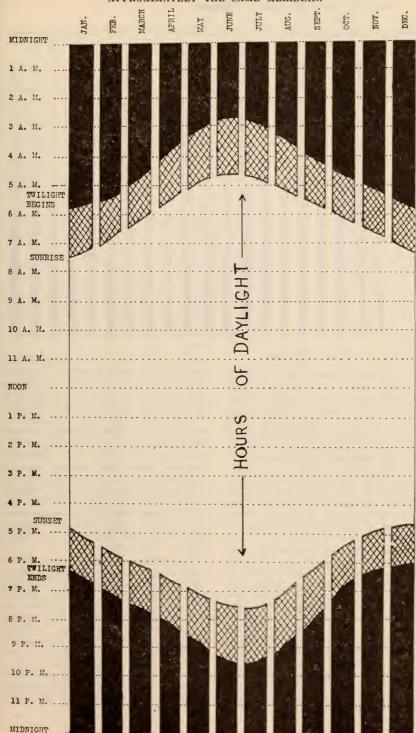
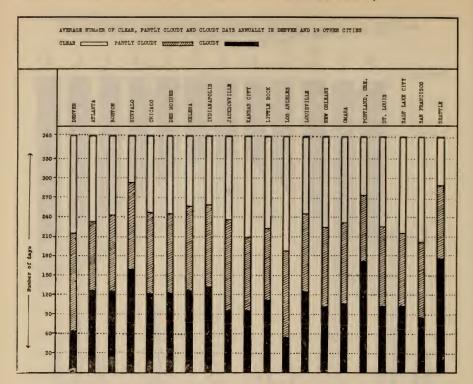


CHART SHOWING HOURS OF SUNRISE, SUNSET, DARKNESS, AND DAYLIGHT AT DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS, PUEBLO AND OTHER LOCATIONS ON APPROXIMATELY THE SAME MERIDIAN.





ROYAL GORGE BRIDGE

The highest suspension bridge in the world spans the canon of the Arkansas river, known as the Royal Gorge, six miles west of Canon City in Fremont county. Construction work started on June 4, 1929, and the structure was dedicated on December 8, 1929. The floor of the bridge is 1,053 feet above the bed of the river. The bridge across the Grand Canon of the Colorado river at Lee's Ferry, Arizona, is 467 feet high and the bridge at Twin Falls, Idaho, across the Snake river, is 500 feet high. There is a bridge in southern France 435 feet high.

The main span of the Royal Gorge bridge is 880 feet long and the total length, exclusive of approaches, is 1,260 feet. The roadway, which provides for two-way motor vehicle and pedestrian traffic, is 18 feet wide and is protected with guard rails four and one-half feet high. The two cables upon which the bridge is suspended rest upon twin towers at both ends, 150 feet high. The cables, which were fabricated in place, contain 2,100 strands of wire of 120,000 pounds per square inch tensile strength each, comprising an aggregate of 1,300 miles of wire. The cables are anchored at each end in solid granite. Trenches four feet square and 100 feet long were cut in the stone. At the bottom of each trench 100 two-inch pipes were set three feet into the rock and fastened by a sulphur process. Twentyone wires of the cable were placed in each pipe and forced tight with rods. Concrete was then poured into the trenches until they were level with the surrounding stone. The floor rests on 15-inch steel "I" beams, on nine lines of eight-inch steel "I" beams used for joists. The bridge floor is cambered and is six feet higher in the center than at the ends.

The bridge was built as a private enterprise. A state highway runs to the north end of the bridge. The Denver & Rio Grande Western railroad runs through the gorge just above the level of the river. The canon itself is a noted tourist attraction. The railroad crosses the river in the canon on a "hanging" bridge. The canon was discovered by Zebulon Pike in 1806, and was the scene of a notable struggle between two railroad companies in the late 70s for its possession.

LENGTH OF GROWING SEASON IN COLORADO

(Compiled from Records of the Weather Bureau)

Arriba 14 May 19 Oct. Blanca 10 June 9 Sept, 1: Boulder 34 May 2 Oct. 1: Buena Vista 23 June 5 Sept. 2:	f Length of Growing Growing Season (Days) 3 143 137 9 102 163	Latest Date of Killing Frost in Spring June 5 June 7 July 10	Earliest Date of Killing Frost in Autumn Sept. 15
STATIONS of Last Killing First Killing	ing Growing Season (Days) 3 143 137 9 102 2 163 0 104	Killing Frost in Spring June 5 June 7 July 10	Killing Frost in Autumn
Akron 9 May 13 Oct. Arriba 14 May 19 Oct. Blanca 34 May 2 Oct. 12 Buena Vista 23 June 8 Sept. 2	Season (Days) 3 143 3 137 9 102 2 163 0 104	Frost in Spring June 5 June 7 July 10	Frost in Autumn
Akron 9 May 13 Oct. Arriba 14 May 19 Oct. Blanca 10 June 9 Sept. 1: Boulder 34 May 2 Oct. 1: Buena Vista 23 June 8 Sept. 2:	3 143 3 137 9 102 2 163 0 104	June 5 June 7 July 10	Autumn
Arriba 14 May 19 Oct. Blanca 10 June 9 Sept. 1: Boulder 34 May 2 Oct. 1: Boundar Vista 23 June 5 Sept. 2:	3 137 9 102 2 163 0 104	June 7 July 10	Sept 15
Arriba 14 May 19 Oct. Blanca 10 June 9 Sept. 1: Boulder 34 May 2 Oct. 1: Boundar Vista 23 June 5 Sept. 2:	3 137 9 102 2 163 0 104	June 7 July 10	Sent 15
Blanca 10 June 9 Sept. 1 Boulder 34 May 2 Oct. 1 Buena Vista 23 June 8 Sept. 2	9 102 2 163 0 104	July 10	
Boulder 34 May 2 Oct. 1: Buena Vista 23 June 8 Sept. 2:	2 163 0 104		Sept. 15
Buena Vista 23 June 8 Sept. 2	0 104		Sept. 12
		June 2	Sept. 9
		June 28 June 4	Aug. 29
		June 6	Sept. 21
Calhan 24 May 17 Sept. 29 Canon City 37 Apr. 30 Oct. 19		June 12	Sept. 2 Sept. 17
Castle Rock 31 May 16 Sept. 2		June 10	Sept. 10
Cedaredge 29 May 13 Oct.	1 141	June 9	Sept. 10
Oney chile it children in the	7 154	June 4	Sept. 12
Colorado Springs 36 May 8 Oct.	7 126 2 147	July 3 June 3	Sept. 12
	4 137	June 12	Sept. 11 Sept. 14
		June 3	
Delta 36 May 10 Sept. 2 Denver 58 May 3 Oct. 1		June 6	Sept. 11 Sept. 12
Dolores 13 May 22 Sept. 2	8 129	June 5	Sept. 12
Durango 35 May 25 Sept. 19	8 116	June 22	Sept. 9
Eads 13 May 7 Oct. 1		May 24	Sept. 24
Fort Collins 36 May 8 Sept. 2		June 3	Sept. 7
Fruita 28 May 7 Oct.	0 143 6 152	June 30 June 1	Aug. 25
		July 7	Sept. 15
Garnett		July 4	Aug. 13 Aug. 9
Grand Junction 39 Apr. 16 Oct. 19		May 14	Aug. 9 Sept. 14
Greeley 35 May 5 Sept. 29	9 147	June 3	Sept. 7
Grover 20 May 24 Sept. 20	0 119	June 30	Aug. 25
Hamps 27 May 16 Sept. 2'		June 8	Sept. 6
Hayden 12 June 14 Sept. 13		July 3	Aug. 31
Hoehne 21		July 4 June 2	Sept. 10
Holyoke 20 May 11 Sept. 28		June 6	Sept. 17 Sept. 12
Huerfano 12 May 23 Sept. 2		June 22	Sept. 12
Ignacio 17 June 7 Sept. 1	9 104	June 23	Aug. 28
	1 140	June 19	Sept. 9
	9 166	May 17	
	7 159	June 1	Sept. 17 Sept. 7
	6 82	July 19	Aug. 11
	4 152	May 27	Aug. 25
	2 138 0 146	June 5	Sept. 14
2.0	3.	June 2	Sept. 8
Manassa 24 June 6 Sept. 1: Mancos 20 June 6 Sept. 2:		June 20 July 6	Aug. 2
Meeker 33 June 15 Sept. 1		July 13	Aug. 27 Aug. 22
Montrose 38 May 8 Oct.	3 148	June 8	Sept. 14
Monument 20 May 27 Sept. 19	0	June 21	Sept. 8
Pagosa Springs 10 June 28 Sept. 12		July 29	Sept. 5
Palisade 17		May 26	Sept. 15
Paonia 28 May 6 Oct. 1: Pueblo 42 Apr. 24 Oct. 1:		June 2 June 2	Sept. 21
Rangely 12 May 26 Sept. 18		June 23	Sept. 12
Redvale 9 May 21 Sept. 25		June 13	Aug. 31 Sept. 14
Rifle 16 May 12 Sept. 2	9 140	June 3	Sept. 14
Rocky Ford 37 Apr. 28 Oct.	8 163	June 2	Sept. 17
Saguache 30 May 28 Sept. 2-	4 119	June 26	Aug. 28
Salida 23 May 28 Sept. 1		July 6	Sept. 6
San Luis		July 6	Sept. 5
Sedzwick 26 June 14 Sept. 1 Sedzwick 18 May 11 Oct.		July 5 May 27	Sept. 5 Sept. 9
Sterling 21 May 8 Sept. 2.		June 3	Sept. 9 Sept. 9
Trinidad 26 May 3 Oct. 1		June 3	Sept. 22
Two Ruttes 32 May 2 Oct. 1		June 2	Sept. 17
Victor 26 June 9 Sept. 1	1	July 8	Aug. 13
Wagon Wheel Gap (Ex. St.) 16 June 13 Sept. 1	4	July 5	Aug. 29
Westcliffe 25 June 10 Sept. 1	3 95	July 29	Aug. 1
Whitepine 8 July 2 Sept.		July 9	Aug. 22
Wray 31 May 6 Oct.	4 151	May 27	Sept. 12

Water Power Resources

WATER power has played an important part in the mining development of Colorado and was used for that purpose as far back as 1859, when the first ore mill was erected in the Blackhawk district, the oldest camp in the state. Its use for other industrial purposes started in the same year, when the Eggers saw mill in the same district was operated by water power. Today it is recognized as one of the most valuable of Colorado's natural resources.

Although the volume of water carried in the streams of the state generally is comparatively small, most of these streams have their sources at high altitudes and a vast quantity of power is developed as they descend over precipitous courses from the mountain sides to the plains below. The principal river systems having their origin in the state and developing sufficient water power to be utilized commercially are: The Colorado, on the western slope, the principal tributaries of which are the Yampa, White, Green, Gunnison, Dolores and San Juan; the Rio Grande, in the south, draining the San Luis valley; the Arkansas, in the southeast, and the Platte, in the northeast. These streams have scores of comparatively small tributaries rising in the mountains, which drop from 1,000 to 6,000 feet in their courses. There is considerable variation in the amount of power available in these streams, due to the fact that the volume of water they carry differs widely at different seasons of the year. A maximum development could be obtained only through the storage of water in reservoirs during the flood seasons.

The following figures, composed of estimates by the United States geological survey, furnish a good idea of the immense water power available for commercial uses in the state:

The federal government had 436,390 acres in power-site reserves in the state on June 30, 1933, according to the report of the commissioner of the general land office. This figure includes all areas reserved or classified

as valuable for power purposes and withheld subject to disposition only under the federal water power act of June 10, 1920. Designations, classifications and other types of reserves are included in the total area without distinction. The sites are available for leasing, subject to the approval of the federal power commission, under the act of 1920. Powersite reserves under the act of June 25, 1910, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, on June 30, 1933, aggregated 217,621 acres. Miscellaneous withdrawals under the same act were 1,727 acres. Power-site classifications made under the act of March 3, 1879, aggregated 206,784 acres, and public water reserves under the act of June 25, 1910, aggregated 10,258 acres on June 30, 1932.

Applications for sites on the public domain should be made to the United States Geological Survey, 403 Post Office building, Denver. Applications for sites within the national forests should be made to the United States Forest Service, 462 Post Office building, Denver.

The development of water power in the state has not progressed as rapidly as in some other states, due in a large measure to the immense deposits of coal available in Colorado for the development of power. It is generally conceded that the initial cost of hydro-electric installation is greater than for steam power, though the cost of operation is considerably less.

The presence of the coal deposits, on the contrary, offers some advantage in that it permits the construction of auxiliary plants in connection with hydro-electric projects upon economical terms so as to insure uninterrupted operation.

Hydro-electric power developed in the state, in plants of 100 h. p. or over, as of January 15, 1934, according to the geological survey, is as follows:

Use	Number Plants	Horse-
Public utilities	29	89,541
Individual mining plan	nts. 22	8,034
Irrigation pumping	3	3,275
Flour mills	1	188
Private plants	1	100
Total	56	101,138

In addition, small plants of less than 100 horsepower in the state probably aggregate 5,000 horsepower.

Agricultural Extension Service

CO-OPERATIVE extension work in agriculture and home economics in Colorado is conducted by the Colorado Agricultural college at Fort Collins in co-operation with the United States department of agriculture under the provisions of the Smith-Lever act. This act provides definitely for co-operation between the federal and state governments in carrying on a common enterprise and permitting participation by counties, local governments, associations and individuals.

In the extension service, scientific data developed by the state experimental station are given to the people through the demonstration method of teaching. This is mostly done through selected volunteer leaders in rural communities who agree to put into practice a method recommended by the extension service after it has been proved scientifically correct either by long farm practice elsewhere or through experiment station research. The service is headed by a director with a central office force of specialists and representatives in various agricultural counties which are organized for extension work. The county representatives are known as extension agents. The work is carried on intensively only in such counties as make financial provision for its support, a part of which is met out of federal funds under the agricultural extension act.

The number of co-operative extension workers employed in Colorado in 1932 and 1931 is as follows:

	1932	1931
County agricultural agents assistants		33
County home demonstra agents and assistants		11
Administrators and superv	isors 5	5
Subject matter specialists.	14	14
Total	60	63

The extension service, in addition to demonstration work, maintains touch with the farmer and the farm home through direct correspondence and through the issuance of bulletins. The extension staff and list of county extension agents in the state, with their addresses, follow:

EXTENSION SERVICE Colorado Agricultural College

F.	A	AndersonDirector
J.	E.	MorrisonAssistant Director
		JansAdministrative Assistant
		FergusonState Club Agent
		M. HottState Home Agent
		Smith
۳.		Extension Economist, Marketing
		StewartAgronomist
		SpencerAssistant Agronomist
		AllenAnimal Husbandman
G.	R.	Henderson
		Assistant Animal Husbandman
		SmithDairyman
		CampbellEntomologist
Th	os.	H. Summers
	Se	nior Economist, Farm Management
W.	F.	Droge (Montrose)
		Econ., Farm Management
J.	L.	ShieldsEcon., Farm Management
R.	E.	Ford Extension Forester
Ma	rу	E. Sutherland
		Economist, Home Management
W.	M	I. CaseExtension Horticulturist
Ru	th	McCammonNutritionist
Ο.	C.	UffordPoultryman
		KinghornEditor
		r RobinsonAssociate Editor
		2. N. StoutVeterinarian
		Bascom Bural Organization

O. C. Ufford.	Poultryman
I. G. Kinghor	rnEditor
	sonAssociate Editor
	utVeterinarian
D C Bascom	Rural Organization
D. O. Dabcon	
COUNTY	EXTENSION AGENTS
County	Agent Headquarters
Adams	. H. A. Sandhouse. Brighton
Alamosa,	
Conejos.	
Saguache	.Ivan WatsonAlamosa
Alamosa,	
Conejos,	
Saguache	
	.W. A. PriceAlamosa
Arapahoe	.A. H. TedmonLittleton
Baca	.R. E. FrisbieSpringfield
	.S. P. Ricketts.Las Animas
Boulder	. W. J. WondersLongmont
Chaffee	.H. R. SchmidSalida
	C. O. Scott. Cheyenne Wells
Costilla	. E. W. MartinSan Luis
Crowley	.J. B. LoeschOrdway .R. H. TuckerDelta
Delta	.R. H. TuckerDelta
	.W. H. Gunther . Castle Rock
Elbert	. Max C. GrandySimla
El Paso	. H. J. Ryan
Enomant	Colorado Springs .K. W. DixonCanon City
Corfold	.A. V. Lough
Garneid	Glenwood Springs
Huerfano	P. B. Miles Walsenburg
	.L. G. DavisArvada
Kiowa	J. G. Bishop Eads
Kit Carson	. R. O. Woodfin Burlington
La Plata	C. M. DrageDurango
	.E. J. Meadows. Fort Collins
Larimer	. L. J. Mcado W S. I OI COMMIS
Las Animas.	G. E. McCrimmon
Las Animas.	G. E. McCrimmon
Las Animas.	.G. E. McCrimmon Trinidad F. E. BrownHugo
Las Animas. Lincoln Logan	.G. E. McCrimmon Trinidad .F. E. Brown Hugo .H. E. Hogsett Sterling
Las Animas. Lincoln Logan Mesa	.G. E. McCrimmon Trinidad F. E. BrownHugo H. E. Hogsett Sterling J. C. Foster
Las Animas. Lincoln Logan Mesa	.G. E. McCrimmon Trinidad .F. E. Brown Hugo .H. E. Hogsett Sterling

County		Ag	ent	Headqu	arters
Montezuma	E.	W	Barr.		Cortez
Montrose					
Morgan					
Otero					
Phillips					
Prowers					
Pueblo	B	H	King	1	Pueblo
Rio Grande	A	Δ.	Goodr		. debio
				Monte	
Routt					
***************************************				mboat S	
San Migual					
Sedgwick					
Washington					
Weld					
Weld (Asst.).					
Yuma	В.	н.	Trier	weller	wray

HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

El Paso Bertha B. Wear
Colorado Springs
GarfieldGladys Bradley
Glenwood Springs
LarimerDelphina Dawson
Fort Collins
LoganExine DavenportSterling
Pueblo Jessie Reinholtz Pueblo
Routt Esther Elliott
Steamboat Springs
Steamboat Springs

MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE

The federal government, through the migratory bird conservation act, effective February 18, 1929, approved for purchase as a bird refuge in Colorado the San Luis lake, consisting of 5,180.3 acres in Alamosa county. The lake is on state-owned land and some conflict arose over the question whether Colorado laws would permit the sale of state land to the federal government for such a purpose. State approval has not been granted and the proposed purchase has not yet been consummated. The migratory bird act is administered by the biological survey of the United States department of agriculture to give support and further effect to the migratory bird treaty between the United States and Great Britain, the latter acting for Canada. The refuges being established in the United States are for five families of game birds which are almost wholly of the marsh and aquatic species. There are no national bird reservations in Colorado, but there are a number of state game refuges established by the legislature.

OFFICIAL AND OTHER BIRDS

The twenty-eighth general assembly of the Colorado legislature passed an act in 1931 declaring the Lark Bunting, scientifically known as Calamospiza Melanocorys Stejneger, to be the official state bird. The act was approved by Governor William H. Adams on April 29, 1931. The Lark Bunting is six to seven inches long, with a stout,

conical bill and long, pointed wings. The male has black feathers with white edgings on the tail and wings and the female is brown with white edgings. It is an inhabitant of the prairie country, does not frequent the mountains and is to be found mostly in the eastern part of the state. It is seldom seen on the western slope of the mountains. The bird migrates to the south, usually about the 10th of September, and returns about the same date in May. It usually arrives in large flocks. It builds its nest on the ground. One of its peculiar characteristics is the method of its flight. It rises almost perpendicularly from the ground and invariably sings as it mounts upward. It is noted as a singer.

Between 405 and 420 species of birds are to be found in Colorado, the number including migratory birds that remain only for a season. All known species are on exhibition at the Colorado museum of natural history in Denver, either mounted individually or in groups or in study collections.

PIKE'S PEAK

Pike's peak, in El Paso county, probably the most famed of Colorado peaks, was first seen by Lieut. Zebulon M. Pike, of the United States army, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on November 15, 1806, from a point near the mouth of the Purgatoire river, in what is now Bent county. It subsequently was named in his honor and became the best known of all the high peaks by reason of the fact that it stands out to the view so prominently when the mountain range is approached from the east. In a table of the location and altitude of Colorado peaks published in this volume, there are 24 peaks which are higher above sea level than Pike's peak. Reports have been current at intervals that the peak is sinking gradually and that it has sunk nearly 40 feet in the last 25 or 30 years. This is denied by the United States geological survey, which in 1908 established its official altitude as 14,109 feet. These reports evidently arose over a confusion of the elevation with the data of old railroad or barometer figures, which gave it an elevation as high as 14,181 feet. Lieutenant Pike, shortly following his discovery, calculated the elevation of the peak at 18,581 feet.

Colorado Agricultural Statistics For 1933

Value—Colorado farm crops produced in 1933 are valued at \$65,393,000, compared with \$41,566,000 in 1932 and \$59,823,330 in 1931, according to the annual crop report of the Colorado Cooperative Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. This valuation is placed on the total production of all crops and based upon annual prices secured by weighting monthly prices to growers by estimates of monthly marketings.

Production-The 1933 yields in Colorado of corn, all hay, grain sorghums, sugar beets, potatoes and dry beans were higher than in 1932 but lower for practically all other crops. There was, however, a sharp general improvement in prices over those received in 1932. The total acreage harvested in 1933 was 6,282,310 acres; this was 106.5 per cent of 1932 and 93.03 per cent of the acreage harvested in 1931. The acreages harvested of corn, spring wheat, oats, sorghums, all hay, sugar beets, broom corn, dry beans and field peas were larger than in 1932, with reductions in acreages of winter wheat, rye, barley, potatoes, and truck crops. The important crops to show increased production over 1932 were corn, spring wheat, oats, grain and sweet sorghums, all hay, sugar beets, dry beans and potatoes.

Review of the 1933 Crop Season-Winter wheat and rye were seeded in the fall of 1932 under very dry soil conditions and as a result only a small part of the total seeded acreage germinated before winter set in. The winter months were unfavorable for fall-sown grains. Snowfall was light and high winds prevailed during February, March, and early April. The 1933 winter wheat acreage harvested was the smallest since 1917 and abandonment of both winter wheat and rye acreage was the heaviest on record. This made available a large acreage for corn, sorghums, barley, dry beans and other crops. The drouth which had prevailed Colorado since May, 1931, was definitely broken the last two weeks of April and the first part of May, when above normal rainfall was received generally over the state. Planting of corn, dry beans, sorghums and other row crops was delayed because of the heavy rains, and crop growth continued ten days to two weeks late all summer. The months of June and July were hot and dry, with high winds prevailing. Condition of crops declined rapidly and abandonment of springsown grains was above average but only about one-half as heavy as in the previous year. Abandonment of corn acreage in 1933 was 12 per cent, barley 43 per cent, oats 23 per cent, dry beans 21 per cent, spring wheat 24 per cent, and potatoes 6 per cent. A severe hail storm on July 16 destroyed crops over a large area in Elbert and El Paso counties. Hot, dry weather continued the first half of August, but the last of the month above-normal rainfall and moderate temperatures relieved the situation over the San Luis valley and all of eastern Colorado except the extreme southeastern area. September rainfall was above normal over the entire state and was particularly beneficial to lateplanted crops. Ranges made remarkrecovery from the summer's drouth. Early fall weather was favorable for seeding fall grains but with October and November extremely dry, winter wheat and rye made unsatisfactory fall growth. Seeds in many fields failed to germinate before winter set in. The late, dry fall, however, favored the maturity of all late-planted

Fruit crops were severely injured by low February temperature. Production was not only reduced to the lowest in several years, but many trees were completely either frozen back or killed. Irrigation water was more plentiful than in the previous two years. Some shortage in later water developed in all areas, but particularly in the San Juan basin. The year closed with winter wheat and rye suffering from lack of moisture, but with ample forage and grain feeds on hand to winter livestock in all areas of the state except extreme southeastern counties, where crop production in 1933 was very poor because of continued drouth.

The estimated number of livestock in Colorado on January 1, 1934, compared with January 1, 1933, shows an increase in the number of all cattle, milk cows and heifers kept for milk, in cattle on feed, and a decrease in all lambs and sheep, sheep and lambs on feed, hogs, horses and mules. Colorado livestock on January 1, 1934, was valued at \$52,022,000, compared with

\$46,675,000 a year earlier and \$60,459,000 on January 1, 1932. Livestock increased by 2 per cent in animal units but the greater increase in value was due to better prices for all species except cattle.

Hay-Hay ranks first among Colorado crops in value. The 1933 total value was \$12,695,000, compared with \$13,602,000 in 1932. The 1933 tame hay crop was appreciably above 1932 and 1931, but below the five-year average production. Yields were fairly satisfactory in Western Slope, San Luis Valley, northern Colorado, and upper Arkansas Valley counties but were low in eastern and southeastern areas of the state. The 1933 tame hay crop, consisting principally of alfalfa, timothy, clover, and millet, was 1,993,-000 tons produced on 1,334,000 acres, or an average of 1.49 tons per acre. In 1932, 1,830,000 tons were produced on 1,274,000 acres, or an average yield of 1.44 tons per acre. The five-year (1926-1930) average was 2,299,000 tons. Wild hay production in 1933 was 410,-000 tons on 373,000 acres, compared with 329,000 tons on 366,000 acres in 1932. The five-year average of wild hay production has been 381,000 tons.

Sugar Beets—Colorado continues to rank first among all states in sugar beet production. The 1933 value was 13,140,000, compared with the 1932 value of \$8,270,000. The 1933 crop of 2,624,000 tons was produced on 209,000 acres; in 1932, 1,777,000 tons were produced on 156,000 acres. The five-year (1924-1928) average production has been 2,446,000 tons.

Corn-The 1933 corn acreage harvested was the largest on record. The increase was due largely to the considerable area of abandoned winter wheat land planted to corn. There was also a shortage of corn carried over from the previous year's crop, which encouraged an expansion of corn acreage. Production in 1933 was 22,044,000 bushels on 2,004,000 acres with an average yield of 11 bushels per acre, compared with 14,318,000 bushels produced on 1,909,000 acres in 1932, or an average yield of 7.5 bushels per acre. The five-year (1924-1928) average production has been 17,-658,000 bushels. The 1933 value was \$8,156,280, compared with \$3,742,000 for 1932. Of the total acres harvested in 1933, it is estimated that 1,617,000 acres were harvested for grain, 333,000 acres grazed or hogged off, and 54,000 acres cut for silage. The yield of corn

for silage was 5.29 tons per acre. About 9 per cent of the Colorado corn acreage is under irrigation.

Wheat—The 1933 wheat crop was valued at \$3,714,000 compared with \$2,499,000 in 1932.

Winter Wheat-Winter wheat suffered the heaviest abandonment on record because of extreme lack of soil moisture at seeding time and the subsequent unfavorable growing conditions. With 70 per cent of the planted acreage abandoned, only 268,000 acres were harvested, the smallest acreage since 1917. The 1933 production was 2,412,000 bushels, or an average of 9 bushels per acre. In 1932, 4,626,000 bushels were produced on 487,000 acres, or an average yield of 9.5 bushels per acre. The five-year (1924-1928) average production has been 15,-123,000 bushels. About 92 per cent of the winter wheat harvested for 1933 was grown without irrigation. In the fall of 1933, 938,000 acres of winter wheat were sown in Colorado, an increase of 5 per cent over the previous fall. About 50 per cent of the early seeding was completed under favorable seed bed conditions, but later, due to dry weather, seed beds were not in favorable condition for germination or early growth. The first general moisture came during the first week in December but too late to help growth of later-planted wheat. winter was mild, warm and dry. No more general moisture was received until the last week in February, and due to the open, mild weather which followed wheat grew rapidly. Prospects were excellent for wheat in all areas, but warm weather continued during March and April with no rainfall. During April and May, hot, drying winds took away practically all surface moisture. There has been an accumulated deficiency in sub-soil moisture since 1931 and because of unfavorable soil moisture condition all dry land wheat deteriorated rapidly. On June 1, 1934, a large acreage of dry land winter wheat in the great plains counties had been abandoned. Winter wheat condition on May 1, 1934, was 73 per cent of normal, compared with 72 per cent on April 1, 40 per cent on May 1, 1933, and 81 per cent, the ten-year (1921-1930) average for May 1. But during May the condition declined 33 points because of drouth and drying hot winds.

Spring Wheat—In 1933, 280,000 acres of spring wheat were harvested, with an average yield of 12.5 bushels

per acre, and a total production of 3,500,000 bushels, compared with 193,000 acres harvested in 1932, with an average yield of 13 bushels per acre, and a total production of 2,509,000 bushels. The five-year average production has been 4,623,000 bushels. Of the total acreage, 61 per cent was grown on non-irrigated land.

Oats—The 1933 oat crop was valued at \$1,157,000, compared with \$744,000 in 1932. The 1933 production was 4.131,000 bushels, or an average of 25.5 bushels per acre on 162,000 acres, compared with 3,736,000 bushels produced in 1932 with an average yield of 26.5 bushels on 141,000 acres. The five-year (1924-1928) average was 5,506,000 bushels. About 50 per cent of the Colorado oats acreage is non-irrigated.

Barley—Barley production in 1933 was 6,880,000 bushels on 430,000 acres, or an average yield of 16 bushels per acre. This compared with 7,244,000 bushels produced in 1932 on 439,000 acres, or an average of 16.5 bushels per acre. The five-year (1924-1928) average production has been 7,107,000 bushels. The 1933 value was \$1,995,200, compared with 1,361,000 the previous year. About 34 per cent of the barley acreage is grown under irrigation.

Rye—Rye harvested in 1933 totaled 18,000 acres, with a yield of 6.5 bushels per acre, and a production of 117,000 bushels. In 1932, 25,000 acres produced 6 bushels per acre, and a total production of 150,000 bushels. The five-year (1924-1928) average production has been 675,000 bushels. The 1933 rye crop had a value of \$56,000, compared with \$34,000 in 1932. A considerable acreage of rye is also used for hay and pasture.

Dry Beans—Colorado produced 1,-138,000 100-pound bags of dry beans in 1933, of which 1,112,000 bags were Pintos, 11,000 bags were garden varieties, and 15,000 bags Great Northerns, compared with 438,000 bags produced in 1932, of which 425,000 bags were Pintos, 8,000 bags were garden varieties, and 5,000 bags Great Northerns.

The 1933 average yield was 330 pounds per acre on 345,000 acres, compared with 198 pounds per acre on 221,000 acres in 1932. The 1933 value was \$3,243,000, compared with \$704,000 in 1932. In 1933 there were 2,200 acres of beans grown under contract for seed, compared with 1,400 acres in 1932. The seed beans are grown under irrigation, largely in Weld county and in the

Arkansas valley from Pueblo to Rocky Ford. The shipments of beans from the 1932 crop was 835 cars and from the 1933 crop, up to May 1, were 1.764 cars.

Potatoes—In 1933, 87,000 acres of potatoes with an average yield of 150 bushels per acre produced 13,050,000 bushels. This compared with 100,000 acres, 110 bushels per acre, and 11,000, 000 bushels produced in 1932. The five-year (1924-1928) average production has been 13,511,000 bushels. Yields were very much better in all areas in 1933 than in 1932, except in southwestern counties, where there was a shortage of early moisture.

The value of the 1933 potato crop was \$8,352,000, compared with \$2,860,000 in 1932. Carlot shipments from the 1932 crop were 7,266 cars, while shipments from the 1933 crop were 12,100 cars up to June 1, 1934. About 84 per cent of the potato crop is irrigated.

Sorghums-About 284,000 acres of grain sorghums were harvested 1933, with an average yield of 7.5 bushels per acre and a total production of 2,130,000 bushels. This compares with 206,000 acres in 1932, 6 bushels per acre, and a production of 1,236,000 bushels. The five-year (1924-2,235,000 average has been 1928) bushels. The 1933 value of grain sorghums was \$746,000, compared with \$198,000 in 1932. It is estimated that 63,000 acres of the 1933 grain sorghum crop were harvested for grain and 221,-000 acres for forage. In addition to the grain sorghums, there were 210,-000 acres of sweet sorghums harvested in 1933 and 142,000 acres harvested in 1932, which crop was produced mostly for forage.

Broomcorn—In 1933, 55,000 acres produced 4,400 tons, compared with 51,000 acres and 5,600 tons produced in 1932. The five-year (1924-1928) average production has been 4,600 tons. The 1933 value of \$418,000 compared with \$244,000 in 1932. The Colorado broomcorn acreage is concentrated in the southeastern part of the state, with Baca and Prowers counties producing nearly the entire crop. Severe drouth over southeastern Colorado the last two seasons has resulted in very low broomcorn production.

Millet—About 145,000 acres of millet were harvested in 1933, of which 24,000 were cut for seed and the remainder cut for hay or used for pasture. In 1932, 122,000 acres were pro-

duced, of which 19,000 acres were cut for seed.

Field Peas—In 1933, 55,000 acres of field peas produced 605,000 bushels, while in 1932 the 54,000 acres produced 648,000 bushels. Nearly the entire acreage is grown in the San Luis valley. A large part of the crop is grazed or hogged off but some acreage is cut for hay and seed.

Seed Crops - Colorado soil and climatic conditions are very favorable for the development of high quality crops, and their production makes up an important part of the agriculture in certain sections of the state. In 1933, 2,200 acres of seed beans were harvested, compared with 1,400 acres in 1932, 2,880 acres in 1931, 11,000 acres in 1930, and 9,000 acres in 1929. Seed beans are produced largely in the Greeley and Pueblo-Rocky Ford districts in Colorado. In 1933 about 2,130 acres of cucumbers were grown for seed, largely in Otero and Pueblo counties, compared with 1,600 acres in 1932, 2,200 acres in 1931 and 4,400 acres in 1930. About 1,850 acres of cantaloupes were harvested for seed in 1933, compared with 2,000 acres in 1932, 1,800 acres in 1931 and 2,400 acres in 1930. These were produced mostly in Otero county, with some acreages in Fremont, Mesa, Delta, Montrose, and Pueblo counties. About 10,000 acres of alfalfa were harvested for seed in 1933, producing 25,-000 bushels. In 1932 about the same acreage and production obtained. In 1933 and 1932, 3,500 acres of sweet 12,200 and 15,800 clover produced bushels, respectively. About 1,400 acres of red clover were harvested for seed in 1933, with a production of 4,900 bushels, against 2,000 acres harvested in 1932 and 1931 with a production of 6,000 and 9,000 bushels, respectively. Most of the red clover and alfalfa seed is produced in the Arkansas valley, with some alfalfa seed produced on the Western Slope, in northern Colorado, and in a few eastern counties.

Truck Crops—The production of commercial truck crops is an important part of Colorado agriculture. In 1933 it is estimated that 54,365 acres of commercial truck crops were harvested, with a value of \$4,766,940. This compares with 64,340 acres harvested and value of 3,366,000 in 1932. The Arkansas valley leads in cantaloupe and onion production, with cauliflower, celery, cabbage, tomatoes, carrots and other vegetables of importance. The

San Luis valley produces large quantities of pod peas, lettuce, cauliflower, and cabbage. The Western Slope area produces onions, cantaloupes, tomatoes, and other vegetables. Routt and Grand counties are important in lettuce production, with a considerable acreage of spinach. Northern Colorado and the Denver district produce a large acreage of onions, cantaloupes, pod peas, snap beans, celery and other vegetables for market and canning. Information concerning acreage, production, and farm value of each crop will be found on pages 104 and 105.

FRUITS

Apples—The 1933 apple crop was 1,454,000 bushels, compared with 2,139,000 bushels produced in 1932. Shipments from the 1933 crop were 683 cars, compared with 1,365 shipped from the 1932 crop. Delta county is the leading apple producing county, with production also important in Mesa, Montrose, Garfield, Fremont, Jefferson, Larimer, and Boulder counties.

Peaches—The 1933 peach crop was 578,000 bushels, which was 48.1 per cent of the 1932 crop. The 1,201,000 bushels produced in 1932 was the largest crop ever produced. The Palisades district of Mesa county produces nearly 80 per cent of the Colorado peaches, with the North Fork section of Delta county of considerable commercial importance. In 1933, 842 cars were shipped, compared with 1,743 cars in 1932. In addition to shipments in straight cars, there was a heavy movement of peaches by truck, express and mixed cars.

Pears—The 1933 pear production amounted to 271,000 bushels, compared with 377,000 bushels in 1932. Pears are produced largely in the Clifton district of Mesa county, with some production in Delta county. Only 79 cars of pears were shipped from the 1933 crop and 125 cars from the 1932 crop because of low production, poor quality, and unfavorable prices. The record shipment occurred in 1929, when 1,082 cars were shipped.

Cherries—The 1933 cherry production was 1,976 tons, compared with 3,825 tons produced in 1932. Cherries are produced principally in Larimer, Fremont, Jefferson, Boulder, and Mesa counties. Sweet cherries are grown in Delta, Mesa, and Jefferson counties. A large part of the cherry production in Colorado is used for canning purposes.

SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930 AND 1929, AND COLORADO'S PROPORTION OF TOTALS

Crop and	Acreage	Production	Unit	Price Per	Value	Colorado's Per Cent of U. S. Totals		
Year	Acreage 110ddox		Unit		v alue	Acre-	Pro- duction	Value
Corn: 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929	108,668,000	2,330,237,000 2,906,873,000 2,588,509,000 2,059,641,000 2,535,386,000	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	\$.39 .19 .36 .594 .798	\$ 917,605,000 558,902,000 929,147,000 1,223,427,000 2,023,238,000	1.96 1.76 1.73 1.82 1.57	.95 .49 .67 1.92 .88	.82 .56 .75 1.55
Oats (Grain): 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929		722,485,000 1,246,658,000 1,126,913,000 1,276,035,000 1,118,414,000	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	.30 .13 .23 .322 .419	219,520,000 167,333,000 259,553,000 410,883,000 468,615,000	.44 .34 .35 .49	.57 .30 .30 1.47 .53	.53 .47 .39 .51
Barley: 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929	10,052,000 13,346,000 11,424,000 12,666,000 13,523,000	156,104,000 302,042,000 198,543,000 303,752,000 280,242,000	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	.41 .20 .35 .404 .539	63,486,000 60,689,000 70,034,000 122,716,000 151,050,000	4.28 3.29 4.13 4.66 4.50	4.41 2.38 3.68 3.98 3.91	3.03 2.39 3.24 3.94 3.98
All Wheat: 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929	57,204,000 57,103,000	527,413,000 744,076,000 932,221,000 857,427,000 812,573,000	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	.678 .320 .443 .671 1.035	357,525,000 238,305,000 413,075,000 575,334,000 841,013,000	1.15 1.19 2.43 2.54 2.46	1.12 .96 1.78 2.52 2.21	.97 .92 1.75 2.32 2.05
Rye: 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929	2,352,000 3,344,000 3,104,000 3,543,000 3,054,000	21,184,000 40,639,000 32,290,000 45,481,000 34,950,000	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	.55 .22 .39 .442 .858	11,737,000 9,073,000 12,524,000 20,103,000 29,987,000	.77 .75 1.71 2.09 2.10	.55 .37 1.15 1.38 1.46	.47 .35 .92 1.25
Dry Beans: 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929	1,408,000	12,280,000 10,440,000 12,843,000 13,900,000 12,240,000	100-lb. bags 100-lb. bags 100-lb. bags 100-lb. bags 100-lb. bags	2.71 1.63 2.45 4.21 6.77	33,226,000 17,039,000 31,489,000 58,519,000 82,865,000	20.65 15.70 18.35 21.33 20.26	9.27 4.20 7.05 19.42 10.94	9.08 3.86 5.18 12.92 7.92
Potatoes (White): 1933	3,184,000 3,381,000 3,366,000 3,038,000 2,978,000	317,143,000 358,009,000 372,994,000 333,936,000 329,134,000	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	.70 .35 .43 .91	222,667,000 126,264,000 160,492,000 303,882,000 434,457,000	2.73 2.96 3.00 3.03 3.02	4.11 3.07 2.57 5.23 4.46	2.81 2.09 1.79 3.97 3.85
Sugar Beets: 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929	984,000 764,000 713,000 775,000 687,000	11,085,000 9,070,000 7,903,000 9,199,000 7,315,000	Ton Ton Ton Ton Ton	5.32 5.26 5.94 7.14 7.082	58,988,000 47,705,000 46,948,000 65,681,000 51,805,000	21.24 20.42 31.42 31.23 30.57	23.71 19.59 32.04 36.00 35.71	22.28 17.21 29.36 34.84 34.94
Grain Sorghums: 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929	8,143,000 7,864,000 7,166,000 6,586,000 6,131,000	87,884,000 106,306,000 105,369,000 64,416,000 81,041,000	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	.41 .19 .30 .562 .668	35,802,000 20,473,000 31,601,000 36,202,000 54,135,000	3.49 2.62 2.67 2.73 2.85	2.42 1.16 1.99 3.63 2.27	2.08 .97 1.53 2.59 1.97
Sweet Sorghums (forage and hay): 1933	3,363,000 2,633,000 2,333,000 1,818,000 1,850,000	4,800,000 3,845,000 3,553,000 2,698,000 3,253,000	Ton Ton Ton Ton Ton	5.16 4.05 5.71 9.01 8.92	24,764,000 15,574,000 20,283,000 24,309,000 29,010,000	6.24 5.39 5.06 5.67 5.68	6.12 2.96 3.49 6.79 5.81	4.87 3.48 2.93 4.28 5.21

SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930 AND 1929, AND COLORADO'S PROPORTION OF TOTALS—Continued

Crop and	Acreage	Production	Unit	Price Per	Value	Colorado's Per Cent of U. S. Totals		
Year				Unit		Acre-	Pro- duction	Value
All Hay: 1933	66,144,000 67,557,000 66,389,000 66,416,000 68,605,000	74,485,000 82,336,000 73,708,000 74,310,000 87,308,000	Ton Ton Ton Ton	\$ 7.77 6.26 8.71 11.47 11.46	\$ 578,553,000 515,136,000 641,892,000 819,488,000 948,850,000	2.58 2.43 2.44 2.50 2.36	3.23 2.62 2.63 3.13 2.98	2.19 2.6 2.29 2.89 2.8
Broomcorn: 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929	296,000 304,000 298,000 391,000 310,000	32,900 36,900 45,200 49,800 47,300	Ton Ton Ton Ton	108.94 43.41 50.82 65.60 114.52	3,584,000 1,602,000 2,297,000 3,267,000 5,417,000	18.58 16.78 15.10 19.69 20.65	13.37 15.18 12.39 20.88 19.45	11.6 11.8 10.2 15.9 18.0
Alfalfa Seed: 1933	382,300 274,400 361,100 441,000 401,400	922,900 535,800 838,900 1,166,000 982,400	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	5.30 4.98 6.92 10.75 12.01	4,890,000 2,670,000 5,806,000 12,535,000 11,799,000	2.62 3.64 2.69 4.88 3.24	2.71 4.67 3.47 5.53 5.29	2.9 4.6 3.2 5.0 4.3
Clover Seed (Red and Alsike): 1933	1,006,000 1,100,600 825,100 1,055,000	1,399,600 1,686,400 1,118,000 1,491,000 2,627,300	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	5.87 4.63 7.12 11.55 10.45	8,212,000 7,808,000 7,960,000 17,221,000 27,455,000	.14 .18 .24 .19 .14	.35 .36 .81 .67	.3 .4 .5 .5
Apples: 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929		143,827,000 140,775,000 202,415,000 153,324,000 135,622,000	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	.68 .52 .58 1.022 1.386	97,949,000 73,645,000 116,949,000 156,697,000 187,972,000		1.01 1.52 .99 .64 1.70	.8 1.0 1.0 .5
Peaches: 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929		45,326,000 42,443,000 76,586,000 54,199,000 45,026,000	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	.76 .53 .56 .887 1.326	32,618,000 18,897,000 40,726,000 48,075,000 59,704,000		1.28 2.83 1.48 1.41 2.12	2.3 2.6 1.3 2.3 2.3
Pears: 1933		21,192,000 22,050,000 23,346,000 25,633,000 21,172,000	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	.52 .39 .60 .751 1.426	10,252,000 7,627,000 13,667,000 19,250,000 30,191,000	===	1.28 1.71 2.25 .78 2.83	1.7 1.9 2.3 1.3 2.9
Cherries: 1933 1932 1931 1930 1929		112,498 127,118 112,100 114,400 93,130	Ton Ton Ton Ton Ton	56.36 43.72 74.74 128.39 160.83	6,312,000 5,157,000 7,964,000 14,688,000 14,978,000		1.76 3.01 2.23 3.06 5.48	1.7 3.8 2.2 2.1 4.0
Grapes: 1933		1,809,000 2,204,000 1,622,000 2,441,000 2,080,040	Ton Ton Ton Ton	17.82 13.16 22.26 19.28 27.23	32,114,000 26,983,000 36,100,000 47,062,000 56,639,000		.02 .02 .02 .01	.0 .0 .0

SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930 AND 1929, AND COLORADO'S PROPORTION OF TOTALS—Continued

Crop and	Acreage	Production	Unit	Price Per	Value	Colorado's Per Cent of U. S. Totals		
Year	Acreage	Unit		Value	Acre-	Pro- duction	Value	
TRUCK CROPS								
Beans, Snap:								
1933	157,910				\$ 11,624,000	1.34		1.84
1932	153,710 167,140				12,129,000	1.69		1.40 2.15
1931	189,270				16,019,000 14,280,000	1.79 2.03		3.20
1929	159,420				20,324,000	2.38	(III	1.55
Cabbage:								
1933		723,200	Ton	\$ 17.48	12,531,000	3.17	5.38	5.30
1932		987,100	Ton	11.60	11,168,000	2.96	3.20	1.56
1931	150,360	1,017,200	Ton	10.38	9,827,000	2.53	3.10	2.41
1930		1,018,000	Ton Ton	19.18 18.37	19,530,000 19,633,000	2.57	4.78 3.38	2.15
Cantaloupes:								
1933	109,050	12,762,000	Crate	.81	9,589,000	8.09	11.75	8.59
1932	135,780	17,021,000	Crate	.83	11,485,000	5.43	6.50	6.74
1931	138,310	17,817,000	Crate	1.00	17,385,000	5.86	6.52	5.54
1930 1929	129,010 108,670	15,939,000 17,373,000	Crate Crate	1.21	19,256,000 22,596,000	7.75	12.55	12.46 9.29
	108,010	11,313,000	Crate	1.50	22,030,000	10.11	14.00	3.23
Cauliflower:								
1933		7,162,000	Crate	.62	4,321,000	10.41	11.39	7.55
1932	31,800 29,360	7,730,000 7,194,000	Crate Crate	.63	4,766,000 5,554,000	14.09	11.63 14.10	7.44
1930	27,610	5,849,000	Crate	.82	4,789,000	10.14	15.32	14.97
1929	25,070	6,666.000	Crate	.77	5,157,000	12.76	16.95	15.64
Lettuce:								
1933		17,149,000	Crate	1.28	21,940,000	4.05	3.28	2.57
1932		17,820,000	Crate	1.26	21,729,000	5.08	2.48	1.02
1931		19,609,000	Crate	1.48	28,944,000	3.39	3.05	2.69
1930		19,591,000 20,220,000	Crate Crate	1.71	33,582,000 36,794,000	4.31 5.82	3.42	1.70 3.03
Onions:								
1933	78,250	20,802,000	Bu.	.61	12,611,000	5.30	5.48	4.07
1932		27,906,000	Bu.	.39	10,435,000	6.19	5.27	3.24
1931		19,163,000	Bu.	.79	14,490,000	5.22	4.82	4.71
1930		26,002,000	Bu.	.51	13,186,000	6.74	6.63	4.19
1929	87,340	25,113,000	Bu.	.74	18,502,000	8.01	10.13	6.28
Peas, Green:								
1933					13,498,000	3.91		4.75
1932 1931	299,240 306,670				13,996,000 16,602,000	4.62 3.26		2.40
1930	346,900				23,622,000	2.74		3.04
1929	298,470				20,952,000	3.49		3.57
Tomatoes:				4				
1933					29,245,000	.73		1.04
1932					30,413,000	.96		.70
1931					29,852,000	.83		1.36
1929	564,300 466,810				53,955,000 54,181,000	.67		.59
Crops not listed:								
1933	42,097,940		8		1,241,374,000			
1932	49,358,415				841,983,000			
1931	52,324,140				1,115,174,000			
1930 1929	55,496,290 57,009,840				2,270,612,000 3,189,775,000			
Totals:								
1933	327,324,000				4,076,537,000	1.92		1.46
1932	359,422,000				2,878,986,000	1.65		1.40
1931	354,851,000				4,102,354,000	1.89		1.52
1930 1929	357,530,000 357,827,000				6,432,151,000 8,897,094,000	2.03		1.91
						1.3917		

FARM VALUES OF CROPS BY COUNTIES, 1933

Totals	\$ 1,931,580 1,187,280 690,820 257,360	755,900 964,640 1,503,670	150,000 490,120 8,620 1,330,250 710,910 586,290	1,651,920 88,070 315,860	508,640 1,188,270 1,120,660 479,970	1,246,930 13,490 355,410 464,510	23,560 279,150 650,770 775,490	391,050
Miscel- laneous Crops	\$ 54,070 42,440 9,120 2,140	336,520 44,680 38,970	8,020 6,390 109,590 14,910 4,110	29,880	4,270 16,160 19,110 15,510	27,200 600 2,710 3,220	7,960 1,220 27,050	16,050
Commer- cial Truck Crops	\$ 433,990 33,040 44,430 220	147,450	41,490 201,260 330,390 235,180 131,240	106,390	26,920 220 7,590	6,520	5,360	340
Fruits	\$ 4,900 100 4,400 170	41,240	2,420 340 250 2,800	596,700 250 820	920 900 920 79,560	22,300	70,700	350
All	\$ 158,580 325,950 137,460 156,880	18,070 288,070 359,000	60,590 40,060 7,760 298,160 105,240 96,710 133,080	398,600 7,210 135,630	264,200 147,100 178,570 132,150	569,560 7,460 282,180 432,800	23,140 179,860 645,920 192,890	17,510
Sorghums	\$ 80,520 40,470	110,080 60,700 250	128,950	200	90,660 52,170 470	089	9,980	131,400
Sugar Beets	\$ 530,550 41,100 27,700	214,400	11,800	215,200	52,800	159,900	7,800	
Potatoes	\$ 19,140 641,520 990 33,700	820 320 18,400	12,480 720 800 607,040 62,000 140	126,090 18,300 3,650	152,200 12,670 15,010 14,720	325,310 4,930 5,380 22,590	5,950 2,780 11,870	8,800
Dry	\$ 143,420 137,460 160	12,740 4,160 3,960	200 9,110 8,000 4,070 43,920	2,590 27,820 17,700	471,280 382,210 1,050	2,850	15,820	1,140
Rye	\$ 780	170	30 20 40 40 650	70 340 8,490	7,060	140 100 260 70	70 70 690	80
Wheat	\$ 209,610 49,000 85,910 29,690	182,590 34,670 191,310	7,540 9,230 75,650 50,210 4,600 5,060	67,290 18,280 19,300	33,750 56,820 20,430 4,280	81,190 60 840 980	60,210	10,460
Barley	\$ 67,920 25,320 38,860 3,120	17,710 41,710 91,410	9,190 5,420 44,270 28,280 5,120 4,810	14,110	6,260 20,030 2,910 2,340	10,420 2,770 1,640	10,970	5,600
Oats	\$ 15,950 28,810 9,170 25,120	1,820 3,420 73,950	8,040 180 22,480 19,330 3,230 9,970	31,090 4,410 27,940	20,010 30,490 33,500 10,510	24,530 340 11,270 3,160	9,710 720 29,860	330
Corn	\$ 212,150 153,850 6,160	75,740 124,100 118,910	289,700 370 54,840 3,320	63,710 7,770 82,920	334,880 350,460 32,820	16,330	24,910	207,690
COUNTY	AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	BacaBent	Chaffee	Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	EagleElbertEl PasoE	Garfield Gilpin Grand	Hinsdale Jackson	KiowaKit Carson

43,570 581,450 2,373,770 596,860 673,230	1,901,160 29,370 331,580 623,090 1,864,550 3,060,670	2,316,460 182,370	336,520 687,040 215,300 1,196,350 1,827,070	408,410 3,124,700 814,650	1,520,480 115,250 818,940 58,520	177,440	1,536,420	1,721,750	\$65,393,000
200 11,870 62,070 26,190 12,450	48,530 14,170 6,680 29,680 93,910	104,600	870 15,240 780 101,370 56,550	7,970 118,280 6,280	49,600 1,260 23,020	940	45,090 315,890	45,610	\$2,238,250
2,700 50,320 40,970 13,410	79,070 900 5,710 152,470 11,830	763,480	9,840	210,470	2,590	15,000	170	089	\$5,031,140
11,500 115,900 300 300 470	913,700 500 42,420 52,200	7,700	320 320 360 370 6,230	320 650 1,420	320		340	210	\$1,995,000
43,370 305,400 559,530 153,900 88,820 387,990	418,060 29,010 210,590 211,270 617,240 369,340	305,490 141,030	282,840 50,620 82,730 375,060 218,550	328,170 419,310 449,700	68,330 117,100 55,150	56,430	223,480 1,187,540	148,880	\$14,364,400
11,130 11,130 15,210 100,460 119,910	3,710 	18,070	39,110 95,450 21,460		80 4,960	-	143,740	174,430	\$1,950,910
1,012,300 85,100 1,185,100	113,950 128,250 1,626,150	766,550	318,500	5,200	4,850	1	33,150		\$8,352,000 \$13,140,000
67,070 50,560 3,650 6,120 95,990	69,270 360 32,060 102,91(558,850 71,400	380 14,990	51,840 3,460 104,190 320 580	2,151,550 42,240	798,720 17,380 46,000 1,540	102,430	1,691,500	10,370	\$8,352,000
4,460 18,760 158,880 194,430 58,960	90,660 	135,800	6,140 2,100 181,450		780		103,030	21,120	\$3,243,300
1000 1000 3800 3,730	380 5,950 540 130 550	580	990	280	100	20	1,460	7,640	\$ 56,160
103,080 149,580 13,550 31,550 248,360	53,380 38,780 89,990 174,990 67,670	15,710 11,270	150 134,620 11,480 58,600 20,780	32,820 119,890 65,120	38,290 18,290 43,720 270	260	103,720 617,160	106,810	\$3,713,700
13,460 187,380 8,230 19,330 138,870	6,740 5,830 12,800 11,910 80,150	56,700	28,970 590 67,590 14,830	4,170 59,720 21,400	18,880 3,330 31,680	260	74,020	46,130	\$1,995,200
44,480 59,160 11,960 240 30,530	26,310 13,020 52,320 55,430 14,180	19,480	760 14,130 15,170 14,110 7,370	23,240 39,320 54,130	29,430 2,690 24,780 1,010	1,860	7,010	9,070	\$8,156,260 \$1,156,680
16,560 96,980 78,420 220,150 518,150	77,400 8,320 38,330 75,860 416,370	121,920 2,360	393,440 152,890 166,520	310	190 2,680 244,250	210	793,910 674,380	1,150,800	\$8,156,260
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas_ Lincoln	Mesa	Otero	Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	Teller -	Washington-Weld	Yuma	State

Note—Fruits include apples, pears, cherries, grapes, plums, apricots, strawberries, etc. Commercial Truck Crops include garden peas, snap beans, cantaloupes for market and feed, cutumbers for pickles and seed, cabbage and kraut, celery, jettuce, cauliflower, tomatoes, watermelons, onions, spinach, carrois, asparagus, garden beets, pumpkins and squash, sweet corn and other miscellancous truck crops not listed separately. Miscellancous Crops include alfalfa seed and clover seed, millet seed, field peas, broomcorn, sugar beet tops, rye for pasture, farm garden and other mixed crops.

COLORADO CROP ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1933

Corn			PROD	UCTION		FARM	VALUE†
Date for Grain	KIND OF CROP	Acreage		Total	Unit		Total
Date for Grain		2,004,000	11.0	22.044.000	Bu.	\$.37	\$ 8,156,28
Barley for Grain	Oats for Grain	162,000	25.5				1,157,00
Winter Wheat		430,000					1,995,20
Spring Wheat	Winter Wheat						1,544,00
Rye for Grain.	Spring Wheat	280,000					2,170,00
Rye for Pasture	Rye for Grain						56,00
Dry Beans						.40	34,50
Potatoces	Dry Beans					9 95	3,243,00
Sugar Beets	Potatoes						8,352,00
Signar Beet Tops	Sugar Beets						13,140,00
Grain Sorghums	Sugar Beet Tops						633,00
Sweet Sorghums							
Tame Hay, All Varieties							746,00
Simple S							1,205,00
Broomcorn							10,563,00
Field Peas							2,132,00
Alfalfa Seed							418,00
Red Clover Seed							363,00
Sweet Clover Seed							145,00
Millet Seed¹ 24,000 9.0 216,000 Bu. .50 10 Apples							22,00
Apples							27,00
Peaches			9.0				108,00
Pears							829,00
Cherries						1.30	751,00
Grapes				271,000	Bu.	.65	176,00
Miscellaneous Fruits² 34,440 10 10 30.00 11 Miscellaneous Crops (excluding Commercial Truck Crops) 17,605 2,42 Total Above Crops 6,227,945 \$60,62 Commercial Truck Crops: 1,610 200.0 322,000 Bu. .50 16 Beans, Snap, for Manufacture 1,500 10.8 16,200 Tons 20.00 32 Cabbage, Early (Domestic) 1,500 10.8 16,200 Tons 20.00 32 Cabbage, Late (Danish) 1,960 11.6 22,700 Tons 15.00 36 Cantaloupes and Honeydew Melons, for Market 8,820 170.0 1,499,000 Crts .55 82 Cauliflower 3,140 260.0 386,500 Lbs .18 6 Celery 950 225.0 214,000 73 Crts .40 32 Cucumbers, for Pickles 460 174.0 80,000 Bu. .375 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,976</td> <td>Tons</td> <td>54.00</td> <td>107,00</td>				1,976	Tons	54.00	107,00
Miscellaneous Crops (excluding Commercial Truck Crops)				400	Tons	55.00	22,00
Total Above Crops		34,440					110.,00
Total Above Crops: Commercial Truck Crops: Beans, Snap, for Manufacture_ Beans, Snap, for Market_ 1,610 200.0 322,000 Bu. 50 522,000 Bu. 50 502,000 Bu. 502,000		17 605					0 404 00
Commercial Truck Crops Eeans, Snap, for Manufacture 730 2.7 1,400 Tons \$38.00 \$ Eeans, Snap, for Market 1,610 200.0 322,000 Bu. .50 16 Cabbage, Early (Domestic) 1,500 10.8 16,200 Tons 20.00 32 Cabbage, Early (Domestic) 1,960 11.6 22,700 Tons 15.00 38 Cantaloupes and Honeydew Melons, for Market 8,820 170.0 1,499,000 Crts. .55 82 Cantaloupes and Honeydew Melons, for Seed 1,850 210.0 388,500 Lbs. .18 Cauliflower 3,140 260.0 816,000 Crts. .40 33 Celery 950 225.0 214,000 % Crts. .40 33 Celery 950 225.0 214,000 % Crts. .40 33 Cucumbers, for Pickles 460 174.0 80,000 Bu. .375 \$0 Cucumbers, for Seed 2,130 250.0 532,500 Lbs. .145 Celetuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Celetuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Celetuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Celetuce 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. 0.167 Celetuce 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70 Celetuce 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70 Celetuce 1,230 300.0 396,000 Bu. .45 10 Celetuce .45 10 Celetuce							2,421,08
Beans, Snap, for Manufacture_Beans, Snap, for Market	Total Above Crops	0,221,040					\$60,626,06
Beans, Snap, for Market	Commercial Truck Crops:						
Cabbage, Early (Domestic) 1,500 10.8 16,200 Tons 20,00 32 Cabbage, Late (Danish) 1,960 11.6 22,700 Tons 15.00 3 Cantaloupes and Honeydew Melons, for Market 8,820 170.0 1,499,000 Crts. .55 8 Cauliflower 3,140 260.0 816,000 Crts. .40 33 Celery 950 225.0 214,000 % Crts. 1.40 26 Cucumbers, for Pickles 460 174.0 80,000 Bu. .375 3 Cucumbers, for Seed 2,130 250.0 532,500 Lbs. .145 145 Lettuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 51 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. .0167 6 Peas, Green, for Market 9,250 85.0 786,000 Bu.	Beans, Snap, for Manufacture			1,400	Tons	\$38.00	\$ 53,20
Cabbage, Late (Danish) 1,960 11.6 22,700 Tons 15.00 38 Cantaloupes and Honeydew Melons, for Market 8,820 170.0 1,499,000 Crts .55 82 Cantaloupes and Honeydew Melons, for Seed 1,850 210.0 388,500 Lbs. .18 6 Cauliflower 950 225.0 214,000 % Crts. .40 32 Celery 950 225.0 214,000 % Crts. .140 22 Cucumbers, for Pickles 460 174.0 80,000 Bu. .375 35 Cucumbers, for Seed 2,130 250.0 532,500 Lbs. .145 35 Lettuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,414,000 Bu. .45 56 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Bu.	Beans, Snap, for Market			322,000	Bu.	.50	161,00
Cantaloupes and Honeydew Melons, for Market. 8,820 170.0 1,499,000 Crts. .55 85 Cantaloupes and Honeydew Melons, for Seed. 1,850 210.0 388,500 Lbs. .18 6 Cauliflower 3,140 260.0 816,000 Crts. .40 32 Celery 950 225.0 214,000 % Crts. 1.40 22 Cucumbers, for Pickles 460 174.0 80,000 Bu. .375 3 Cucumbers, for Seed 2,130 250.0 532,500 Lbs. .145 5 Lettuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 5 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. .0167 6 Peas, Green, for Market 9,250 85.0 786,000 Bu. .70 55 Tomatoes, for Market 1,320 300.0 396,000 Bu. .45 1' Watermelons 1,230 340.0 </td <td>Cabbage, Early (Domestic)</td> <td></td> <td>10.8</td> <td>16,200</td> <td>Tons</td> <td>20.00</td> <td>324,00</td>	Cabbage, Early (Domestic)		10.8	16,200	Tons	20.00	324,00
Melons, for Market 8,820 170.0 1,499,000 Crts. .55 82 Cantaloupes and Honeydew Melons, for Seed 1,850 210.0 388,500 Lbs. .18 6 Cauliflower 3,140 260.0 816,000 Crts. .40 32 Celery 950 225.0 214,000 % Crts. 1.40 26 Cucumbers, for Pickles 460 174.0 80,000 Bu. .375 5 Cucumbers, for Seed 2,130 250.0 532,500 Lbs. .145 1 Lettuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 51 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. .0167 6 Peas, Green, for Market 9,250 85.0 786,000 Bu. .70 51 Tomatoes, for Market 1,320 300.0 396,000 Bu. .45 1' Watermelons 1,230 340.0 418,000	Cabbage, Late (Danish)	1,960	11.6	22,700	Tons	15.00	840,50
Cantaloupes and Honeydew Melons, for Seed 1,850 210.0 388,500 Lbs. .18 Cauliflower 3,140 260.0 816,000 Crts. .40 32 Celery 950 225.0 214,000 % Crts. 1.40 22 Cucumbers, for Pickles 460 174.0 80,000 Bu. .375 3 Cucumbers, for Seed 2,130 250.0 532,500 Lbs. .145 3 Lettuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 50 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. .0167 6 Peas, Green, for Market 9,250 85.0 786,000 Bu. .70 50 Tomatoes, for Manufacture 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70 50 Tomatoes, for Market 1,230 340.0 418,000 Nos. .10	Cantaloupes and Honeydew						
Melons, for Seed 1,850 210.0 388,500 Lbs. .18 6 Cauliflower 3,140 260.0 816,000 Crts. .40 33 Celery 950 225.0 214,000 % Crts. 1.40 29 Cucumbers, for Pickles 460 174.0 80,000 Bu. .375 8 Cucumbers, for Seed 2,130 250.0 532,500 Lbs. .145 1.45 Lettuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 57 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. .0167 67 Peas, Green, for Market 9,250 85.0 786,000 Bu. .70 56 Tomatoes, for Manufacture 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70 1 Tomatoes, for Market 1,320 300.0 396,000 Bu. .45 1' Watermelons 1,230 340.0 418,000 Nos.		8,820	170.0	1,499,000	Crts.	.55	824,48
Cauliflower 3,140 260.0 816,000 Crts. .40 33 Celery 950 225.0 214,000 % Crts. 1.40 26 Cucumbers, for Pickles 460 174.0 80,000 Bu. .375 375 Cucumbers, for Seed 2,130 250.0 532,500 Lbs. .145 1 Lettuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 51 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. .0167 6 Peas, Green, for Market 9,250 85.0 786,000 Bu. .70 51 Tomatoes, for Manufacture 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70 30 Tomatoes, for Market 1,320 300.0 396,000 Bu. .45 1' Watermelons 1,230 340.0 418,000 Nos. .10 Miscellaneous 5,905 54,365 \$4,70		1.850	210.0	388 500	The	10	00.00
Celery 950 225.0 214,000 % Crts. 1.40 28 Cucumbers, for Pickles 460 174.0 80,000 Bu. .375 8 Cucumbers, for Seed 2,130 250.0 532,500 Lbs. .145 1.40 Lettuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 57 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. .0167 6 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 1,400 6.8 9,500 Bu. .70 54 Tomatoes, for Manufacture 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70 3 Tomatoes, for Market 1,320 300.0 396,000 Bu. .45 1' Watermelons 1,230 340.0 418,000 Nos. .10 Total Truck Crops 54,365 <t< td=""><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>69,93</td></t<>		,					69,93
Cucumbers, for Pickles 460 174.0 80,000 Bu. .375 \$ Cucumbers, for Seed 2,130 250.0 532,500 Lbs. .145 Lettuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 57 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. .0167 68 Peas, Green, for Market 9,250 85.0 786,000 Bu. .70 56 Tomatoes, for Manufacture 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70 8.70 Tomatoes, for Market 1,320 300.0 396,000 Bu. .45 1' Watermelons 1,230 340.0 418,000 Nos. .10 2' Miscellaneous 5,905							326,40
Cucumbers, for Seed 2,130 250.0 532,500 Lbs. .145 Lettuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 51 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. .0167 60 Peas, Green, for Market 9,250 85.0 786,000 Bu. .70 51 Tomatoes, for Manufacture 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70 1 Tomatoes, for Market 1,320 300.0 396,000 Bu. .45 1' Watermelons 1,230 340.0 418,000 Nos. .10 .10 Miscellaneous 5,905 24 \$4,70							299,60
Lettuce 5,630 100.0 563,000 Crts. 1.00 56 Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 51 Peas, Green, for Manufacture 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. .0167 6 Peas, Green, for Market 9,250 85.0 786,000 Bu. .70 51 Tomatoes, for Manufacture 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70 30 Tomatoes, for Market 1,320 300.0 396,000 Bu. .45 1' Watermelons 1,230 340.0 418,000 Nos. .10 40 Miscellaneous 5,905						1	30,00
Onions 4,150 275.0 1,141,000 Bu. .45 5 Peas, Green, for Manufacture. 2,330 1,680.0 3,920,000 Lbs. .0167 0 Peas, Green, for Market. 9,250 85.0 786,000 Bu. .70 51 Tomatoes, for Manufacture. 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70 5 Tomatoes, for Market 1,320 300.0 396,000 Bu. .45 1' Watermelons 1,230 340.0 418,000 Nos. .10 6 Miscellaneous 5,905 20 54,76							77,2
Peas, Green, for Manufacture_Peas, Green, for Market						1	563,00
Peas, Green, for Market 9,250 85.0 786,000 Bu. .70 56 Tomatoes, for Manufacture 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70 10 Tomatoes, for Market 1,320 300.0 396,000 Bu. .45 11 Watermelons 1,230 340.0 418,000 Nos. .10 Miscellaneous 5,905							513,48
Tomatoes, for Manufacture 1,400 6.8 9,500 Tons 8.70				1			65,00
Tomatoes, for Market 1,320			1				550,20
Watermelons 1,230 340.0 418,000 Nos. .10 Miscellaneous 5,905						1	83,00
Miscellaneous 5,905 20 Total Truck Crops 54,365 \$ 4,70			1			1	178,2
Total Truck Crops 54,365 \$ 4,70		1,230	340.0	418,000	Nos.	.10	41,80
	Miscellaneous	5,905					266,0
	Total Truck Crops	54,365					\$ 4,766,94
Total All Crops 6,282,310 \$65,39	Total All Crops	6.282.310			-		\$65,393,00

[†]Farm value based upon an annual average of prices received by growers. Obtained by weighting the monthly farm prices by estimates of monthly marketings.

[‡]Pounds.

¹This acreage of millet saved for seed is in addition to the area harvested for hay.

This acreage includes the total acreage of tree, bush and miscellaneous fruits for the state, but the value shown in the last column includes only fruits not separately listed above.

COLORADO CROP ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1932

		PRO	DUCTION		FARM	VALUE†
KIND OF CROP	Acreage	Per Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Corn	1,909,000	7.0	13,363,000	Bu.	\$.28	\$ 3,742,00
Oats for Grain	141,000	24.0	3,384,000	Bu.	.22	744.00
Barley for Grain	439,000	15.5	6,804,000	Bu.	.20	1,361,00
Winter Wheat	487,000	9.0	4,383,000	Bu.	.38	1,665,00
Spring Wheat	193,000	12.0	2,316,000	Bu.	.36	834,00
Rye for Grain	25,000	6.0	150,000	Bu.	.23	34,00
Rye for Pasture	30,000		200,000	Du.	.20	75,00
Dry Beans	178,000	180.0	320,000	100-lb.Bags	2.20	704,00
Potatoes	100,000	110.0	11,000,000	Bu.	.26	2,860,00
Sugar Beets	159,000	11.3	1.790.000	Tons	4.62	8,270,00
Sugar Beet Tops	200,000		1,100,000	10115		398,00
Grain Sorghums	206,000	6.0	1.236.000	Bu.	.16	198.00
Sweet Sorghums	142,000	0.8	114,000	Tons	4.75	542.00
Tame Hay, All Varieties	1,274,000	1.44	1,830,000	Tons	6.35	11,628,00
	366,000	.90	329,000	Tons		
Wild Hay	46,000	200.01			6.00	1,974,00
Broomcorn	54,000		4,600	Tons	53.00	244,00
Field Peas	10,000	12.0	648,000	Bu.	.55	356,000
Alfalfa Seed		2.5	25,000	Bu.	5.50	138,00
Red Clover Seed	2,000	3.0	6,000	Bu.	4.65	28,000
Sweet Clover Seed	3,500	4.5	15,800	Bu.	2.35	37,00
Millet Seed1	19,000	6.0	114,000	Bu.	.35	40,000
Apples			2,294,000	Bu.	.42	963,00
Peaches			1,142,000	Bu.	.42	480,00
Pears			429,000	Bu.	.49	172,00
Cherries			3,825	Tons	52.00	199,00
Grapes			462	Tons	45.00	21,00
Miscellaneous Fruits2	33,600					128,000
Miscellaneous Crops (Excluding Commercial Truck Crops)	17,400					365,000
Total Above Crops	5,834,500					\$38,200,000
Commercial Truck Crops:	-,,					φυσ,200,000
Beans, Snap, for Manufacture	900	2.0	1,800	Tons	\$38.00	\$ 68,000
Beans, Snap, for Market	1.700	120.0	204,000	Bu.	.50	102,000
Cabbage, Early (Domestic)	1,760	10.0	17,600*	Tons	7.50	102,00
Cabbage, Late (Danish)	2,390	11.0	26,300*	Tons	4.00	72,00
Cantaloupes and Honeydew	2,000	11.0	20,000	10113	4.00	12,00
Melons, for Market	7,370	150.0	1.106,000	Crts.	.70	774.00
Cantaloupes and Honeydew						
Melons, for Seed	2,000	250.0	499,000	Lbs.	.22	110.00
Carrots	500	220.0	110,000	Bu.	.35	38,00
Cauliflower	4,480	240.0	1,075,000*	Crts.	.40	360,00
Celery	950	220.0	209,000*	3/3 Crts.	.90	153,00
Cucumbers, for Pickles	480	97.0	47,000	Bu.	.26	12.00
Cucumbers, for Seed	1,600	330.0	530,000	Lbs.	.18	95,000
Lettuce	8,310	100.0	831,000*	Crts.	.50	221,00
Onions	5,670	290.0	1,644,000*	Bu.	.23	338.000
Peas, Green, for Manufacture	2,770	1230.0	3,407,000	Lbs.	.018	61,00
Peas, Green, for Market	11.050	60.0	663.000*	Bu.	.50	276,00
Spinach	700	130.0	91,000*	Bu.	.25	15.00
Tomatoes, for Manufacture	2,300	4.7	10,800	Tons	8.10	87,000
Tomatoes, for Market	1,880	230.0	432,000*	Bu.	.35	125,000
Watermelons	1,230	320.0	394,000	Nos.	.09	35,000
Miscellaneous	6,300					322,000
Total Truck Crops	64,340					\$ 3,366,000

†Farm value based upon an annual average of prices received by growers. Obtained by weighting the monthly farm price by estimates of monthly marketings.

^{*}Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions and excluded in computing total value.

This acreage of millet saved for seed is in addition to the area harvested for hay as shown in the bay table.

This acreage includes the total acreage of tree, bush and miscellaneous fruits for the state, but the value shown in the last column includes only fruits not separately listed above.

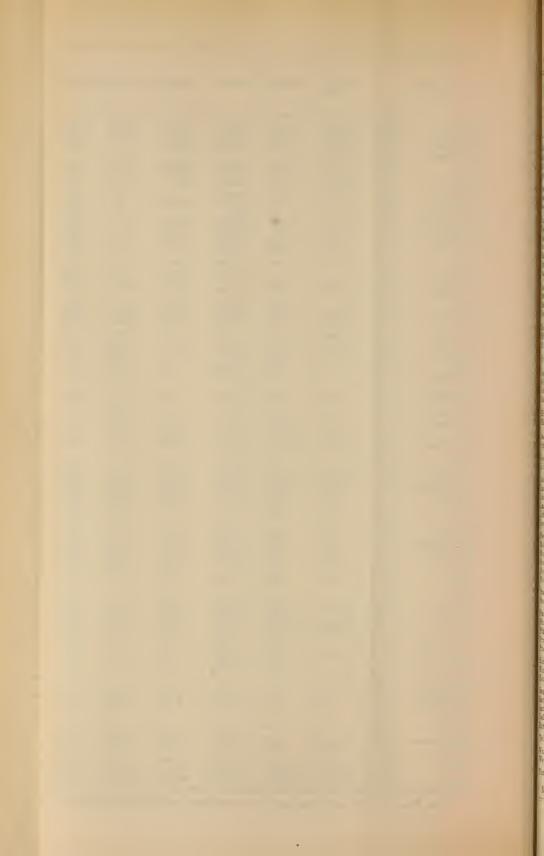
[‡]Pounds.

PER CENT OF HARVESTED AREA DEVOTED TO PRINCIPAL CROPS IN 1933

									_	
COUNTY	Corn	Oats	Barley	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Dry Beans	Pota- toes	All Sor- ghums	Al- falfa	Sugar Beets
Adams	32.51	1.16	9.79	10.68	7.06	11.50	0.13	6.79	7.51	4.94
Alamosa	0.02	4.72	4.67	0.03	5.73		9.74		22.68	2.20
Arapahoe	35.46	1.33	8.69	9.11	4.22	16.39	0.01	6.19	8.25	0.39
Archuleta	3.54	10.88	1.54	0.70	9.01	0.07	1.75		21.69	
Baca	17.18	0.22	4.98	24.63	0.18	1.51	0.002	30.38	0.65	
Bent	23.55	0.39	5.82	2.23	0.43	0.71	0.01	24.16	30.36	5.49
Boulder	13.18	7.14	12.39	2.12	12.41	0.38	0.25	0.02	32.46	10.33
Chaffee	0.08	6.61	10.64	0.16	3.63	0.16	2.10		21.12	
Cheyenne	57.16	0.07	3.00	1.41	0.45	1.12	0.02	30.31	0.36	
Clear Creek	0.10	3.04	6.67	0.07	7.33	0.50	1.86 9.48		0.74 20.33	0.56
Costilla	0.10	4.36	8.00	0.30	7.97	0.42	1.91		13.54	0.15
Crowley	27.08	1.02	1.84	0.12	1.64	14.71	0.01	11.32	21.52	6.17
Custer	3.20	5.98	2.36	1.23	0.53		6.41	0.19	7.80	
Delta Denver	8.71	5.33	2.32	0.52	7.00	0.23	1.78	0.04	44.49	6.20
Dolores	16.92	6.65	1.86	20.03	9.39	27.03	3.90	2.48	2.30	
Douglas	33.02	12.40	2.70	3.85	2.13	4.26	0.24	3.07	15.11	
Eagle	0.03	5.62	1.70	1.46	4.22		4.09		33.04	
Elbert	38.26	3.38	3.20	2.04	4.74	25.63	0.31	7.84	2.64	
El Paso	41.09	4.77	0.42	0.54	1.81	26.11	0.38	4.94	1.74	0.34
Fremont	14.99	6.32	1.14	0.51	0.62	0.33	1.29	0.62	20.03	0.22
Garfield	2.45	3.37	1.87	1.06	7.97	0.20	4.26	0.14	67.40	4.30
Gilpin	0.02	3.88	0.99	0.11	0.65		7.12		0.07	
Grand	0.03	3.22 0.90	0.39	0.11	0.06 0.13		0.30 0.54		2.37 5.75	
Hinsdale							0.12		1.73	
Huerfano	1.91	4.28	5.16			5.92	0.44	3.75	33.99	0.44
Jackson		0.11			0.01		0.06		0.01	
Jefferson	12.38	9.05	6.23	4.72	6.32	0.22	0.69	0.34	30.39	1.41
Kiowa	56.82	0.15	2.51	1.98	0.22	0.23	0.01	33.14	1.29	
Kit Carson	65.89	0.68	9.15	1.39	2.48	0.69	0.08	14.52	0.25	
Lake										
La Plata	5.58	8.91	3.04	1.44	12.83	0.76	1.73	0.26	44.05	
Las Animas	10.19 25.76	4.51 2.62	13.99 3.22	2.23 1.97	6.07 1.30	0.97 21.73	0.39 0.15	1.04 7.71	29.30 16.51	11.38
Lincoln	42.49	0.07	6.35	0.91	5.40	17.74	0.13	15.62	0.21	1.04
Logan	43.29	1.68	11.64	7.13	8.00	1.79	0.43	4.42	6.07	5.84
Mesa	12.64	4.74	1.36	3.99	3.41	6.60	1.94	0.58	60.46	5.99
Mineral							0.12		0.92	
Moffat	4.36	5.09	1.59	6.10	5.30	0.17	1.50	0.36	31.07	
Montezuma	11.55	10.23	3.12	4.05	12.28	11.28	2.93	1.04	35.66	
Montrose	7.22 39.26	6.33 0.79	1.61 6.18	0.78 1.52	12.29 6.37	0.34 8.04	5.60 0.32	0.03 7.69	53.49 9.32	3.87 9.50
Morgan										
OteroOuray	14.52 1.31	2.11 4.87	6.56 3.09	0.41 1.60	0.93 4.21	6.61	0.01 1.10	5.53	23.68 24.75	14.51
	2,02			_,,,,						
Park Phillips	58.48	0.32 3.57	0.04 9.89	13.57	0.06 2.35	0.49	2.92 0.04	4.52	0.02	
Pitkin		9.46	0.51	0.22	4.77		6.46		18.71	
Prowers	19.21	1.02	9.65	8.43	0.50	0.17	0.003	26.93	20.56	4.31
Pueblo	29.42	1.19	1.90	2.40	0.41	17.43	0.02	7.76	15.08	8.76
Rio Blanco		4.98	1.30	3.47	3.21		0.24		42.77	
Rio Grande	0.03	4.08	6.17	0.03	8.65		17.03		9.22	1.58
Routt		11.72	4.45	2.67	5.71		1.01		12.70	
Saguache	0.02	2.74	2.04	0.03	2.49		7.32		9.58	0.16
San Juan San Miguel	3.72	2.48	3.95	2.94	9.37	0.85	2.40	0.12	29.73	
Sedgwick	52.46	5.74	11.28	6.25	2.12	0.09	0.60	0.36	4.09	4.57
Summit		1.60	0.85	0.32	0.11		0.43		0.43	
Teller	0.30	2.92	0.52	0.07	0.22		10.90	}	1.27	
Washington	54.17	0.78	10.35	2.54	5.97	3.69	0.05	9.13	0.63	0.55
Weld	21.93	2.19	12.48	4.51	7.57	9.18	2.74	3.85	13.38	12.00
Yuma	68.94	0.72	5.86	4.59	1.30	0.63	0.06	9.57	0.34	
State	31.89	2.58	6.84	4.26	4.46	5.49	1.38	7.86	11.35	3.36

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF ALL CROPS, 1933

	Corn	Onta	Reriev	Wheet	All Rye	Dry	Potatoes	Sugar	Sor-	Hay	Broom-	Field	Fruit	Snap Beans for	CA	ABBAGE		CANTA	ALOUPES A. DEW MELO	ONS	Caull-	Valar.	cuc	CUMBERS				PEAS	GREEN	-	TOMA	TOES		A 31		
COUNTY	Corn	Oats	Barrey	Wheat		Beans		Beets	ghums		corn	Peas		Market D		Late Danish)	l'otal .	For Market	For Seed	Total	lower	Celery		For Seed	Total	Lettuce 0	1		for 'ro	tal Fo			Water- melons	Ornet	Total Harvested Acreage	COUNTY
Adams. Alamosa. Alamosa. Arapahoe Archuleta. Baca. Bent. Boulder Chaffee. Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos. Costilia. Crowley Custer Delta. Denver Dolores. Douglas. Eagle. Elbert. El Paso. Fremont Garfield. Glipin. Grand. Ounnison Hinsdale. Huerfano. Jackson. Jefferson Kiowa. Kit Carson Lake. La Plata. Larlmer. Las Animas. Lincoln. Logan. Mosa. Mineral. Moffat. Montezuma. Mon	54,540 100 38,090 1,060 39,140 17,030 11,150 100 71,180 100 9,250 990 5,210 1,910 17,850 1,910 17,850 1,910 1,910 17,850 1,610 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1,850 1,850 1,850 1,850 1,90	16,430 2,910 9,330 460 11,340 4,210 10,480 1,320 3,740 4,770 3,250 630 730 1,390 210 1,460 6,880 730 310 1,230 360 210 1,760 2,760 29,410 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,760 1,920 1,110 4,300 5,100 6,240 1,700 1,360 1,300 1,700 1,360 1,300	29,760 3,590 14,320 2,910 56,500 1,920 12,290 2,310 5,290 3,360 660 660 660 6,500 1,920 3,320 1,710 10,570 4,110 310 6,950 110 2,410 12,420 11,050 12,420 11,050 12,420 11,050 11	480 450 450 10 180 40 20 10 30 20 210 10 2470 2,650 40 40 20 70 20 20 1,080 60 119 480 4,610 70 2,200 3,030 140 2,100 1,000 1,	17,610 20 3,440 320 20 1,390 170 5,020 1,390 2,300 2,300 2,300 45,800 90 130 2,020 250 2,230 410 1,290 1,301 1,301 1	200 6,075 755 756 210 260 25 6,775 7755 7755 1,980 1,030 660 660 660 670 350 2805 110 110 295 150 60 290 10 250 10 250 10 250 10 250 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	\$,290 1,370 490 3,970 7,100 3,970 7,100 3,71	11,390 6,650 6,650 17,470 20 37,750 38,70 60 25 280 1,660 16,860 8,670 170 96 1,280 1,40 36,380 46,680 140 36,380 46,680 170 170 96 1,280 1,40 36,390 4,300 15,970 310 170 640 27,300 15,970 310 170 640 39,960 7,310 170 640 39,960 7,310 170 640 430,900 430,900 430,900	19,620 39,830 18,280 21,680 3,540 22,510 32,830 7,830 7,150 1,300 40,750 11,470 8,920 22,230 30,030 11,180 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,390 17,970 24,430 18,090 47,500 36,550 47,500 37,700 48,900 41,660 41,670	1,250 110 920	100 4,510 10 20 120 910 7,110 15,440 60 80 80 50 20 160 20 60 30 50 20 160 30 50 20 160 20 17,180 7,090 210 440 55,000	230 5 145 60 75 105 530 155 530 155 50 315 60 10 90 10 90 10 120 120 120 120 120 1270 1270 1270	180 180 10 15 10 340 15 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 16 16 17 18	320 15 80 10 55 5 5 10 30 6 6 6 10 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	260 10 35 5 60 5 70 5 5 5 5 90 6 90 10 20 10 15 10 15 10 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	580 26 115 6 140 10 170 5 10 170 5 5 150 45 45 45 445 30 20 445 31 445 3460	180 1,230 20 2,250 20 30 5 120 15 10 3,220 80 1,440 160 8820	30	180 5 1,230 20 2,255 45 240 30 5 150 15 15 10 4,505 80 1,710 170 1170	190 85 5 15 15 120 1,650 120 140 10 675 200 10 3,140	300 10 5 5 90 10 280 10 15 10 220 10	130	200 200 25 35 630 1,060	130 	1,300	40	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	920	180 120 5 10 470 5 470 10 100 1,300 10 1470 100	15	30	10	770 406 406 406 70 250 1,850 600 1,850 600 1,850 600 1,850 600 1,850 600 1,850 600 1,850 600 1,850 600 1,850 600 1,850 600 1,850 600 1,950 600 1,950 600 1,950 600 1,950 600 1,950 600 1,950 1,950 600 1,950	227,740 72,255 82,995 12,495 124,495 13,45 13,45 13,45 13,45 13,910 69,845 11,285 64,065 215,080 125,718 27,210 65,856 1,516 36,370 64,420 4,045 34,100 94,110 41,850 19,725 321,365 8,355 53,635 13,446 78,390 69,40 4,335 46,570 358,900 4,335 46,570 231,760 79,135 16,850 174,700 358,900 69,40 4,335 46,570 231,760 79,135 16,850 174,700 358,900 69,40 4,335 46,570 231,760 79,135 16,850 174,700 174,901 175,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 176,850 177,701 177,70	Washington Weld Yuma



PERCENTAGE OF CROPS GROWN WITH AND WITHOUT IRRIGATION, 1933

	CO	RN	OA	TS	BAR	LEY	POTA	TOES	DRY B	EANS
COUNTY	% Irri- gated	% Non- Irri- gated	% Irri- gated	% Non- Irri- gated	% lrri- gated	% Non- Irri- gated	% Irri- gated	% Non- Irri- gated	% Irri- gated	% Non- Irri- gated
Adams	7.2	92.8	75.0	25.0	25.0	75.0	95.8	4.2	4.0	96.0
Alamosa	100.0 5.1	94.9	100.0 44.0	56.0	100.0 12.0	88.0	100.0 60.0	40.0	1.0	99.0
Archuleta	30.2	69.8	21.8	78.2	21.0	79.0	50.0	50.0		100.0
BacaBent	1.9 52.7	98.1 47.3	10.0 94.4	90.0 5.6	2.0 95.0	98.0 5.0	100.0	100.0	20.0	100.0
Boulder	86.2	13.8	96.0	4.0	91.2	8.8	80.0	20.0	45.0	55.0
Chaffee	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	.6	100.0		100.0	
Cheyenne Clear Creek	100.0	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0 100.0		100.0
Conejos Costilla	100.0 100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0 100.0		100.0 100.0	
Crowley	60.0	40.0	100.0		99.5	.5		100.0	20.0	80.0
Custer	8.1	91.9	33.2	66.8	40.7	59.3	10.3	89.7		
Delta Denver	95.0	5.0	99.0	1.0	100.0		100.0		100.0	
Dolores	3.5	100.0 96.5	3.7	100.0 96.3		100.0	2.0	100.0		100.0
Douglas	100.0	50.5	96.3	3.7	87.0	100.0	99.0	98.0		100.0
Eagle Elbert		100.0		100.0	.2	99.8		100.0		100.0
El Paso	2.5	97.5	1.5	98.5	18.0	82.0		100.0	1.0	99.0
Fremont	65.0	35.0	40.0	60.0	62.8	37.2	15.0	85.0	34.3	65.7
Garfield	90.1	9.9	97.0	$\frac{3.0}{100.0}$	91.0	9.0 100.0	97.0	3.0 100.0	100.0	
Grand	100.0		95.8 20.0	4.2 80.0	75.0 65.0	25.0 35.0	40.0 73.3	60.0 26.7		
Gunnison Hinsdale			20.0	80.0	05.0	00.0	100.0	20.1		
Huerfano	14.9	85.1	40.0	60.0	50.0	50.0	20.0	80.0	5.0	95.0
Jackson	C	94 (40.0	60.0	52.3	47.7	10.0	90.0	100.0	
Jefferson	65.4	34.6 100.0	60.0	100.0	75.0	25.0 100.0	15.0	85.0 100.0	100.0	100.0
Kit Carson	.1	99.9		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0
Lake La Pita	37.1	62.9	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	95.0	5.0	20.0	80.0
Larimer	62.9	37.1	81.3	18.7	90.0	10.0	90.3	9.7	41.7	58.3
Las Animas Lincoln	13.6	86.4 99.9	35.0	65.0 100.0	21.7	78.3 100.0	20.0	80.0 100.0	19.9	80.1
Logan	6.0	94.0	36.0	64.0	22.0	78.0	45.0	55.0	13.5	86.5
Mesa Mineral	85.7	14.3	94.0	6.0	98.6	1.4	83.1 100.0	16.9	86.2	13.8
Moffat	.5 25.9	99.5	14.0	86.0	11.0 60.0	89.0 40.0	12.8	87.2		100.0
Montezuma Montrose	93.9	74.1 6.1	78.0 95.0	22.0 5.0	92.0	8.0	48.3 100.0	51.7	14.0 100.0	86.0
Morgan	13.5	86.5	70.2	29.8	47.4	52.6	98.0	2.0	11.7	88.3
Otero	92.1 160.0	7.9	98.1 80.0	1.9 20.0	96.6 25.0	3.4 65.0	100.0 65.1	34.9	93.8	6.2
Park		100.0		100.0 100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0
Phillips			100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Prowers	53.5 43.4	46.5 56.6	65.0 50.0	35.0 50.0	35.6 70.0	64.4 30.0	100.0	100.0	32.0 21.3	68.0
Rio Blanco			73.0	27.0	23.0	77.0	90.0	10.0		
Rio Grande Routt	100.0		100.0 1.0	99.0	100.0	97.0	100.0 20.0	80.0		
Saguache	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0			
San Juan San Miguel	20.8	79.2	48.6	51.4	38.1	61.9	30.0	70.0		100.0
Sedgwick	5.0	95.0	20.0	80.0	9.0	91.0	74.5	25.5		100.0
Summit		100.0	31.0	69.0 100.0	11.0	89.0 100.0		100.0		
Washington	.5	99.5	4.0	96.0	1.3	98.7	5.0	95.0		100.0
Weld	22.3	77.7	74.0	26.0	57.0	43.0	93.8	6.2	28.2	71.8
Yuma	.1	99.9		100.0	.1	99.9	6.6	93.4		100.0
State	8.4	91.6	50.1	49.9	33 8	66.2	84.0	16.0	11.7	1 883

AVERAGE YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS PER ACRE FOR FIVE YEARS ENDING WITH 1933

		D. 1		ma	212			
	CO	RN	OA	TS	BAR	LEY	WINTER	WHEAT
COUNTY	Irrigated	Non- Irrigated	Irrigated	irrigated		Non- Irrigated	Irrigated	Non- Irrigated
	(Bu.)	(Bu.)	(Bu.)	(Bu.)	(Bu.)	(Bu.)	(Bu.)	(Bu.)
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe	29.80	9.80	37.80 32.60 36.00	11.80	33.40 27.20 33.40	9.60	21.86 24.64 23.50	7.12
Archuleta	27.20	14.00	36.00	20.80	30.40	15.60	15.60	7.80
Baca Bent Boulder	25.00 29.40 31.20	10.20 9.60 11.60	23.80 40.00 41.20	11.00 9.40 15.00	14.80 33.80 34.60	8.20 10.80 12.80	3.60 28.30 24.96	8.00 5.62 8.26
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek		10.40	33.60	2.60 9.60 19.00	26.40	5.60 8.60	20.00	3.60 6.52
Conejos Costilla Crowley	26.00 28.80 24.60	9.20	38.60 39.20 32.00	1.80	31.00 28.00 28.40	4.20	26.60 26.78 16.74	1.40
Custer	29.00	12.80	33.00	15.00	27.00	12.00	25.42	10.06
Delta Denver Dolores	37.80	12.80	41.60	15.80	36.40	15.60	5.00	9.36
Douglas	27.60	12.20	34.00	13.80	12.40	11.20	17.40	8.52
Eagle Elbert El Paso	30.80 28.75 27.20	10.60 11.00	43.20 34.60	22.20 12.60 13.20	37.00 4.80 29.60	21.00 8.00 9.20	27.24 8.20 23.90	11.98 5.60 7.30
Fremont	33.40	13.60	36.20	15.60	27.20	12.00	24.66	8.96
Garfield	34.00	14.00	44.40	20.40	33.60	18.00	30.76	12.14
Grand Gunnison			36.20 35.60	19.80 10.80 19.20	34.20 30.40	12.00 9.00 16.40	24.02 8.60	13.80
Hinsdale Huerfano	24.40	11.00	23.00 38.20	9.00 16.20	30.20	13.20	18.98	7.98
Jackson Jefferson	26.40	11.00	34.80 36.40	19.40 15.40	20.20 29.40	12.20	25.26	10.02
Kiowa Kit Carson	26.00	10.00 10.00	5.40	9.40 10.80	6.60 10.00	8.00 8.40	4.80	7.04 6.48
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	24.80 29.00 30.20 24.40	13.60 10.80 9.60 9.40 12.00	39.40 41.60 33.60 38.20	19.60 16.60 11.00 9.00 12.20	32.40 39.60 30.00 16.20 31.40	17.20 12.40 8.40 6.00 10.20	22.60 26.70 23.46	10.46 10.62 7.52 4.72 7.30
Mesa		12.60	41.60	19.80	34.20	16.20	28.74	12.12
Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose	28.40	14.20 13.80 13.60	36.20 36.80 39.40	22.00 19.00 19.00	35.20 29.20 33.60	19.40 15.00 13.20	24.40 23.24 30.92	13.08 11.96 13.40
Morgan		10.80	40.60	11.40	36.40	10.20	22.16	6.96
Otero	32.20	11.20	41.40 41.40	9.80 21.40	34.00 27.60	7.60 13.40	28.10 21.80	7.64 12.86
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers	24.80	13.20	40.60 40.60	17.40 13.40 12.00	31.00 31.20	14.40 10.40 8.60	22.36 25.70	7.72 4.00 7.64
PuebloRio Blanco		9.60	36.80 44.00	11.60 22.40	33.20 33.80	10.20	26.34	8.42 14.82
Rio Grande			30.40 40.40	23.40	25.60 33.60	21.40	26.80 20.80	19.02
Saguache San Juan			30.20		23.40		25.80	
San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	31.20 32.00	13.60 12.60	41.40 40.40 36.20	20.80 14.00 10.20	28.60 33.40 29.80	15.40 11.80 7.40	20.60 24.94 15.20	12.94 8.70 4.60
Teller	1	13.80		18.60		13.60		8.00
Washington	29.40	12.20	37.20	10.00	31.20	8.60	24.12	6.10
Weld		10.00	39.00	11.20	37.80	9.00	25.52	8.28
Yuma	_	12.60	8.20 38.42	13.40	34.43	9.47	25.48	7.58
Julie	30.01	11.10	00.42	14.33	04.40	3.41	20.48	1.00

AVERAGE YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS PER ACRE FOR FIVE YEARS ENDING WITH 1933—Continued

	SPRING	WHEAT	DRY E	EANS	POTA	TOES		
COUNTY	Irrigated	Non- Irrigated	Irrigated	Non- Irrigated	Irrigated	Non- Irrigated	Sugar Beets	Rye for Grain
	(Bu.)	(Bu.)	(Lbs.)	(Lbs.)	(Bu.)	(Bu.)	(Tons)	(Bu.)
AdamsAlamosa	21.66 19.46	5.00	708.40 455.00	271.40	126.00 146.00	57.60	12.36 6.62	7.40 5.40
Arapahoe	20.12 22.70	4.94 11.50	662.40 344.00	293.40 329.60	120.60 94.80	40.80 79.00	11.02	8.80
Baca Bent Boulder	18.60 22.08	6.24 7.24 7.68	102.00 641.00 687.40	229.80 213.00 255.00	60.40 131.00	58.00 31.00 31.00	10.74 12.08	6.60 9.60
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek	18.82	4.34	558.00	223.20	100.20 36.00	53.60 58.80	.80	1.40 5.80
Conejos Costilla	18.00 20.62		770.00 676.60		144.80 126.80		7.20 2.60	9.00 4.60
Crowley	18.18 19.40	2.48 8.32	586.40	225.60	134.80	59.20 83.80	8.20	10.80 8.80
Delta	23.30	9.00 8.84	827.60	165.00 368.40	166.80	16.20 77.20	11.56	6.40 7.80
Dolores Douglas	19.40	5.82	150.00	313.20	45.00	60.00		8.40
Eagle Elbert El Paso	28.92 5.20 19.18	11.46 4.48 5.36	655.20	318.40 317.40	212.00 16.00	68.80 49.20 55.00	9.78	3.40 6.80 6.40
Fremont	20.14	5.98	653.60	207.00	53.00	68.20	4.92	11.20
Garfield	23.58	10.92 5.80	755.20	66.80 52.00	191.20	81.60 64.20	12.32	13.80
Gilpin Grand Gunnison	12.20 24.20	12.24		52.00	99.20 129.20	36.00 68.40		2.00 12.00 11.00
Hinsdale Huerfano	16.46	5.10	574.80	270.00	138.40 115.40	72.60	8.80	8.00
Jackson Jefferson	21.26	3.60 7.84	651.20	24.00	76.00 130.80	90.80 74.80	10.90	6.40 8.20
Kiowa Kit Carson	4.80 5.00	4.70 4.34	116.00	207.40 222.00	23.00	35.40 49.40		7.80 5.80
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	21.94	10.36 7.04 6.04 3.50 6.00	635.80 728.20 812.60 650.40	345.40 306.40 243.20 230.00 304.20	138.00 139.40 111.60	81.60 63.80 55.20 50.60 66.60	12.24 10.14 11.66	10.40 7.80 8.60 5.40 7.40
Mesa	20.44	10.12	1086.60	343.00	153.60	73.60	10.08	14.00
Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose	23.64 20.36 24.98	8.80 10.28 11.40	758.80 901.40	331.80 371.20 225.00	136.20 139.00 138.20 191.40	78.60 79.60 68.00	10.12	9.00 11.60 15.20
MorganOtero	21.64 21.18	5.28 6.30	721.00 788.80	299.20 251.00	156.80 77.00	70.60 23.00	12.98 11.16	7.60 12.60
Ouray Park	24.20	9.40	195.80	138.00	152.40	81.80 66.00		
Phillips Pitkin Prowers		4.68 2.80 6.44	686.60	288.00	176.00 58.80	70.00	9.50	7.20 10.20 10.40
Pueblo	22.28	6.42	755.60	244.00		59.40	11.92	11.80
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	18.46	12.92	462.00		114.40 162.60 150.60	96.40 91.40	6.58	10.20 3.60 13.20
Saguache	17.24		449.60		147.20		3.32	4.80
San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	23.34 21.04	10.90 6.46 5.60	350.80	312.00 293.80	152.20 131.40 69.20	82.20 63.00 61.00	11.54	13.20 7.20 10.20
Teller	10.60	5.40			09.20	84.80		11.40
Washington	12.80	4.26	369.20	268.20	122.80	60.80	13.20	5.60
Weld	22.64	5.46	827.00	293.20	140.40	62.60	13.18	7.00 6.60
Yuma	11.60	4.72	142.80	273.00	113.60	63.20	2.92	
State	22.16	5.48	814.02	285.18	154.49	72.63	12.24	7.20

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CORN, 1933

	I	RRIGATE	ED	NO	N-IRRIG	ATED	тот	TAL
COUNTY	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Production Bushels
Adams	3,930	30	117,900	50,610	9	455,490	54,540	573,390
Alamosa	1,940	26 28	260 54,320	36,150	10	361,500	38,090	260 415,820
Archuleta	320	22	7,040	740	13	9,620	1,069	16,660
Bent	750 8,970	17 32	12,750 287,040	38,390 8,069	5 6	191,950 48,360	39,140 17,030	204,700 335,400
Boulder	9,610	33	307,520	1,540	9	13,860	11,150	321,380
Chaffee	10	27	270	71 100		700 000	10	270
Cheyenne Clear Creek	10	21	210	71,180	11	782,980	71,180 10	782,980 210
Conejos Costilla	70 40	24 25	1,680 1,000				70 40	1,680 1,000
Crowley	5,560 80	22 21	122,320 1,680	3,700 910	7 8	25,900 7,280	9,260 990	148,220 8,960
Delta	4,950	34	168,300	260	15	3,900	5,210	172,200
Denver								
Dolores	620	28	17,360	1,910 17,230	11 12	21,010 206,760	1,910 17,850	21,010 224,120
EagleElbert	10	30	300				10	300
El Paso	1,780	26	46,280	82,280 69,300	11 13	905,080 900,900	82,280 71,080	905,080 947,180
Fremont	2,650	27	71,550	1,430	12	17,160	4,080	88,710
Garfield	1,450	29	42,050	160	13	2,080	1,610	44,130
Grand	10	26	260				10	260
Gunnison								
Hinsdale Huerfano	970	18	17,460	5,540	9	49,860	6,510	67,320
Jackson	3,380	25	84,500	1,730	11	19,690	5,170	104,190
Kiowa Kit Carson	120	20	2,400	62,370 211,730	9 9	561,330 1,905,570	62,370 211,850	561,330 1,907,970
La Plata	1,110	20	22,200	1,880	12	22,560	2,990	44,760
Larimer	8,530	26 20	221,780 55,000	5,040 17,440	8 9	40,320 156,960	13,570 20,190	262,100 211,960
Las Animas Lincoln	2,750 70	19	1,330	74,210	8	593,680	74,280	595,010
Logan	9,380	24	225,120	146,910	8	1,175,280	156,290 6,780	1,400,400 209,180
Mesa	5,810	34	197,540	970		11,640		
Moffat Montezuma	10 1,840	26	260 40,480	2,020 5,260	11 12	22,220 63,120	2,030 7,100	22,480 103,600
Montrose	5,710	35	199,850 418,200	370 78,570	14	5,180 707,130	6,080 90,870	205,030
Morgan Otero	12,300 10,400	34	322,400	890	8	7,120	11,290	329,520
Ouray	220	29	6,380				220	6,380
Park Phillips				118,150	9	1,063,350	118,150	1,063,350
Pitkin		21	320,250	13,250	-7	92,750	28,500	413,000
Prowers	15,250 12,010	27	324,270	15,690	8	125,520	27,700	449,790
Rio Blanco Rio Grande	30	28	840				30	840
Routt	20	26	520				20	520
San Juan					13	4,940	480	7,240
San Miguel Sedgwick	100 2,970	23 32	2,300 95,040	380 56,510	10	565,100	59,480	660,140
Summit				40	14	560	40	560
Teller	1,060	30	31,800	211,390	14	2,113,900	212,450	2,145,700
Washington Weld	31,800	26	826,800	110,620	9	995,580	142,420	1,822.380
Yuma	300	26	7,800	310,220	10	3,102.200	310,520	3.110,000
State	168,910		4,684,610	1,835,090		17,359.390	2.004,000	22,044,000

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF OATS, 1933

	. 1	RRIGATI	ED	NO	N-IRRIGA	TED	TO	TAL
COUNTY	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Production Bushels
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe	1,460 2,940 630	36 35 38	52,560 102,900 23,940	490	9	4,410 8,800	1,950 2,940 1,430	56,970 102,900 32,740
Archuleta	710	33	23,430	2,550	26	66,300	3,260	89,730
Baca Bent Boulder	50 260 5,800	33 46 45	1,650 11,960 261,000	440 20 240	11 12 13	4,840 240 3,120	490 280 6,040	6,490 12,200 264,120
Chaffee	820	35	28,700		7		820	28,700
Cheyenne Clear Creek				90 10	22	630 220	90 10	630 220
Conejos Costilla	2,170 1,770	37 39	80,290 69,030				2,170 1,770	80,290 69,030
Crowley Custer	350 610	33 34	11,550 20,740	1,240	12	14,880	350 1,850	11,550 35,620
Delta	3,160	35	110,600	30	15	450	3,190	111,050
Denver Dolores				750	21	15,750	750	15,750
Douglas	250	38	9,500	6,450	14	90,300	6,700	99,800
EagleElbert	1,630	43	70,090	60 7,260	23 15	1,380 108,900	1,690 7,260	71,470 108,900
El Paso	130	33	4,290	8,240	14	115,360	8,370	119,650
Fremont	690	35	24,150	1,030	13	13,390	1,720	37,540
Garfield Gilpin	2,150	40	86,000	70 60	23 20	1,610 1,200	2,220 60	87,610 1,200
Grand Gunnison	1,120	35 35	39,200 3,500	50 390	21 20	1,050 7,800	1,170 490	40,250 11,300
Hinsdale Huerfano	580	37	21,460	880	15	13,200	1,460	34,660
Jackson Jefferson	40 2,270	31 37	1,240 83,990	60 1,510	22 15	1,320 22,650	100 3,780	2.560 106,640
Kiowa Kit Carson				170 2,180	7 7	1,190 15,260	170 2,180	1,190 15,260
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln	3,580 4,890 720	37 40 39	132,460 195,600 28,080	1,200 1,120 1,330 120	22 14 11 7	26,400 15,680 14,630 840	4,780 6,010 2,050 120	158,860 211,280 42,710 840
Logan	2,180	34	74,120	3,880	9	34,920	6,060	109,040
Mesa	2,390	38	90,820	150	21	3,150	2,540	93,970
Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	330 4,910 5,060 1,290	42 33 38 35	13,860 162,030 192,280 45,150	2,040 1,380 270 550	16 18 21 10	32,640 24,840 5,670 5,500	2,370 6,290 5,330 1,840	46,500 186,870 197,950 50,650
Otero Ouray	1,610 660	43 41	69,230 27,060	30 160	11 24	330 3,840	1,640 820	69,560 30,900
Park				150	18	2,700	150	2,700
Phillips	1,290	42	54,180	7,210	7	50,470	7,210 1,290	50,470 54,180
Prowers Pueblo	990 560	45 37	44,550 20,720	530 560	11 10	5,830 5,600	1,520 1,120	50,380 26,320
Rio Blanco	1,790	39	69,810	660	20	13,200	2.450	83,010
Rio Grande Routt	4,130 90	34 36	140,420 3,240	8,640	22	190,080	4,130 8,730	140,420 193,320
Saguache	2,920	36	105,120				2,920	105,120
San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	160 1,300	39 32	6,240 41,600	160 5,210	21	3,360 46,890	320 6.510	9,600 88,490
Summit	50	. 34	1,700	100 390	19	1,900 6,630	150	3,600
Washington	120	37	1,440	2,940	7	20.580	390 3,060	6,630 25,020
Weld	10,510	36	378,360	3,690	7	25,830	14,200	404,190
Yuma		==		3,240	10	32,400	3.240	32,400
State	81,220		3,042,840	80,780		1.088,160	162,000	4.131,000

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF BARLEY, 1933

	1	RRIGATI	ED	NO	N-IRRIGA	TED ·	тот	ral
COLLAND			D 1 4					
COUNTY	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Production Bushels
Adams	4,110	33	135,630	12,320	8	98,560	16,430	234,190
Alamosa	2,910 1,120	30 39	87,300 43,680	8,210	11	90,310	2,910 9,330	87,300 133,990
Archuleta	100	32	3,200	360	21	7,560	460	10,760
Baca	230	24	5,520	11,110	5	55,550	11,340	61,070
BentBoulder	4,050 9,420	35 32	141,750 301,440	160 1,060	13 13	2,080 13,780	4,210 10,480	143,830 315,220
Chaffee	1,320	24	31,680				1,320	31,680
Cheyenne				3,740	5	18,700	3,740	18,700
Conejos Costilla	4,770 3,250	32	152,640 97,500				4,770 3,250	152,640 97,500
Crowley	630	28	17,640				630	17,640
Custer	290	36	10,440	440	14	6,160	730	16,600
Delta Denver	1,390	35	48,650				1,390	48,650
Dolores Douglas				210 1,460	21 8	4,410 11,680	210 1,460	4,410 11,680
Eagle	450	44	19,800	60	30	1,800	510	21,600
Elbert	20	24	480	6,860	10	68,600	6,880	69,080
El Paso	100	31	3,100	630	11	6,930	730	10,030
Fremont	190	31	5,890	120	18	2,160	310	8,050
Garfield	1,120	30	33,600	110	21	2,310	1,230	35,910
Grand Gunnison	300 140	29 34	8,700 4,760	60 70	14 13	840 910	360 210	9,540
Hinsdale	140	34	4,100	10	13	310	210	5,670
Huerfano	880	30	26,400	880	13	11,440	1,760	37,840
Jackson	1,950	28	54,600	650	15	9,750	2,600	64,350
Kiowa				2,760	7	19,320	2,760	19,320
Kit Carson				29,410	5	147,050	29,410	147,050
LakeLa Plata	1,220	31	37,820	410	21	8,610	1,630	46,430
Larimer Las Animas	16,970 530	37	627,890 16,430	1,660 1,990	11 6	18,260 11,940	18,630 2,520	646,150 28,370
Lincoln				11,110	6	66,660	11,110	66,660
Logan	9,240 720	27 32	249,480	32,770	7 20	229,390	42,010 730	478,870 23,240
Mesa Mineral								
Moffat	1,150	37 29	2,960 33,350	660 770	26 14	17,160 10,780	740 1,920	20,120 44,130
Montrose	1,250	31	38,750	110	21	2,310	1,360	41,060
Morgan	6,780	33	223,740 193,830	7,520 130	7	52,640 1,690	14,300 5,100	276,380 195,520
OteroOuray	4,970 180	24	4,320	340	16	5,440	520	9,760
Park				20	10	200	20	200
Phillips	70	29	2,030	19,980	5	99,900	19,980	99,900 2,030
Prowers Pueblo	5,450 1,250	33 34	179,850 42,500	8,870 540	6 16	53,220 8,640	14,320 1,790	233,070 51,140
Rio Blanco	1,250	24	3,600	490	22	10,780	640	14,380
Rio Grande	6,240	33	205,920				6,240	205,920
Routt	120 2,170	30	3,600 65,100	3,190	22	70,180	3,310 2,170	73,780 65,100
San Juan								
San Miguel Sedgwick	190 1,250	25 32	4,750 40,000	320 11,540	21	6,720 69,240	510 12,790	11,470 109,240
Summit	10	28	280	70	13	910	80	1,190
Teller				70	13	910	70	910
Washington Weld	530 46,180	28 36	14,840 1,662,480	40,070 34,840	6 7	240,420 243,880	40,600 81,020	255,260 1,906,360
Yuma	30	28	840	26,370	6	158,220	26,400	159,060
State	145,470		4,911,800	284,530		1,968,200	430,000	6,880,000
	1	1						

WHEAT ACREAGE, 1933

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF | PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT PRODUCTION, 1933

	****	EAI ACI					oction,	2000
COUNTY	Spring Wheat % Total Wheat Acreage	Winter Wheat % Total Wheat Acreage	Irrigated Wheat % Total Wheat Acreage	Non- Irrigated Wheat % Total Wheat Acreage	Spring Wheat % Total Wheat Prod.	Winter Wheat % Total Wheat Prod.	Irrigated Wheat % Total Wheat Prod.	Non- Irrigated Wheat % Total Wheat
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	39.8 99.4 31.6 92.8	60.2 .6 68.4 7.2	26.9 100.0 8.5 43.3	73.1 91.5 56.7	43.8 99.4 27.5 93.7	56.2 .6 72.5 6.3	51.5 100.0 21.6 58.2	48.5 -78.4 41.8
Baca Bent Boulder	.7 16.1 85.4	99.3 83.9 14.6	.5 85.4 93.6	99.5 14.6 6.4	.4 10.2 86.7	99.6 89.8 13.3	1.8 97.1 97.7	98.2 2.9 2.3
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek	95.7 24.2	4.3 75.8	100.0	100.0	96.2 15.5	3.8 84.5	100.0	100.0
Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	99.1 96.4 93.3 32.1	.9 3.6 6.7 67.9	100.0 100.0 60.0 44.6	40.0 55.4	98.7 96.1 96.2 36.7	1.3 3.9 3.8 63.3	100.0 100.0 82.7 66.2	17.3
Delta Denver Dolores	93.1	6.9	97.1	100.0	91.7	8.3 70.6	98.3	1.7
Eagle Elbert	35.6 74.3 69.9	25.7 30.1	87.1	98.1 12.9 100.0 97.6	23.4 80.3 56.4	76.6 19.7 43.6	3.8 94.0	96.2 6.0 100.0
El Paso	77.1 54.8	22.9 45.2	2.4 87.1	12.9	69.5 55.0	30.5 45.0	5.7 94.7	94.3
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	88.2 100.0 33.3 63.6	11.8 66.7 36.4	81.9 83.3 18.2	18.1 100.0 16.7 81.8	88.7 100.0 40.6 61.8	11.3 59.4 38.2	91.2 88.0 33.1	8.8 100.0 12.0 66.9
Hinsdale								
Jackson Jefferson	100.0 57.3	42.7	78.5	100.0 21.5	100.0 59.3	40.7	89.4	100.0 10.6
Kiowa Kit Carson	10.0 64.1	90.0 35.9		100.0 100.0	7.3 43.3	92.7 56.7		100.0
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	89.9 73.1 39.8 85.6 52.9	10.1 26.9 60.2 14.4 47.1	80.3 66.5 14.8 	19.7 33.5 85.2 100.0 97.9	90.6 80.2 48.8 74.8 46.7	9.4 19.8 51.2 25.2 53.3	88.9 86.6 42.5	11.1 13.4 57.5 100.0 94.4
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma	46.1 46.5 75.2	53.9 53.5 24.8	73.8 4.7 47.3	26.2 95.3 52.7	45.5 33.5 78.9	54.5 66.5 21.1	85.3 10.6 61.1	14.7 89.4 38.9
Montrose Morgan	94.0 80.8	6.0	94.6	5.7 96.2	93.3 76.2	6.7 23.8	97.1 12.7	2.9 87.3
Otero	69.2 72.4	30.8 27.6	92.3 52.0	7.7 48.0	69.4 79.2	30.6 20.8	97.8 71.3	2.2 28.7
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	100.0 14.8 95.6 5.6 14.7	85.2 4.4 94.4 85.3	100.0 9.1 16.6	100.0 100.0 90.9 83.4	100.0 9.0 95.0 5.0 18.1	91.0 5.0 95.0 81.9	100.0 35.1 34.5	100.0 100.0 65.0 65.5
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	48.0 99.7 68.1	52.0 .3 31.9	18.8 100.0 .6	81.2 99.4	46.2 99.5 53.8	53.8 .5 46.2	29.8 100.0 1.0	70.2
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	98.9 76.1 25.3 25.0	1.1 23.9 74.7 75.0	100.0 66.0 5.3	34.0 94.7 100.0	98.7 79.4 24.2 23.3	1.3 20.6 75.8 76.7	100.0 75.8 14.5	24.2 85.5 100.0
Teller	75.0 70.1	25.0 29.9	.3	100.0 99.7	78.6 56.7	21.4 43.3	1.4	100.0
WeldYuma	62.7	37.3 77.9	33.6	66.4 98.8	61.7	38.3 88.3	64.2	35.8 95.8
State	51.1	48.9	23.8	76.2	59.2	40.8	53.2	46.8

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF WINTER WHEAT, 1933

	1	IRRIGATI	ED	NOI	N-IRRIGA	TED	TOTAL		
COUNTY	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Production Bushels	
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	2,690 20 590 20	24 24 26 26	64,560 480 15,340 520	15,230 9,200 190	8 9 13	121,840 82,800 2,470	17,920 20 9,790 210	186,400 480 98,140 2,990	
Baca Bent Boulder	280 1,450 1,320	18 33 27	5,040 47,850 35,640	55,820 160 470	5 6 10	279,100 960 4,700	56,100 1,610 1,790	284,140 48,810 40,340	
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek	20	23	460	1,750	7	12,250	20 1,7 5 0	460 12,250	
Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	50 120 110	29 26 	1,450 3,120 2,640	40 270	 - - 7 9	280 2,430	50 120 40 380	1,450 3,120 280 5,070	
Delta Denver Dolores	310	29	8,990	2,260	 9	20,340	310	8,990 20,340	
Douglas	40 260	21	7,800	2,040 180	11	22,440 2,880	2,080 440	23,280 10,680	
Elbert El Paso Fremont	40 100	24 27	960 2,700	4,380 900 40	9 10 9	39,420 9,000 360	4,380 940 140	39,420 9,960 3,060	
Garfield Gilpin Grand	350 <u>-</u> 30	30	10,500	350 	12 	4,200 <u></u> 160	700 40	14,700 790	
Gunnison Hinsdale Huerfano				40 	15 	600	40	600	
Jackson	1,240	25	31,000	730	11	8,030	1,970	39,030	
Kiowa Kit Carson Lake				2,170 4,460	7 7	15,190 31,220	2,170 4,460	15,190 31,220	
La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	500 890 80 260	24 30 28 24	12,000 26,700 2,240 6,240	270 2,080 1,460 1,590 25,480	13 10 6 8 8	3,510 20,800 8,760 12,720 203,840	770 2,970 1,540 1,590 25,740	15,510 47,500 11,000 12,720 210,080	
Mesa Mineral Moffat	1,280	28 26	35,840 2,080	860 	12 14	10,320	2,140 2.840	46,160	
Montezuma Montrose Morgan	370 580 100	25 31 19	9,250 17,980 1,900	2,120 80 3,410	10 10 7	21,200 800 23,870	2,490 660 3,510	30,450 18,780 25,770	
Otero Ouray Park	270 30	27 29	7,290 870	50 240	8 12	400 2, 880	320 270	7,690 3,750	
Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	30 1,120 230	31 27 28	930 30,240 6,440	27,420 11,380 2,030	7 	191,940 56,900 20,300	27,420 30 12,500 2,260	191,940 930 87,140 26,740	
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	70 30	25 28 	1,750 840	1,640 1,990	16 24	26,240 47,760	1,710 30 1,990	27,990 840 47,760	
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	30 80 140	26 	780 1,840 3,500	300 6,950 30	 14 7	4,200 48,650	30 3 380 7,090	780 6,040 52,150	
Summit				10	9	330 90	30 10	330	
Washington Weld	100 6,390	23 27	2,300 172,420	9,870 22,910	7 9	69,090 206,230	9,970 29,300	71,390 378,650	
Yuma	210	22	4,620	20,470	7	143,290	20,680	147,910	
State	21,910		588,570	246,090		1,823,430	268,000	2,412,000	

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF SPRING WHEAT, 1933

	1	RRIGATI	ED	NON	N-IRRIGA	TED	тот	ral
COUNTY	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Production Bushels
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	5,330 3,570 630 1,240	20 22 22 22 22	106,600 78,540 13,860 27,280	6,510 3,900 1,460	6 6 12	39,060 23,400 17,520	11,840 3,570 4,530 2,700	145,660 78,540 37,260 44,800
Baca Bent Boulder	190 10,180	26 26	4,940 264,680	400 120 320	3 5 7	1,200 600 2,240	400 310 10,500	1,200 5,540 26 6,92 0
Chaffee Cheyenne	450	26	11,700	560	- 4	2,240	450 560	11,700 2,240
Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	5,240 3,240 360 140	23 24 17 19	77,760 6,120 2,660	200 40	 5 7	1,000 280	5,240 3,240 560 180	120,520 77,760 7,120 2,940
Delta	4,060	24	97,440	130	14	1,820	4,190	99,260
Dolores Douglas	20	 16	320	1,060 1,130	8 6	8,480 6,780	1,060 1,150	8,480 7,100
Eagle Elbert El Paso	1,230 	35 15	43,050	40 10,190 3,110	9 5 7	360 50,950 21,770	1,270 10,190 3,170	43,410 50,950 22,670
Fremont	170	22	3,740				170	3,740
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	4,520 20 20	24 27 26	108,480 540 520	730 10 <u>-</u> 50	10 9 9	7,300 90 450	5,250 10 20 70	115,780 90 540 970
Hinsdale Huerfano								
Jackson Jefferson	2,380	23	54,740	10 260	9 8	90 2,080	10 2,640	90 56,820
Kiowa Kit Carson				240 7,960	5 3	1,200 23,880	240 7,960	1,200 23,880
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	5,640 6,460 300 	24 28 23 18	135,360 180,880 6,900	1,240 1,620 720 9,440 28,019	12 7 5 4 6	14,880 11,340 3,600 37,760 168,060	6,880 8,080 1,020 9,440 28,880	150,240 192,220 10,500 37,760 183,720
Mesa Mineral	1,650	22	36,300	180	12	2,160	1,830	38,460
Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	170 4,380 9.830 590	26 18 26 20	4,420 78,840 255,580 11,800	2,300 3,170 520 14,150	7 11 14 5	16,100 34,870 7,280 70,750	2,470 7,550 10,350 14,740	20,520 113,710 262,860 82,550
OteroOuray	690 480	25 25	17,250 12,000	30 230	5 10	150 2,300	720 710	17,400 14,300
ParkPhillipsPitkinProwersPueblo	650 80 210	27 24 23	17,550 1,920 4,830	30 4,750 660 180	8 4 4 6	240 19,000 2,640 1,080	30 4,750 650 740 390	240 19,000 17,550 4,560 5,910
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	550 8,750 40	25 22 25	13,750 192,500 1,000	1,030	10	10,300	1,580 8,750 4,250	24.050 192,500 55,730
Saguache	2,650	23	60,950		ļ		2,650	60,950
San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	970 360	21 18	20,370 6,480	240 2,040 10	12 5 10	2,880 10,200 100	1,210 2,400 10	23,256 16,686 10
Teller				30	11	330	30	33
Washington Weld	19,930	23	458,390	23,400 29,230	5	93,600 146,150	23,400 49,160	93,60 604,54
Yuma	120	20	2,400	5,730	3 —	17,190	5,850	19,59
State	108,420		2,559,520	171,580		940,480	280,000	3,500,00

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF SUGAR BEETS AND RYE, 1933

	SI	JGAR BE	ETS	RY	E FOR G	RAIN			
COUNTY	Acresge	Aver- age Yield	Production Tons	Acreage	Aver- age Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage Rye for Pasture	Total Rye Acreage	
Adams	8,290	12.8	106,110	270	6	1,620	210	480	
ArapahoeArchuleta	1,370 490	6.0	8,220 5,540	260	8	2,080	190	450	
Baca		100	40.000	90	4	360	90	180	
BentBoulder	3,970 7,100	10.8 13.5	42,880 95,850	20	8	160	20 20	40 20	
Chaffee				10 10	7 4	70 40	20	10 30	
Clear Creek	400	5 9	2,360						
Costilla	50 2,140	5.4 10.3	270 22,040	10	9	90	10	20	
Crowley				170	8	1,360	40	210	
Delta Denver	3,710	11.6	43,040	10	15	150		10	
Dolores				70	10	700	40	110	
Douglas				2,210	8	17,680	269	2,470	
Elbert				2,450	-6	14,700	820	3,270	
El Paso	960	11.0	10,560	1,730	6	10,380	920	2,650	
Fremont	2,830	5.8 11.3	350 31,980	20	8 15	300	20 20	40	
Gilpin	2,000			20	10	200		40 20	
Grand Gunnison				50 10	11 15	550 150	20 10	70 20	
Hinsdale Huerfano	150	10.4	1,560	30	-5	270	20	50	
Jackson Jefferson	680	11.6	7,890	10 180	15 8	150 1,440	10 50	20 230	
Kiowa Kit Carson				20 40	4	80 160	1,040	20 1,080	
LakeLa Plata							10	10	
Larimer	16,460	12.3	202,460	30	7	210	30	60	
Las Animas	1,430	11.9	17,020	20 160	10 5	200 800	90 320	110 480	
Logan	19,270	12.3	237,020	1,110	7	7,770	3,500	4,610	
Mesa Mineral	3,210	7.1	22,790	50	16	800	20	70	
Moffat Montezuma				1,240	10 16	12,400 1,120	960 20	2,200 90	
Montrose	2,700	9.5	25,650	20	14	280	10	30	
Morgan Otero	22,430 12,670	14.5 12.1	325,230 153,310	190 120	6 10	1,140	2,840 20	3,030	
Ouray									
Park Phillips				410	5	2,050	1,780	2,190	
Pitkin	6,370	10.0	63,700	40	8	320	120 20	120 60	
Pueblo	9,010	11.4	102,710	20	9	180	60	80	
Rio Blanco Rio Grande	160	6.5	1,040	110	11	1,210	40	150	
Routt				90	13	1,170		90	
Saguache	170	5.7	970						
San Miguel Sedgwick	5,180	10.8	55,940	10 40	15 5	150 200	40	50	
Summit				40	11	440	960	1,000	
Teller				10	10	100		10	
Washington Weld	510 77,230	13.0 13.4	6,630 1,034,880	610 1,920	5 7	3,050 13,440	2,160 4,490	2,770 6,410	
Yuma				3,980	4	15,920	1,680	5,660	
State	209,000		2,628,000	18,000		117,000	23,000	41,000	

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF DRY BEANS, 1933

	,	RRIGATI	ED	NO	I-IRRIGA	men.	TOTAL		
COUNTY		RRIGATI	ED	NON	-IRRIGA	1ED	TOTAL		
000111	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Pounds	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Pounds	Acreage	Production Pounds	
Adams	770	760	585,200	18,530	240	4,447,200	19,300	5,032,400	
Alamosa	180	650	117,000	17,430	270	4,706,100	17,610	4,823,100	
Archuleta				20	280	5,600	20	5,600	
Baca				3,440	130	447,200	3,440	447,200	
Bent Boulder	100 140	760 670	76,000 93,800	410 180	170 250	69,700 45,000	510 320	145,700 138,800	
Chaffee	20	350	7,000				20	7,000	
Cheyenne				1,390	230	319,700	1,390	319,700	
Clear Creek	360	780	280,800				360	280,800	
Crowley	170 1,010	840 650	142,800 656,500	4,020	220	884,400	170 5.030	142,800 1,540,900	
Custer									
Delta	140	650	91,000				140	91,000	
Denver Dolores				3,050	320	976,000	3,050	976,000	
Douglas				2,300	270	621,000	2,300	621,000	
Eagle				FF 100	200	16 596 000	55,120	16,536,000	
El Paso	460	570	262,200	55,120 45,340	300 290	16,536,000 13,148,600	45,800	13,410,800	
Fremont	30	800	24,000	60	210	12,600	90	36,600	
Garfield	130	770	100,100				130	100,100	
Gilpin									
Gunnison									
Hinsdale Huerfano		750	77.000	7.000	050	400,000		555,000	
Jackson	100	750	75,000	1,920	250	480,000	2,020	555,000	
Jefferson	90	540	48,600				90	48,600	
Kiowa				250	160	40,000	250	40,000	
Kit Carson				2,230	230	512,900	2,230	512,900	
Lake La Plata	80	680	54,400	330	310	102,300	410	156,700	
Larimer Las Animas	540 3,390	830 880	448,200 2,983,200	750 13,640	280 190	210,000 2,591,600	1,290 17,030	658,200 5,574,800	
Lincoln				31,010	220	6,822,200	31,010	6,822,200	
Logan	870	640	556,800	5,600	270	1,512,000	6,470	2,068,800	
Mesa	3,050	990	3,019,500	490	330	161,700	3,540	3,181,200	
Moffat Montezuma	970	600	582,000	80 5,960	270 240	21,600 1,430,400	80 6,930	21,600 2,012,400	
Montrose	290	890	258,100				290	258,100	
Morgan	2,180	790	1,722,200	16,440	280	4,603,200	18,620	6,325,400	
Otero Ouray	4,820	970	4,675,400	320	280	89,600	5,140	4,765,000	
Park									
Phillips Pitkin				980	220	215,600	980	215,600	
Prowers Pueblo	80 3,500	600 860	48,000	170	150 260	25,500 3,356,600	250 16,410	73,500 6,366,600	
Rio Blanco	3,500	1	3,010,000	12,910	1		16,410		
Rio Grande									
Routt									
Saguache San Juan									
San Miguel Sedgwick				110 100	250 260	27,500 26,000	110 100	27,500 26,000	
Summit						26,000		26,000	
Teller									
Washington				14,460	250	3,615,000	14,460	3,615,000	
Weld	16,820	880	14,801,600	42,820	240	10,276,800	59,640	25,078,400	
Yuma				2,850	260	741,000	2,850	741,000	
State	40,290		34,719,400	304,710		79,080,600	345,000	113,800,000	
				-	-				

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF POTATOES, 1933

		IRRIGAT	ED	NON	I-IRRIGA	TED	TOTAL		
COUNTY	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	l'roduction Bushels	
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	210 6,075 10 265	140 165 130 130	29,400 1,002,380 1,300 34,450	10 5 260	50 50 70	500 250 18,200	220 6,075 15 525	29,900 1,002,380 1,550 52,650	
BacaBent	5	100	500	5	20	100	5 5	100 500	
Boulder Chaffee	170 260	155 75	26,350 19,500	40	60	2,400	210 260	28,750 19,500	
Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos	6,775	140	948,500	25 25	45 50	1,120 1,250	25 25 6,775	1,120 1,250 948,500	
Crowley	775	125	96,880	5	45	220	775 5	96,880 220	
Custer Delta	1,065	150 185	30,750 197,020	1,775	80	142,000	1,980 1,065	172,750 197,020	
Denver Dolores Douglas	5	140	700	440 125	65 40	28,600 5,000	440 130	28,600 5,700	
EagleElbert	1,215	195	236,920	15 660	60 30	900 19,800	1,230 660	237,820 19,800	
Fremont	50	100	5,000	670 300	35 60	23,450 18,000	670 350	23,450	
Garfield	2,720	185	503,200	85 110	60 70	5,100 7,700	2,805 110	508,300 7,700	
Grand Gunnison	45 215	100 140	4,500 30,100	65 80	60 65	3,900 5,200	110 295	8,400 35,300	
Hinsdale Huerfano	30	130 110	650 3,300	120	50	6,000	5 150	9,300	
Jackson Jefferson	5 45	100 140	500 6,300	55 245	70 50	3,850 12,250	60 290	4,350 18,550	
Kiowa Kit Carson				10 250	45 55	450 13,750	10 250	450 13,750	
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	880 475 25	115 160 95 	101,200 76,000 2,380 103,500	45 50 95 200 845	80 60 35 40 55	3.600 3,000 3,320 8,000 46,480	925 525 120 200 1,535	104,800 79,000 5,700 8,000 149,980	
Mesa Mineral	865 5	115 114 150	99,480 570 13,500	175 	50	8,750	1,040	108,230 570	
Montezuma Montrose Morgan	90 870 4,720 715	110 185 155	95,700 873,200 110,820	930	60 70 50	36,600 65,100 750	700 1,800 4,720 730	50,100 160,800 873,200 111,570	
Otero Ouray	5 120	120 160	600 19,200	65		4,220	5 185	600 23,420	
ParkPhillips	880	185 100	162,800 500	1,350 90	60 60 	81,000 5,400	1,350 90 880 5	81,000 5,400 162,800 500	
Prowers Pueblo Rio Blanco	110	150	16,500	20	45	900	20	900	
Rio Grande Routt	17,240 150	195 160	3,361,800 24,000	600	-70	42,000	17,240 750	3,361,800 66,000	
Saguache San Juan San Miguel	7,800	160	1,248,000	215	60	12,900	7,800 310	1,248,000 27,150	
Sedgwick Summit	505	125	63,120	175 40	50 60	8,750 2,400	680 40	71,870 2,400	
Teller Washington	10	150	1,500	1,455 180	110 55	160,050 9,900	1,455	160,050 11, 4 00	
Weld	16,695	155 140	2,587,720	1,105 235	50 60	55,250 14,100	17,800	2,642,970	
State	73,115		12,156,640	13,885		893,360	87,000	13,050,000	

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF GRAIN AND SWEET SORGHUMS, 1933

GRAIN SORGHUMS SWEET SORGHUMS Total												
COUNTY	GRA	IN SURG	HUMS	SWEE	ST SORG	HUMS	Total Acreage					
COUNTY	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Bushels	Acreage	Average Yield	Production Tons	All Sorghums					
Adams	2,740	10	27,400	8,650	2.0	17,300	11,390					
Alamosa	2,990	16	29,900	3,660	2.0	7,320	6,650					
Archuleta												
Baca	62,200 15,690	4 8	248,800	7,010	.8	5,610	69,210					
Bent Boulder	15,590		125,520	1,780 20	2.3	4,090 60	17,470 20					
Chaffee												
CheyenneClear Creek	27,190	9	244,710	10,560	1.0	10,560	37,750					
Conejos												
Crowley	3,180	7 8	22,260	690	2.4	1,660	3,870					
Delta	10	11	160 110	40 15	1.3 2.6	50 40	60					
Denver	20	12	240	260	1.0	260	280					
Dolores	190	9	1,710	1,470	1.4	2,060	1,660					
EagleElbert	2,730	10	27,300	14,130	1.4	19,780	16,860					
El Paso	3,050	10	30,500	5,620	1.8	10,120	8,670					
Fremont	160	7	1,120	10	2.0	20	170					
Garfield	65	12	780	30	3.2	100	95					
Grand												
Gunnison												
Huerfano	240	7	1,680	1,040	2.2	2,290	1,280					
Jefferson	100	9	900	40	2.2	90	140					
Kit Carson	19,120 26,840	8 9	152,960 241,560	17,260 19,840	1.1 1.0	18,930 19,840	36,380 46,680					
Lake La Plata	100	11	1,100	40	3.1	120	140					
Larimer	580 3,650	8 5	1,640 18,250	800 2,390	2.9	2,320	1,380					
Las Animas	12,070	9	108,630	15,230	1.0	2,150 15,230	6,040 27,300					
Logan	2,540	11	27,940	13,430	2.0	26,860	15,970					
Mesa	50	10	500	260	3.3	860	310					
Moffat	50 630	8	400 7,560	120 10	1.4 3.4	170 30	170 640					
Montrose	15	12	180	10	3.1	30	25					
Morgan	5,860	10	58,600	11,930	2.2	26,250	17,790					
OteroOuray	3,160		22,120	1,140		2,520	4,300					
Park Phillips	1,020	7	7,140	8,120	1.1	8,930	9,140					
Pitkin	35,180	-6	211.080	4,780	1.1	5,260	39.960					
Pueblo	5,770	5	28,850	1,540	1.8	2,770	7,310					
Rio BlancoRio Grande												
Routt												
Saguache San Juan)										
San Miguel	10	12	120	5	2.1	10	15					
Sedgwick	520	7	3,640	450	2.0	900	970					
Teller												
Washington	17,500 9,040	10 11	175,000 99,440	18,290 15,960	1.1 2.1	20,120 33,520	35,790 25,000					
Yuma	19,720	10	197,200	23,370	1.1	25,710	43,090					
State	284,000		2,130.000	210,000		294,000	494,000					

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF BROOMCORN AND ALFALFA, 1933

	В	ROOMCO	RN	1	ALFALFA	
COUNTY	Acreage	Average Yield	Produc- tion Pounds	Acreage	Average Yield	Produc- tion Tons
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta				12,600 14,140 8,860 6,500	1.6 1.4 1.3	20,160 19,800 11,520
Baca Bent Boulder	43,570 650	160 158	6,971,200 102,700	1,470 21,950 27,460	1.5 1.0 2.1 2.0	97,500 1,470 46,090 54,920
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek				2,620 450 10	1.6 1.0 1.5	4,190 450 20
Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer				14,530 5,500 7,360 2,410	1.3 1.7 2.0 1.3	18,890 9,350 14,720 3,130
Delta				26,630 260	1.2	58,590 310
Eagle Elbert El Paso				9,940 5,680 3,060	1.3 1.8 1.0 1.2	10,620 17,890 5,680 3,670
Fremont				5,450 44,370	2.2	11,990 88,740
Gilpin Grand Gunnison Hinsdale				860 3,130	1.8	1,550 5,010
Huerfano Jackson Jefferson				70 11,590 10 12,690	1.5 1.6 1.5 1.8	100 18,540 20 22,840
Kiowa Kit Carson	1,250 110	148 152	185,000 16,700	1,420 790	1.1	1,560 950
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	920	151	138,900	23,620 39,020 12,940 370 21,900	1.6 1.8 1.5 1.0 1.9	37,790 70,240 19,410 . 370 41,610
MesaMineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose				32,420 40 14,470 21,920 45,060	2.0 1.5 1.1 1.5 2.1	64,840 60 15,920 32,880 94,630
MorganOteroOuray				21,580 18,410 4,170	1.9 2.1 1.7	41,000 38,660 7,090
Park	8,500	 163	1,385,500	10 180 2,550 30,500 14,200	1.1 1.1 1.7 1.8 2.0	10 200 4,340 54,900 28,400
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt				21,050 9,330 9,460	1.3 1.8 1.6	27,360 16,790 15,140
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick				10,200 3,840 4,640	1.5 1.6 2.0	15,300 6,140 9,280
Summit Teller				40 170	1.2	50 190
Washington Weld Yuma				2,490 86,910 1,530	1.3 1.8 1.6	3,240 156,440 2,450
State	55,000		8,800,000	713,000		1,355,000

ACREAGE OF HAY CROPS, 1933

COUNTY	Alfalfa	All Clover and Timothy, Alone or Mixed	Millet and Sudan Grass	All Other Tame Hay*	Total Tame Hay	Wild Grass Cut for Hay	Total Hay
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	12,600 14,140 8,860 6,500	110 1,870 130 12,180	3,419 3,340 30	750 11,180 3,640 1,290	16,870 27,190 15,970 20,000	2,750 12,640 2,310 1,580	19,620 39,830 18,280 21,580
Baca Bent Boulder	1,470 21,950 27,460	460	1,240 310 20	360 300 870	3,070 22,560 28,810	470 250 4,070	3,540 22,810 32,880
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	2,620 450 10 14,530 5,500 7,360 2,410	2,840 50 180 1,640 1,820 30 3,260	4,980 620 100	1,420 290 800 2,840 2,690 820 12,440	6,880 5,770 990 19,010 10,010 8,830 18,210	950 1,380 310 21,740 1,460 90 4,020	7,830 7,150 1,300 40,750 11,470 8,920 22,230
Delta	26,630	970	80	2,160	29,840	190	30,030
Denver Dolores Douglas	260 8,170	290 810	10 1,530	500 4,820	1,060 15,330	120 2,640	1,180 17,970
Eagle Elbert El Paso	9,940 5,680 3,060	12,620 450 970	6,930 9,440	1,410 9,880 12,400	23,970 22,940 25,870	420 4,320 6,020	24,390 27,260 31,890
Fremont	5,450	1,890	210	5,920	13,470	260	13,730
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	44,370 860 8,130	1,240 14,570 20,520	30	1,290 720 13,140 12,640	46,930 720 28,570 36,290	250 560 5,420 16,920	47,180 1,280 33,990 53,210
Hinsdale	70 11,590	2,860 4,560	230	300 2,670	3,230 19,050	810 1,220	4,040 20,270
Jackson	10 12,690	1,220 1,500	1,040	2,390 2,690	3,620 17,920	90,270 1,080	93,890 19, 0 00
KiowaKit Carson	1,420 790	60 70	1,210 7,680	420 3,070	3,110 11,610	110 1,790	3,220 13,400
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	23,620 39,020 12,940 370 21,900	20 4,840 2,760 3,670 110 530	30 1,470 490 8,320 10,460	1,600 4,510 11,240 4,980 4,880 1,850	1,620 33,000 54,490 22,080 13,680 34,740	6,730 800 5,120 1,850 4,410 12,760	8,350 33,800 59,610 23,430 18,090 47,500
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	32,420 40 14,470 21,920 45,060 21,580	990 1,530 4,240 1,280 1,870 400	160 120 120 60 7,840	2,460 920 9,540 1,510 1,240 1,900	36,030 2,490 28,370 24,830 48,230 31,720	520 1,840 3,820 120 660 9,940	36,550 4,330 32,190 24,950 48,890 41,660
Otero	18,410 4,170	650 7,410	360 30	4,510 1,160	23,930 12,770	200 1,310	24,130 14,080
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	10 180 2,550 30,500 14,200	430 50 7,520 70 1,160	8,810 1,860 1,280	6,380 1,140 270 1,760 960	6,820 10,180 10,340 34,190 17,600	37,870 200 230 480 2,190	44,690 10,380 10,570 34,670 19,790
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	21,050 9,330 9,460	9,350 4,980 37,970	10	8,720 25,920 4,360	39,130 40,230 51,810	2,980 4,370 1,470	42,110 44,600 53,280
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	10,200 3,840 4,640 40	5,200 1,400 360 7,500	10 4,060	21,180 3,940 2,940 680	36,580 9,190 12,000 8,220	46,980 280 4,780 790	9,470 16,780 9,010
Teller	170	120		9,900	10,190	960	11,150
Washington Weld	2,490 86,910	120 1,840	23,940 20,460	4,340 14,020	30,890 123,230	10,780 13,500	41,670 136,730
Yuma State	1,530 713,000	198,000	12,650	3,080	17,720	9,140	26,860

^{*}Includes grains cut green.

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF HAY, 1933

	Г	AME H	AY	W	ILD HA	Y	TOTAL HAY		
COUNTY	Acreage	Yield	Production Tons	Acreage	Yield	Production Tons	Acreage	Production Tons	
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	16,870 27,190 15,970 20,000	1.4 1.5 1.3 1.2	23,620 40,780 20,760 24,000	2,750 12,640 2,310 1,580	1.0 1.1 .9 1.3	2,750 13,900 2,080 2,050	19,620 39,830 18,280 21,580	26,370 54,680 22,840 26,050	
Baca Bent Boulder	3,070 22,560 28,810	.9 2.1 1.9	2,760 47,380 54,740	470 250 4,070	.5 1.0 1.2	240 250 4,880	3,540 22,810 32,880	3,000 47,630 59,620	
ChaffeeCheyenneClear CreekConejosCostillaCrowleyCuster	6,880 5,770 990 19,010 10,010 8,830 18,210	1.3 .9 1.0 1.3 1.6 1.8	8,940 5,190 990 24,710 16,020 15,900 18,210	950 1,380 310 21,740 1,460 90 4,020	1.2 1.1 1.0 1.2 1.0 1.0	1,140 1,520 310 26,080 1,460 90 4,020	7,830 7,150 1,300 40,750 11,470 8,920 22,230	10,080 6,710 1,300 50,790 17,480 15,990 22,230	
Delta Denver	29,840	2.2	65,650	190	1.3	250	30,030	65,900	
Dolores Douglas	1,060 15,330	1.0 1.3	1,060 19,930	120 2,640	1.2 1.0	140 2,640	1,180 17,970	1,200 22,570	
Eagle Elbert El Paso	23,970 22,940 25,870	1.8 .9 .9	43,150 20,650 23,280	420 4,320 6,020	1.3 .9 1.1	550 3,890 6,620	24,390 27,260 31,890	43,700 24,540 29,900	
Fremont	13,470	1.6	21,550	260	1.2	310	13,730	21,860	
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	46,930 720 28,570 36,290	2.0 .9 1.4 1.4	93,860 650 40,000 50,810	250 560 5,420 16,920	1.2 1.1 1.3 1.3	300 620 7,050 22,000	47,180 1,280 33,990 53,210	94,160 1,270 47,050 72,810	
Hinsdale Huerfano	3,230 19,050	.9 1.5	2,910 28,580	810 1,220	1.2 1.0	970 1,220	4,040 20,270	3,880 29,800	
Jackson Jefferson	3,620 17,920	1.3	4,710 30,460	90,270	1.2	108,320 1,510	93,890 19,000	113,030 31,970	
Kiowa Kit Carson	3,110 11,610	.9 1.0	2,800 11,610	110 1,790	.9 1.1	100 1,970	3,220 13,400	2,900 13,580	
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	1,620 33,000 54,490 22,080 13,680 34,740	.9 1.5 1.6 1.1 .8 1.5	1,460 49,500 87,180 24,290 10,940 52,110	6,730 800 5,120 1,350 4,410 12,760	.9 1.3 1.1 .9 .9	6,060 1,040 5,630 1,220 3,970 12,760	8,350 33,800 59,610 23,430 18,090 47,500	7,520 50,540 92,810 25,510 14,910 64,870	
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	36,030 2,490 28,370 24,830 48,230 31,720	1.9 1.3 1.1 1.4 2.1 1.6	68,460 3,240 31,210 34,760 101,280 50,750	520 1,840 3,820 120 660 9,940	1.3 .9 1.0 1.4 1.2	680 1,650 3,820 170 790 10,930	36,550 4,330 32,190 24,950 48,890 41,660	69,140 4,890 35,030 34,930 102,070 61,680	
Otero Ouray	23,930 12,770	2.1 1.7	50,250 21,710	200 1,310	1.3 1.3	260 1,700	24,130 14,080	50,510 23,410	
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	6,820 10,180 10,340 34,190 17,600	1.1 .8 1.3 1.8 1.9	7,500 8,140 13,440 61,540 33,440	37,870 200 230 480 2,190	1.1 1.2 1.1 1.0 1.3	41,660 240 250 480 2,850	44,690 10,380 10,570 34,670 19,790	49,160 8,380 13,690 62,020 36,290	
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	39,130 40,230 51,810	1.3 1.6 1.4	50,870 64,370 72,530	2,980 4,370 1,470	1.2 1.2 1.3	3,580 5,240 1,910	42,110 44,600 53,280	54,450 69,610 74,440	
Saguache	36,580	1.4	51,210	46,980	1.0	46,980	83,560	98,190	
San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	9,190 12,000 8,220	1.2 1.2 1.0	11,030 14,400 8,220	280 4,780 790	1.0 1.1 1.2	280 5,260 950	9,470 16,780 9,010	11,310 19,660 9,170	
Teller	10,190	.8	8,150	960	1.3	1,250	11,150	9,400	
Washington Weld	30,890 123,230	1.5	27,800 184,840	10,780 13,500	.9	9,700 12,150	41,670 136,730	37,500 196,990	
Yuma	17,720	1.0	17,720	9,140	.8	7,310	26,860	25,030	
State	1,334,000		1,988,000	373,000		410,000	1,707,000	2,398,000	

RANK OF COUNTIES IN THE PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1933

														,			
COUNTY	Corn	Oats for Grain	Barley	All Wheat	Rye for Grain	Dry Beans	Potatoes	Sugar Beets	Grain Sorghums	Sweet Sorghums	All Hay	All Fruits	Cantaloupes and Honeydews	Field Peas	Broomcorn	Lettuce	Onions
AdamsAlamosaArapahoe	13 49 16	26 15 37	7 19 15	3 25 14	11 9	8	26 4 49	6 19 22	16 13	9	32 16 38	13 48 15	6	15 5 31		9 13 16	7
Archuleta	37	18	45	34		41	23				33	47		26			
Baca Bent Boulder	26 18 19	50 45 2	25 14 4	5 30 4	24 34	22 28 30	60 56 27	12 8	8	15 17 32	57 22 15	32 22 8	 12	 14	5		 6 14
Chaffee	47	40	33	46	44	40	34				49	17		6		6	
Cheyenne Clear Creek	10 50	57 58	39	45	45	23	51 50		2	11	54 59	38					
Conejos	41 42	22 25	12 18	16 24		24 29	18	23 28			18 43	43		3 2		8 5	
Crowley	28 38	46 35	40	48	42 13	15	59 10	16	18 35	24 33	44	16 51	4 2	9	-	7	9
Delta Dolores Douglas	27 36 22	10 43 16	27 51 43	18 39 37	37 21 1	32 16 19	9 28 44	11	37 33 25	34 27 23	11 61 39	2 44 23	10	23 17			3
Eagle	46	23	36	31			8				24	19		16		10	
ElbertEl Paso	9 8	12 9	21 46	22 36	3 6	2 3	33	18	17 12	7 12	36 30	21 20		21 27		21	
Fremont	31	34	49	49	35	36	32	27	27	37	41	4		13		3	12
Garfield Gilpin	34	20 54	32	15 55	26 30	31	7 43	13	30	30	5 60	9		28 18		17	
Grand	48	33 47	48 50	51 50	22 38		41 25				23 8	50				4	
Hinsdale	32	 36	31		 28	20	53 40	24	 26	21	56 31	25	- <u>-</u>	24			
Jackson Jefferson	 29	53 13	 24	56 20	39 12	34	47 35	20	29	31	2 29	- <u>-</u>	 11	32		12	10
Kiowa Kit Carson	14 3	55 44	38 13	44 29	43 36	35 21	58 38		7	8	58 47	46 36		22	3		
LakeLa Plata	33	7	 28	11		 27	17		28	29	53 19	10		 29			
LarimerLas Animas	21 23	3 32	2 34	7 41	29	18	20 45	4 17	23	20 22	6 34	3 26	16	10	4	14	13
Lincoln	12	56 11	22	33	20	13	42	3	9	10	45 12	42	17				15
Logan	24	17	35	23	19	12	16	15	31	26	10	1	8	19		22	8
Mineral Moffat	35	31	37	28	5	39	55 24		32	28	55 27	30					
Montezuma Montrose	30 25	6	29 30	13	18 27	14 25	12	14	21 34	35 36	28	7	13 14				2
Morgan	6	28	5	17	17	6	15	2	11	3	14	24	15	12			16
Otero Ouray	20 40	24 39	10 47	40	15	10	54 31	5	19	19	20 37	11 29	9	30			1
Park Phillips	7	52 29	55 17	54 8	10	26	19 46		22	13	21 52	40		32 20		20	
Pitkin Prowers	17	27 30	52 8	42 21	25	33	11 57	9	4	16	46 13	35 33		25	2		
Pueblo	15	41	26	35	33	5	52	7	14	18	26	12	3	33	7	19	4
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	43	21 8 5	42 9 20	32 9 19	14		36 1 22	25		==	17 9 7	39 27 18		1		2	
Saguache San Miguel	45 39	14 48	23 44	27 38	40	37	3 29	26	36	38	48	41 34		4	==	18	
Sedgwick Summit	11	19	16	26 52	32 23	38	21	10	24	25	42 51	28		=	3		17
Teller	44	49	54	53	41		13				50					11	
Washington Weld	2 4	42 1	6	12 1,	8 4	11	39 2	21	6	5	25 1	37 14		11		15	ŝ
Yuma	1	38	11	10	2	17	37		5	4	35	45					-
	-					-											

Note.-Denver and San Juan are omitted as no agricultural statistics are collected for those counties.

NUMBER AND SIZE OF FARMS AND FARM TENURE, 1933

COUNTY	No. of Farms	Average No. of Acres Per Farm	Total Farm Acreage	Owners	Renters	Owners and Renters
Adams	1,270	289.09	367,140	610	480	180
Alamosa	350	284.37	99,530	217	117	16
ArapahoeArchuleta	690 360	401.19 190.61	276,820 68,620	281 291	286 67	123
Baca	1,420	615.56	874,100	464	598	358
Bent	710	413.73	293,750	292	294	124
Boulder	950	133.88	127,190	511	385	54
Chaffee	200	301.40	60,280	171	22	7
Cheyenne Clear Creek	480 30	929.88 425.33	446,340 12,760	233 23	198 7	49
Conejos	630	208.35	131,260	350	98	182
Costilla Crowley	310 490	124.45 157.78	38,580 77,310	187 141	102 288	21 61
Custer	300	474.77	149,430	220	60	20
Delta	1,350	87.27	117,820	874	348	128
Denver*						
Dolores Douglas	150 400	302.47 594.72	45,370 237,890	98 226	18 148	34 26
Eagle	350	231.66	81,080	301	49	20
Elbert	1,110	626.69	695,630	436	390	284
El Paso	910	520.75	473,880	442	347	121
Fremont	890	85.85	76,410	637	174	79
Garfield	760	188.61	143,340	514	194	52
Gilpin	30	307.33	9,220	25	5	
Grand Gunnison	260 290	614.54 416.21	159,780 120,700	199 269	30 20	31
					20	1
Hinsdale	50 450	287.00 436.53	14,350 196,440	50 434	6	10
Jackson	230	970.04	223,110	203	15	12
Jefferson	1,330	92.00	122,360	971	273	36
Kiowa	550	514.78	283,130	242	202	106
Kit Carson	1,550	533.72	827,270	318	777	455
Lake	30	476.00	14,280	30		
La Plata	730 1.370	283.10 191.39	206,660 262,200	466 602	203 699	61
Las Animas	740	340.12	251,690	444	195	101
Lincoln	980	437.63	428,880	721	154	105
Logan	1,760	410.76	722,940	453	935	372
Mesa	2,040	93.36 600.67	190,460 18,020	1,482	70 2	488
Moffat	610	492.23	300,260	430	125	55
Montezuma	640	200.64	128,410	408	166	66
Montrose	1,070 1,390	109.25 287.67	116,900 399,860	618 454	364 708	88 228
Otero	930	91.34	84,950	383	487	60
Ouray	170	245.29	41,700	112	58	
Park	230	815.83	187,640	134	54	42
Phillips	710	482.42	342,520	157	334	219
Pitkin Prowers	130 1,150	374.15 349.51	48,640 401,940	125 331	5 598	221
Pueblo	1,130	233.58	263,950	665	342	123
Rio Blanco	320	620.28	198,490	302	6	12
Rio Grande	440	247.36	108,840	291	122 143	27 43
Routt	650	401.32	260,860	464 197	143	7
Saguache San Juan	350	275.37	96,380	197	140	
San Miguel	190	428.42	81,400	160	23	7
Sedgwick	490 70	416.02 452.86	203,850 31,700	111 66	262 3	117
Teller	190	430.89	81,870	128	57	5
Washington	1,670	538.28	898,920	407	792	471
Weld	4,290	256.81	1,101,700	1,514	2,291	485
Yuma	1,610	555.86	894,930	514	735	361

^{*}No farm reports are taken by the assessor of the City and County of Denver. Its farms are allotted by the Crop Reporting Service to neighboring counties on the best authority available.

FARM ACREAGE REPORTED UNDER VARIOUS TENURES AND TOTAL ACREAGE HARVESTED, 1933

COUNTY	Acreage Owners	Acreage Renters	Acreage Owners and Renters	Total Farm Acreage	Total Harvested Acreage	Area Acres	Harv. Area % of Total Area
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	112,576 63,860 101,074 55,432	150,151 27,539 116,502 12.850	104,413 8,131 59,244 338	367,140 99,530 276,820 68.620	207,560 52,830 130,770 24,800	807,680 465,280 538,880 780,800	25.70 11.35 24.27 3.18
Baca Bent Boulder	245,841 90,750 65,578	315,004 85,509 52,440	313,255 117,491 9,172	874,100 293,750 127,190	465,030 80,560 94,440	1,633,280 975,360 488,960	28.44 8.26 19.31
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	50,370 117,591 12,332 59,851 24,035 23,454 109,707	7,394 295,576 428 16,940 11,189 41,480 26,243	2,516 33,173 54,469 3,356 12,376 13,480	60,280 446,340 12,760 131,260 38,580 77,310 149,430	15,560 116,310 640 100,440 29,530 49,570 23,330	693,120 1,137,280 249,600 801,280 758,400 517,120 478,080	2.24 10.23 0.26 12.53 3.89 9.59 4.88
Delta	70,976	31,885	14,959	117,820	49,060	768,640	6.38
Denver Dolores Douglas	27,170 140,048	3,108 77,364	15,092 20,478	45,370 237,890	13,590 43,920	37,120 667,520 540,800	2.04 8.12
Eagle Elbert El Paso	71,155 255,516 219,005	9,925 206,897 154,214	233,217 100,661	81,080 695,630 473,880	25,170 193,510 128,940	1,036,800 1,188,480 1,357,440	2.43 16.28 9.50
Fremont	51,896	17,714	6,800	76,410	19,630	996,480	1.97
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	102,470 7,053 114,672 109,409	31,240 2,167 15,590 10,568	9,630 29,518 723	143,340 9,220 159,780 120,700	46,220 1,120 31,480 35,200	1,988,480 84,480 1,194,240 2,034,560	2.32 1.33 2.64 1.73
Hinsdale	14,350 186,215	2,917	7,308	14,350 196,440	2,440 22,550	621,440 960,000	0.39 2.35
Jackson	197,303 85,809	8,950 30,455	16,857 6,096	223,110 122,360	79,020 54,520	1,044,480 517,120	7.57 10.54
Kiowa Kit Carson	122,956 150,578	83,859 355,889	76,315 320,803	283,130 827,270	125,230 423,790	1,150,720 1,381,760	10.88 30.67
LakeLa PlataLarimerLas AnimasLincolnLogan	14,280 143,009 129,984 136,102 304,332 152,928	40,326 116,405 50,239 62,714 325,119	23,325 15,811 65,349 61,834 244,893	14,280 206,660 262,200 251,690 428,880 722,940	8,470 44,470 152,550 67,880 215,960 427,960	237,440 1,184,640 1,682,560 3,077,760 1,644,800 1,166,080	3.57 3.75 9.07 2.21 13.13 36.70
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	128,582 17,662 194,141 76,352 64,512 113,331	7,657 358 56,109 31,570 38,539 165,918	54,221 50,010 20,488 13,849 120,611	190,460 18,020 300,260 128,410 116,900 399,860	69,250 2,520 37,350 47,310 65,350 240,430	2,024,320 554,240 2,981,120 1,312,640 1,448,960 823,040	3.42 0.45 1.25 3.60 4.51 29.21
Otero	28,829 27,299	48,056 14,401	8,065	84,950 41,700	70,920 13,090	805,760 332,160	8.80 3.94
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	106,252 70,356 45,635 111,111 139,537	35,103 136,921 3,005 173,763 74,320	46,285 135,243 117,066 50,093	187,640 342,520 48,640 401,940 263,950	30,560 251,620 12,940 196,390 89,080	1,434,880 440,320 652,160 1,043,200 1,557,120	2.13 57.14 1.98 18.82 5.72
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	184,765 73,109 189,744	5,242 24,633 48,889	8,483 11,098 22,227	198,490 108,840 260,860	32,830 77,310 58,640	2,062,720 574,720 1,477,760	1.59 13.45 3.97
Saguache	54,403	38,182	3,795	96,380	60,640	2,005,120	3.02
San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	73,365 46,612 30,334	4,308 93,280 875	3,727 63,958 491	81,400 203,850 31,700	11,760 138,780 5,910	289,920 824,320 339,840 415,360	1.43 40.84 1.42
Teller	61,020	17,280	3,570	81,870	9,850	350,080	2.81
Washington Weld	189,538 309,247	337,911 482,503	371,471 309,950	898,920 1,101,700	440,390 655,290	1,613,440 2,574,080	27.29 25.46
Yuma	266,807	343,466	284,657	894,930	453,220	1,514,880	29.92
State	6,542,210	4,979,079	3,700,441	15,221,730	6,675,480	66,341,120	10.06

NUMBER OF FARMS REPORTING PRINCIPAL CROPS IN 1933

		T				1	1	1		
COUNTY	Corn	Oats	Barley	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Dry Beans	Pota- toes	All Sor- ghums	Alfalfa	Sugar Beets
Adams	925	244	643	328	330	389	43	435	284	288
Alamosa	594	242 83	211	0.40	197		282		284	70 20
Arapahoe	134	245	346 65	248 16	129 234	309	20 340	356	173 221	20
Baca	1,035	32	482	477	38	134		1,178	22	
Bent	598	54	286	118	30	65		443	341	190
Boulder	755	579	652	185	605	5	16	2	840	432
Chaffee Cheyenne	472	124	88 181	2 6	100	10	136	463	140	
Clear Creek							16		4	47
Conejos Costilla	56 29	303 80	40€ 174	5 5	476 192	205 69	560 168	3	443 115	47
Crowley	434 74	63 194	106 141		13 47	237	2	342	328	146
							248	4	19	
Delta Denver	813	472	252	40	549	26	293	11	1,010	319
Dolores Douglas	114 284	61	28	54	48	96	132	62	3	
	204	312	98	93	44	54	48	111	177	
Eagle	1,075	134 343	85 321	34 132	128 343	825	190 480	592	32 135	8 47
El Paso	848	321	49	33	125	560	142	396	43	19
Fremont	467	226	109	48	77	36	82	34	482	6
Garfield	223	305	187	39	409	7	358	5	555	149
Gilpin		26 82	3 22	3	7 3		28 77		18	
Gunnison		54	47	9	18		203		12	
Hinsdale Huerfano	320	249	207			161	4 45	90	216	
Jackson Jefferson	448	10 448	7 211	4 147	241	- 	11 103		683	- -
Kiowa Kit Carson	476 1,486	5 165	89 1,183	12 106	7 244	5 146	2 532	536 1,327	14 4	
Lake	001	455		32		42	477	-17		
La Plata Larimer	281 889	475 673	331 809	144	517 640	128	471 67	292	599 1,034	804
Las Animas Lincoln	908	208	181 408	38 45	164 223	349 499	27 258	334 764	103	44
Logan	1,607	490	1,300	461	584	235	565	791	421	475
Mesa	1,435	621	263	319	675	290	864	121	1,579	236
Mineral Moffat	225	10 273	12	156	214	18	301		272	3
Montezuma	386	356	178	32	367	247	429	98	411	
Montrose Morgan	695	574 196	202 792	26 78	678 221	48 483	580 116	766	984 627	249 619
Otero	657	271	464	60	121	406	3	190	768	628
Ouray	9	72	43	14	78		114		96	
Park	===	158	59		9		171		1	
Phillips Pitkin	685	322 108	455 76	396	82 101	20	61 112	607	2	
Prowers	970	159	661	188	36	18	1	887 229	543 589	262 374
Pueblo	827	174	223	149	59	300	. 13	229		314
Rio Blanco Rio Grande	3	166 240	42 246	37	131 281		217 359		210 247	10
Routt	2	415	250	46	175		241		259	
Saguache		188	179	10	90		233		140	
San Miguel	28	56	80	21	57	10	110	8	71	
Sedgwick Summit	459	247 16	372 9	147	56 4	2	52 42		120	127
Teller		180	31		4		136		5	1
Washington	1,597	213	1,197	275	412	428	85	1,265	56	53
Weld	2,853	1,200	2,715	422	1,222	1,748	1,321	905	2,366	2,227
Yuma	1,577	239	598	364	142	126	406	1,374	32	
State	29,572	13,776	18,956	5,641	12,068	8,748	11,925	15,071	18,136	7,910

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF COLORADO FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

CROP OF	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920
Fruits							AM 8: 100							
Apples	683	1,361	1,093	1,082	2,322	2,804	2,228	2,877	3,193	2,404	2,718	3,385	3,882	3,063
Peaches	845	1,743	1,507	1,369	1,765	1,117	1,709	1,271	834	1,772	1,254	1,428	1,223	1,091
Pears	62	125	397	249	1,082	264	737	750	717	955	969	174	745	654
Mixed Deciduous Fruits	es	6	18	22	34	22	37	44	26	62	09	66	-	-
Vegetables														
Potatoes	12,100	7,266	7,529	18,080	15,366	13,714	17,328	14,200	15,422	12,386	13,870	15,467	17,697	11,229
Cabbage	480	465	602	1,164	810	1,162	683	1,274	1,432	1,473	3,174	1,964	2,523	1,832
Celery	40	80	53	136	149	188	161	211	399	197	125	222	211	305
Onions	1,725	1,593	1,482	2,124	4,035	2,244	1,460	1,758	1,809	1,064	928	651	447	150
Lettuce	999	298	1,004	1,610	2,109	2,368	2,848	2,795	3,096	1,036	1,436	812	234	129
Mixed Vegetables	2,063	2,423	3,606	4,215	4,079	3,780	3,444	3,473	4,111	3,428	2,880	2,178	1,042	1,351
Cauliflower	1,046	1,137	1,455	1,309	1,500	843	411	220	191	61	101	4	က	-
Cantaloupes	2,395	2,442	2,525	3,910	3,195	2,110	2,993	3,574	3,224	2,654	2,195	4,420	3,288	2,482
Watermelons	43	89	87	06	31	35	34	7.1	80	99	55	148	149	29
Miscellaneous Melons	118	113	265	178	1,469	629	985	1,534	613	275	111	-	-	1
Dry Beans	1,764	222	1,881	4,312	2,347	1,575	1,710	1,866	2,927	1,316	1,732	427	486	333
Peas, Green	443	590	559	463	459	348	149	28	35	1		-	-	-
Carrots	47	co	44	43	96	216	10	62	29	26	12	4	6	1
Spinach	24	27	20	28	29	9	00	9	14	3	-	-	-	-
Tomatoes	30	29	195	138	22	29	20	27	195	77	128	94	38	135
Beans, String	42	10	92	165	28	က	5		20	-	1	-	-	
	_													

Note-Shipments of 1933 crops of dry beans cover period from September 1, 1933, to May 1, 1934, and potato shipments cover period from July 1, 1933, to June 1, 1934.

AVERAGE ANNUAL PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS FOR AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932 AND 1933 (The annual prices published below are secured by weighting the monthly farm prices collected by the United States Department of Agriculture by estimates of monthly marketing of each crop.)

Annual Control of the	Con	ted States D	epartment or	United States Department of Agriculture by estimates of monthly marketing of each crop.)	by estimates	or monthly	marketing	r each crop.)			
					PRIC	E PER UN	PRICE PER UNIT (DOLLARS)	RS)			
OROP	Unit			COLORADO				UN	UNITED STATES	ES	
		1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Corn	Bushel	\$.37	\$.28	\$.36	\$.48	\$.71	\$.36	\$.29	\$.321	\$.594	\$.798
Oats	Bushel	.28	.22	.27	.35	24.	.81	.14	.218	.322	.419
Barley	Bushel	.29	.20	.27	.40	.55	.41	.21	.325	.404	.539
Wheat	Bushel	.63	.37	.33	.62	96.	.73	.37	.391	.671	1.035
Rye	Bushel	.48	.23	.23	.40	.73		.225	.337	.442	.858
Beans, dry edible	100 lbs.	2.85	2.20	1.40	2.80	4.95	2.80	2.01	2.14	4.21	6.77
Potatoes	Bushel	.64	.26	.33	69°	1.14	•	.386	.463	16.	1.32
Sweet Potatoes	Bushel	-	1 1	-	-	-		.48	.72	1.08	1.17
Sugar Beets	Ton	2.00	4.62	5.44	6.91	6.93	5.32	5.26	5.94	7.14	7.08
Grain Sorghums	Bushel	.35	.16	.20	.40	.58	.414	.205	.256	.562	899.
Sweet Sorghums for Forage.	Ton	4.10	4.75	4.80	6.30	8.00	4.64	3.54	5.70	9.01	8.92
Hay	Ton	6.00	6.30	7.80	8.90	10.50	7.55	6.29	8.60	11.47	11.46
Broomcorn	Ton	95.00	53.00	36.00	20.00	106.00	103.25	37.43	44.88	65.60	114.52
Soybeans	Bushel	1 1	1	-	-	1	*	.517	.610	1.51	2.05
Cowpeas	Bushel	-	1	-	-	1	*	.651	.885	1.97	2.68
Velvet Beans	Ton	-	-	-	1		*	4.76	98.6	13.78	13.98
Buckwheat	Bushel	4	-	-	-	-	.54	.43	.423	.789	.963
Rice	Bushel	-	1	-	-	-	.78	.42	.497	.784	366.
Hops	Pound	1	-	-	-	-	.303	.175	.138	.148	.114
Tobacco	Pound	-		*	-	-	.129	.105	.082	.129	.186
Peanuts	Pound	-	-	4	1			.0143	.0209	.0354	.0383
Pecans	Pound	1	1		-	-	•	990.	620°	.15	.15
Cotton Lint	Pound	-		d.	1	-	260.	990°	9990°	.0946	.1679
Cotton Seed	Ton			-	-		13,17	10.26	9.52	21.98	30.43
Flaxseed	Bushel			1	!	-	1.59	88.	1.166	1.610	2.812

Affilia (2) and a control of a con												
resed Bushel 5.80 4.65 6.40 9.60 9.40 • 4.79 7.27 11.65 resed Bushel 2.25 2.35 3.10 3.70 9.40 • 4.79 7.27 11.65 Seed Bushel <	Alfalfa Seed	Bushel	5.70	5.50	6.30	9.80	9.80	*	5.41	7.34	10.75	12.01
Diverse Divaries	Red Clover Seed	Bushel	5.30	4.65	6.40	9.60	9.40	*	4.79	7.27	11.55	10.45
as Seed Bushel — — — — — 9 1.47 2.58 2.88	Sweet Clover Seed	Bushel	2.25	2.35	3.10	3.70	3.90	*	1.38	2.61	3.43	3.62
Seed Bushel — — — — — — — 5.0 — <th< td=""><td>Lespedeza Seed</td><td>Bushel</td><td>1</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>*</td><td>1.47</td><td>2.58</td><td>2.83</td><td>2.97</td></th<>	Lespedeza Seed	Bushel	1	-		-	-	*	1.47	2.58	2.83	2.97
nne Sirup Gallon <t< td=""><td>Timothy Seed</td><td>Bushel</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>-</td><td>1</td><td>*</td><td>68.</td><td>1.39</td><td>2.50</td><td>1.97</td></t<>	Timothy Seed	Bushel	1		1	-	1	*	68.	1.39	2.50	1.97
Sirup Gallon	Sugar Cane Sirup	Gallon	1	-	1	1	1 1	*	.39	.493	.577	.727
Gallon <	Sorghum Sirup	Gallon	-	-	-	-		*	.378	.43	62.	06.
Nond <td>Maple Sirup</td> <td>Gallon</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>*</td> <td>1.497</td> <td>1.737</td> <td>2.032</td> <td>2.040</td>	Maple Sirup	Gallon	-	-	-	1	-	*	1.497	1.737	2.032	2.040
Bushel 1.57	Maple Sugar	Pound	1	-	-	1	-	*	.242	.255	.301	.302
Number 1.30	Apples	Bushel	.57	.42	.61	98.	1.11	*	.591	.652	1.022	1.386
Name Sign	Peaches	Bushel	1.30	.42	.50	1.45	1.45	*	.524	.562	.887	1.326
Ton 55.00 45.00 50.00 65.00 70.00 * 18.24 22.40 19.28 fresh Ton 120.00 44.87 74.92 138.39 138.39 fresh Ton 20.39 21.57 20.39 21.57 fried Ton 10.47 13.3 1.64 fried 100 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.64	Pears	Bushel	.65	.40	09°	1.30	1.50	*	.392	.602	.751	1.426
fresh Ton 54,00 52,00 70,00 90,00 120,00 * 44,87 74,92 128,39 dried Ton ————————————————————————————————————	Grapes	Ton	55.00	45.00	50.00	65.00	70.00	*	13.24	22,40	19.28	27.23
Ton ——	Cherries	Ton	54.00	52.00	70.00	90.00	120.00	*	44.87	74.92	128.39	160.83
Fest Ton ————————————————————————————————————	Prunes, fresh	Ton	-	1	-	-	-	*	6.77	20.39	21.57	23.07
es ——<	Prunes, dried	Ton		-	1	1	-	*	51.97	60.19	56.13	149.52
fruit Box 1.09 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.22 1.31 1.32 1.34 * 1.38 1.11 1.12 1.	Oranges	Вох	-	1	1 1	-	-	*	1.47	1.33	1.64	3.62
wholesale 100 lbs. 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.25 1.256 1.70 2.26 retail Quart .076 .081 .092 .101 .103 * .088 1.70 2.26 retail Pound .21 .20 .28 .36 .101 .108 .109 .101 .108 .101 .112 .112 .128 .128 .22 .276 .188 .116 .173 .278 .345 fat .125 .128 .126 .22 .276 .188 .116 .179 .278 .345 s .126 .128 .128 .126 .128 .128 .126 .187 .179 .278 .345 s .126 .128 .126 .128 .126 .187 .173 .173 .174 s .126 .127 .128 .128 .128 .129 .129 .129 <t< td=""><td>Grapefruit</td><td>Вох</td><td>1 2 3</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>*</td><td>1.11</td><td>1.05</td><td>1.21</td><td>2.42</td></t<>	Grapefruit	Вох	1 2 3	1	1	-	-	*	1.11	1.05	1.21	2.42
retail Quart .076 .081 .092 .101 .108 * .088 .101 .112 fat Pound .21 .20 .28 .36 .44 * .208 .273 .385 fat Pound .15 .12 .22 .23 .44 * .208 .273 .385 sns .12 .128 .16 .22 .276 .188 .112 .248 .345 sns .02 .128 .128 .166 .187 .179 .173 .246 sns .075 .128 .166 .188 .110 .173 .124 .173 .146 .173 .124 .175	Milk, wholesale	100 lbs.	1.09	1.20	1.60	1.90	2.20	1.253	1.256	1.70	2.26	2.57
fat Pound .21 .20 .28 .36 .44 * .208 .273 .363 fat .22 .31 .43 * .19 .278 .365 nozen .125 .128 .162 .226 .276 .138 .117 .178 .246 nond .075 .092 .128 .162 .286 .187 .112 .175 .175 .176 nond .075 .092 .128 .048.00 65.00 71.00 * 60.43 60.74 70.17 nond .036 .045 .055 .081 .097 * .0425 .055 .077 nond .036 .045 .075 .081 .094 * .049 .069 .097 nond .02 .0195 .075 .086 .086 .088 .081 .089 .081 .081 nond .049 .049 .046	Milk, retail	Quart	920°	.081	260.	.101	.103	*	.088	.101	.112	.114
fat ————————————————————————————————————	Butter	Pound	.21	.20	.28	.36	.44	*	.208	.273	.363	.43
Dozen Douzen Douzen Douzen Dozen D	Butterfat	Ponnd	.16	.15	.22	.31	.43	*	.179	.248	.345	.452
tens	Eggs	Dozen	.125	.128	.162	.226	.276	.138	.1416	.173	.246	.295
Head 65.00 37.00 89.00 * 55.00 * 55.05 59.22	Chickens	Pound	.075	.092	.128	.156	.187	*	.112	.155	.175	.218
Head 66.00 51.00 63.00 71.00 * 60.43 60.74 70.17 Pound .036 .045 .056 .058 .058 .097 * .0425 .055 .077 Pound .033 .0325 .058 .058 .058 .072 .078 .097 * .083 .057 .097 Pound .049 .049 .049 .066 .086 .128 * .057 .078 .097 .097 .097 .098 .097 .098 .098 .097 .098 .098 .098 .098 .098 .098 .098 .098	Horses	Head	52.00	37.00	39.00	48.00	55.00	*	53.01	52.65	59.22	69.22
e	Mules	Head	00.99	51.00	52.00	63.00	71.00	*	60.43	60.74	70.17	86.15
Pound .047 .05 .075 .109 .12 * .049 .069 .097 .097 .097 .097 .097 .097 .094 .094 .097 .097 .097 .097 .097 .099 .097 .098 .097 .098 .097 .098 .098 .097 .098 .098 .098 .098 .098 .098 .098 .098	Cattle	Pound	.036	.045	.055	.081	760.	*	.0425	.055	720.	.095
Pound Poun	Calves	Pound	.047	.05	.075	.109	.12	*	.049	690*	760.	.121
Pound .02 .0195 .035 .052 .075 * .0218 .031 .047 .049 .049 .066 .086 .128 * .057 .0869 .136 .195 .195 .195 .195	Hogs	Pound	.033	.0325	.058	.087	.094	*	.0333	.057	880.	.094
Pound .049 .049 .066 .086 .128 * .045 .056 .077 .077 .077 .0869 .188 .072 .18 .19 .29 .29 .2057 .0869 .185 .195	Sheep	Pound	.02	.0195	.035	.052	.075	*	.0218	.031	.047	.072
Pound 1.95	Lambs	Pound	.049	.049	990*	980*	.128	*	.0445	.056	770.	.119
	Wool	Pound	.188	.072	.13	.19	.29	.2057	6980.	.135	.195	.302

1933 prices are preliminary. *Figures not available as of May 15, 1934.

CORN
(Cents per bushel)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	70	70	68	66	72	72	70	73	70	64	62	58
1911	56	54	53	54	59	62	64	68	72	75	76	76
1912	75	76	74	79	83	86	85	80	75	72	62	44
1913	41	44	50	52	50	52	54	62	72	76	74	71
1914	70	69	70	70	70	72	72	71	72	72	66	62
1915	66	68	70	68	66	6 5	66	68	66	56	52	55
1916	58	62	64	66	66	66	72	76	78	77	83	90
1917	92	92	98	120	145	161	174	186	184	155	130	122
1918	128	144	150	150	147	148	152	156	154	146	138	140
1919	142	136	134	143	150	156	166	168	172	164	146	141
1920	133	120	124	144	155	160	160	150	126	98	80	61
1921	48	43	42	48	50	48	49	42	36	33	81	82
1922	34	39	44	48	50	51	50	45	44	55	66	64
1923	61	62	66	78	84	82	78	74	73	75	70	68
1924	60	60	58	59	65	62	90	95	93	94	90	104
1925	115	115	106	87	100	110	108	99	98	92	70	70
1926	72	65	60	57	62	65	68	72	75	79	76	78
1927	70	71	72	73	79	91	97	97	94	83	70	69
1928	69	72	80	87	93	94	92	85	83	80	73	78
1929	76	80	80	78	79	78	80	87	87	88	80	76
1930	71	71	66	68	68	71	68	77	77	70	61	55
1931	48	44	42	44	43	40	42	42	38	34	41	87
1932	36	35	33	33	83	32	33	32	31	28	23	21
1933	20	20	21	27	36	35	50	46	43	35	40	36
1934	37	36	37	36								

OATS (Cents per bushel)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	54	54	56	56	56	58	58	56	52	46	46	45
1911	44	44	44	47	50	50	53	55	52	50	49	48
1912	48	47	52	58	60	60	57	47	41	39	37	88
1913	38	40	40	38	40	42	44	47	47	46	45	45
1914	45	46	47	48	50	50	45	42	46	48	46	48
1915	49	48	48	52	53	50	50	48	43	42	42	42
1916	42	45	50	52	54	55	56	54	54	58	58	62
1917	64	64	69	84	97	98	92	86	82	72	71	77
1918	76	80	96	101	100	96	90	92	90	84	80	86
1919	90	86	82	89	96	90	89	87	83	84	86	90
1920	90	92	97	99	100	110	104	90	84	74	64	56
1921	53	51	56	53	51	56	53	48	40	36	84	82
1922	32	36	40	43	44	44	44	42	38	38	43	46
1923	49	53	58	64	66	67	66	58	50	46	46	48
1924	48	47	50	48	45	49	55	56	54	50	54	55
1925	60	63	65	67	62	63	58	53	49	49	49	48
1926	46	47	47	49	48	48	47	44	43	44	48	41
1927	47	49	48	50	50	55	56	50	49	45	46	48
1928	50	50	55	58	62	60	62	47	43	44	45	47
1929	48	52	53	54	54	50	53	49	47	45	47	46
1930	45	44	45	45	45	44	39	38	37	85	85	84
1931	34	32	35	34	83	32	29	26	26	23	29	29
1932	29	30	80	30	31	29	28	24	22	20	19	18
1933	18	18	18	20	24	24	34	29	28	26	28	27
1934	28	29	29	29								

BARLEY (Cents per bushel)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	68	68	72	66	70	76	74	69	62	60	60	68
1911	64	58	56	60	62	65	68	68	68	66	67	68
1912	65	68	76	86	86	81	81	60	55	49	52	46
1913	46	48	44	48	49	48	48	52	56	55	54	56
1914	59	59	58	60	60	58	56	57	60	64	60	56
1915	60	66	66	66	64	60	58	58	52	48	50	55
1916	58	57	62	66	64	64	62	69	76	76	81	85
1917	88	88	101	128	146	142	125	119	114	105	104	111
1918	123	134	151	159	149	135	124	125	132	120		124
1919	128	133	131	116	122	138	152	143	126	130	128	123
1920	122	124	136	146	147	148	144	137	106		73	65
1921	62	60			62	63		60	58			40
1922	41	44	46	46	46	48	50	50	45	49	58	58
1923	60	61	65	75	78	67	58	54	50	52	54	50
1924	49	51	53	52	55	57	64	68	65	70	71	76
1925	86	90	90	79	79	84	75	67	60	62	58	57
1926	57	57	56	58	61	55	56	48	55	54	54	55
1927	58	59	61	64	65	69	70	62	58	55	54	56
1928	59	63	67	73	75	76	74	51	46	48	52	55
1929	60	60	63	62	61	58	57	54	54	56	56	57
1930	56	52	53	53	55	53	42	44	43	41	39	86
1931	35	34	35	35	35	32	30	23	25	22	29	29
1932	30	29	29	31	30	29	26	20	20	19	18	18
1933	17	17	17	22	25	26	36	30	29	27	30	27
1934	29	30	31	31								

WHEAT (Cents per bushel)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	98	99	98	97	96	98	96	94	90	86	84	80
1911	78	77	77	79	82	83	88	86	80	80	82	84
1912	84	84	87	92	94	94	92	82	76	76	76	70
1913	72	75	75	75	74	73	72	72	74	74	76	76
1914	74	75	76	78	78	77	76	78	81	81	84	90
1915	107	121	118	118	120	104	95	92	82	84	83	84
1916	93	97	94	91	91	88	92	112	128	135	145	145
1917	148	152	156	180	220	242	232	210	200	194	190	192
1918	190	190	192	193	192	195	200	198	194	192	194	194
1919	198	195	194	201	203	206	204	196	194	198	200	210
1920	216	212	212	215	225	234	226	212	196	178	152	186
1921	138	138	130	108	112	118	96	86	86	82	76	78
1922	80	94	102	99	99	90	84	84	78	84	90	92
1923	95	96	99	100	100	94	80	72	79	84	84	86
1924	84	83	84	82	84	82	95	105	100	115	118	127
1925	142	163	155	133	139	141	128	145	138	129	136	145
1926	152	147	135	131	132	127	111	108	105	107	110	109
1927	110	113	109	111	109	119	118	109	107	105	103	107
1928	108	109	115	118	132	127	114	83	80	85	85	87
1929	89	93	95	89	84	80	91	101	100	98	91	95
1930	96	90	84	89	84	84	68	64	63	57	53	54
1931	52	51	51	51	52	45	32	28	30	33	46	42
1932	43	42	40	40	39	36	34	36	35	33	32	30
1933	31	32	33	42	55	55	80	66	62	57	65	58
1934	61	62	61	59								

RYE (Cents per bushel)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	74	74	74	71	75	79	78	78	70	68	68	66
1911	64	63	64	65	64	61	60	72	76	68	68	68
1912	68	72	80	82	78	75	76	70	59	54	54	54
1913	53	52	50	52	57	62	64	63	62	59	58	60
1914	62	58	56	62	64	60	62	61	59	60	62	64
1915	69	80	90	98	96	84	78	78	70	64	67	72
1916	72	74	76	75	74	71	72	79	84	94	105	100
1917	104	110	108	128	148	148	146	135	142	151	144	140
1918	136	139	162	176	163	138	138	165	166	151	141	138
1919	128	125	138	151	144	134	140	151	147	132	129	131
1920	142	136	125	152	172	194	184	150	138	121	110	98
1921	101	92	90	96	95	90	77	68	70	67	60	58
1922	58	62	66	68	70	72	68	57	51	60	68	67
1923	67	65	65	70	75	70	56	50	56	60	58	56
1924	54	58	58	60	60	55	59	70		83	85	95
1925	103	118	112	89	82	95	82	83	82	69	63	70
1926	70	71	61	59	58	61	65	70	70	73	71	65
1927	68	73	72	70	72	78	80	72	71	68	67	72
1928	73	73	79	80	89	87	85	67	67	70	71	71
1929	72	76	75	75	70	66	69	76	73	73	71	73
1930	71	66	59	63	61	57	38	42	46	41	33	33
1931	31	30	28	31	32	29	22	20	21	24	32	32
1932	32	32	33	30	30	28	28	28	26	23	21	20
1933	21	21	21	27	32	32	62	50	52	43	47	41
1934	44	44	44	45								

POTATOES (Cents per bushel)

Year	Jan.	Feb	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						1					1	
1910	62	59	54	35	26	32	50	75	80	70	60	53
1911	54	60	60	70	77	122	170	162	135	98	90	94
1912	90	95	102	120	146	140	115	94	70	55	46	38
1913	35	39	42	36	80	34	49	69	70	62	63	62
1914	60	60	60	58	58	74	86	88	81	72	62	48
1915	50	58	57	63	71	73	86	82	54	42	48	58
1916	70	76	80	95	105	118	133	130	100	103	130	130
1917	138	194	220	228	258	257	244	186	113	88	90	94
1918	106	104	85	64	51	51	120	168	132	97	88	88
1919	76	70	66	77	83	76	120	160	155	150	158	162
1920	181	226	274	330	428	450	400	265	123	94	76	70
1921	60	56	64	68	67	81	96	110	103	90	81	66
1922	77	80	70	64	55	62	70	88	76	48	41	82
1923	41	40	34	45	43	41	96	128	95	74	65	64
1924	71	65	65	70	71	180	150	120	60	53	51	52
1925	63	64	80	77	85	113	166	152	114	110	188	173
1926	193	178	175	230	180	145	140	105	110	115	130	125
1927	130	110	110	115	135	170	200	140	85	65	60	60
1928	55	55	80	80	60	55	75	65	55	35	45	45
1929	45	40	45	45	45	50	100	120	115	110	115	115
1930	110	115	120	120	140	150	115	105	85	70	70	60
1931	60	55	50	60	55	50	75	70	35	30	30	30
1932	29	26	27	28	28	32	43	28	26	22	24	25
1933	24	24	26	34	34	38	120	115	75	48	48	48
1934	65	75	65	50								

HAY (LOOSE) (Dollars per ton)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	11.25	11.00	10.55	10.00	10.00	10.30	10.05	10.40	10.45	10.30	10.60	10.65
1911	10.75	10.60	10.55	10.40	10.70	10.50	10.20	10.05	9.55	9.95	9.65	9.40
1912	9.80	10.30	11.55	13.00	13.75	12.85	10.55	9.25	8.70	8.80	8.95	8.85
1913	8.85	8.50	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.60	8.70	8.45	8.85	9.30	9.65	9.80
1914	10.15	11.10	10.65	9.65	9.80	9.55	8.50	8.20	8.20	8.25	7.95	7.45
1915	7.45	7.50	7.30	7.30	7.85	8.40	8.65	8.15	7.45	7.40	7.60	7.95
1916	8.55	9.15	9.55	9.65	10.00	10.35	10.10	9.40	8.75	9.35	10.60	11.05
1917	11.55	12.55	13.65	15.95	18.95	19.60	16.00	13.75	14.50	15.15	16.20	16.85
1918	18.05	17.85	15.50	15.65	16.00	15.15	14.65	13.85	14.15	15.10	15.55	15.35
1919	14.70	15.75	17.15	20.05	21.80	19.40	18.50	18.60	18.25	17.50	17.75	18.00
1920	18.50	18.75	18.15	18.65	20.60	20.60	18.75	17.55	16.00	13.20	11.50	11.50
1921	10.55	10.20	9.95	9.35	8.85	9.20	8.90	8.20	7.30	6.70	7.05	6.60
1922	6.40	6.50	6.95	7.32	7.02	6.40	6.80	7.95	8.70	9.15	10.20	10.60
1923	10.95	12.05	12.30	13.15	14.20	13.05	10.30	9.00	9.15	9.15	10.15	12.90
1924	11.00	10.50	10.50	10.00	10.00	10.50	9.50	10.80	10.00	11.50	11.30	12.00
1925	12.30	12.30	13.60	11.60	11.20	12.00	13.70	12.00	11.60	10.70	12.00	12.20
1926	11.50	10.70	11.30	10.50	11.90	11.10	10.50	9.80	9.50	9.30	8.90	9.00
1927	8.00	7.60	7.50	8.50	9.00	8.50	8.70	8.40	8.80	9.00	9.30	9.20
1928	8.50	8.10	9.00	10.00	11.00	10.60	9.70	9.30	10.60	10.80	11.00	11.00
1929	11.00	12.00	13.00	12.20	12.70	12.70	11.70	11.70	11.00	10.90	10.90	10.60
1930	10.80	10.00	9.60	8.90	9.30	9.30	8.90	9.90	10.20	8.90	9.00	8.60
1931	9.00	8.00	7.60	7.90	8.10	7.30	7.10	7.80	7.60	7.50	7.80	8.40
1932	8.30	8.80	8.60	8.70	8.40	7.40	7.10	6.90	6.50	6.40	6.10	5.90
1933	5.80	5.80	5.70	5.80	6.40	5.90	6.40	6.20	6.00	6.00	5.90	5.90
1934	5.80	5.80	5.25	5.90								

APPLES
(Dollars per bushel)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	1.17	1.14		1.27	1.25	1.13	1.61	1.17	1.25	1.00	1.10	1.20
1911	1.35	1.54	1.50	2.47	2.09	2.50	1.25	1.03	.77	.96	1.17	1.27
1912	1.00	1.15	1.17	1.60	1.80	2.00	1.96	.85	.88	.97	.83	.78
1913	.90	.75	.90	.65	1.25	2.07	1.40	.82	.85	1.00	1.05	1.10
1914	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.30	1.50	1.50		.80	.75	.60	.75	.65
1915	.65	.70	.80	1.05	1.05		1.30	1.00	1.00	.85	.95	.95
1916	.90	1.00	.95	1.00	1.05	1.40	2.00	1.20	.95	.85	1.00	1.25
1917	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.60	2.50	3.20		1.20	1.20	.90	1.10	1.35
1918	1.25	1.30	1.15	1.40	2.60		1.80	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.70	2.00
1919	2.25	2.10	2.50	2.10	2.70	2.60	2.30	1.50	1.70	1.60	2.00	2.10
1920	2.20	2.10	2.30	2.25	3.60	2.40	2.70	2.00	1.50	1.60	1.70	1.92
1921	.65	1.00	.98	1.40	1.60	1.25	1.00	1.50	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.40
1922	1.50	1.50	1.80	1.80	1.60	2.20	1.90	.75	.65	.75	.70	.50
1923	1.00	1.10	1.18	1.30	2.38	3.20	1.90	1.76	1.26	1.24	1.23	1.20
1924	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.10		1.00	2.00	.94	1.00	1.09	1.26	1.17
1925	1.41	1.43	1.62	1.71		2.50	1.61	1.19	1.24	1.22	1.39	1.32
1926	1.64	1.27	1.14	1.58		1.60	1.80	1.10	.80	.75	.65	.90
1927	.90	.95	.90	1.00	1.05	1.50	1.60	1.25	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.50
1928	1.30	1.35	1.30	1.35	1.55	1.55	1.45	1.25	.95	.90	.85	.75
1929	.80	.90	.95	.90	.95	1.20	1.70	1.30	1.15	1.10	1.05	1.10
1930	1.10	1.20	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.45	1.70	1.45	1.00	.80	.85	.95
1931	1.05	.85	.95	1.00	1.00	1.05	1.25	1.00	.70	.55	.55	.70
1932	.70	.65	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60	.45	.45	.40	.45	.40
1933	.40	.30	.34	.37	.38	.40	.50	.55	.65	.55	.55	.60
1934	.75	.75	1.00	.85								

HOGS (Dollars per 100 pounds)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	7.60	7.50	9.00	8.80	8.20	9.00	8.50	7.80	8.50	8.20	8.00	7.70
1911	7.60	7.60	7.20	6.30	6.20	5.60	5.70	6.90	7.00	6.20	6.00	6.10
1912	6.00	5.90	6.00	6.90	7.00	6.90	6.80	7.20	7.40	7.60	7.60	7.50
1913	7.20	7.10	7.50	7.90	7.80	7.70	7.80	7.80	7.60	7.70	7.70	7.40
1914	7.30	7.70	7.60	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	8.10	8.30	7.70	7.50	6.80
1915	6.90	6.40	6.50	6.60	6.80	6.90	7.00	7.20	6.80	7.10	6.50	6.10
1916	6.00	6.60	7.70	7.80	8.20	8.10	8.30	8.50	9.00	8.30	8.60	8.70
1917	9.10	10.10	12.20	14.00	14.20	14.30	13.50	14.90	16.20	17.30	15.50	15.70
1918	15.20	14.80	15.70	15.60	15.80	15.40	15.50	17.00	17.30	16.20	15.50	15.60
1919	15.30	15.00	15.20	17.20	17.90	17.90	19.20	19.40	16.50	14.50	12.80	12.70
1920	12.70	13.20	13.30	13.00	12.90	12.50	13.00	12.90	13.70	13.70	11.50	8.40
1921	7.30	7.80	8.60	7.80	7.10	6.60	8.00	8.60	7.10	6.80	6.80	5.80
1922	6.00	7.50	9.00	8.90	8.80	9.00	8.90	8.70	8.50	8.20	7.50	7.00
1923	7.30	7.20	7.10	7.10	6.50	6.00	6.30	6.50	7.70	7.00	6.50	6.10
1924	6.30	6.00	6.10	6.30	6.10	6.00	6.00	8.30	8.00	8.70	8.20	7.80
1925	8.80	9.30	12.20	11.50	10.00	10.40	12.20	12.10	11.70	11.20	10.60	10.30
1926	10.60	11.60	11.60	11.30	11.70	12.60	13.10	11.90	12.00	12.30	11.70	10.70
1927	10.60	10.80	10.60	10.40	9.30	8.50	8.60	9.60	10.20	10.50	9.10	8.50
1928	7.70	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.40	8.60	9.60	9.90	11.00	9.60	8.70	7.80
1929	8.00	8.70	9.70	10.00	9.70	9.70	10.30	10.50	9.80	9.40	8.80	8.40
1930	8.70	9.00	9.30	8.90	8.80	8.90	8.20	8.50	9.40	8.80	8.30	7.40
1931	7.20	6.70	6.80	6.00	6.20	5.60	6.00	6.20	5.40	4.40	4.30	3.50
1932	3.40	3.20	3.70	3.40	2.60	2.60	4.10	3.80	3.60	3.05	2.80	2.45
1933	2.40	2.65	2.95	3.05	3.60	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.60	4.10	3.80	2.70
1934	2.85	3.70	3.70	3.45		1						

BEEF CATTLE (Dollars per 100 pounds)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	5.70	6.00	4.80	6.00	5.80	6.20	5.50	4.60	4.50	4.90	4.50	4.20
1911	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.90	5.00	4.80	4.40	4.70	4.00	4.60	4.60
1912	4.80	4.90	5.20	5.70	6.00	5.90	5.70	5.40	5.60	5.80	5.50	6.10
1913	6.00	6.10	6.30	6.50	6.90	6.70	6.70	6.50	6.30	6.30	6.70	6.60
1914	6.50	6.90	6.70	6.90	6.90	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.70	6.00	6.30	6.50
1915	6.60	6.70	6.60	6.50	7.00	7.00	6.60	6.60	6.20	6.20	6.30	6.00
1916	6.30	6.50	6.70	7.00	7.10	7.40	7.50	7.30	6.70	6.60	6.60	7.10
1917	7.80	7.80	8.40	9.30	9.30	10.20	10.00	8.50	8.70	9.00	8.80	8.80
1918	8.60	9.50	9.90	11.00	12.40	11.80	11.00	10.90	9.00	9.20	9.90	9.90
1919	11.00	11.10	11.20	12.20	12.00	11.80	10.50	10.50	9.20	9.20	9.00	8.70
1920	9.00	8.90	9.20	9.20	9.40	10.00	9.50	8.80	8.70	6.70	7.20	6.20
1921	6.30	5.60	6.90	6.40	6.10	5.80	5.80	5.40	4.60	4.50	4.60	4.60
1922	4.90	5.50	5.80	6.00	6.20	6.40	6.30	5.80	5.70	5.60	5.50	5.70
1923	5.80	5.70	6.20	6.30	6.50	6.50	6.40	5.70	6.00	5.30	5.30	5.20
1924	6.00	5.60	6.00	6.40	6.50	6.40	6.20	5.60	5.70	5.30	5.00	5.50
1925	5.60	5.60	6.80	7.80	6.90	7.10	6.80	7.10	6.30	6.30	6.40	6.20
1926	6.50	7.10	7.30	7.70	7.00	7.40	7.10	7.10	6.80	6.50	6.60	6.50
1927	6.60	6.80	7.20	8.00	7.90	8.00	8.20	7.70	7.30	8.10	8.00	8.90
1928	9.00	9.40	8.80	9.10	10.10	9.80	9.50	10.10	10.40	10.10	9.80	9.10
1929	9.40	9.30	10.10	10.40	10.30	10.20	10.90	11.20	9.70	9.30	9.20	9.20
1930	9.30	9.10	9.20	9.20	9.10	9.00	7.90	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.10	7.30
1931	7.20	6.50	6.50	6.50	5.90	5.30	5.60	5.70	5.50	5.00	4.90	4.00
1932	3.90	3.60	4.10	4.10	3.90	4.20	4.90	4.50	4.30	3.80	3.65	3.40
1933	3.30	3.30	3.45	3.65	4.15	4.25	4.30	3.90	3.80	3.55	8.45	3.08
1934	3.50	3.65	3.80	4.10								

VEAL CALVES (Dollars per 100 pounds)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Canh	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
rear	Jan.	ren.	mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	NOV.	Dec.
1910	9.30	7.60	6.00	10.10	11.00	9.50	8.50	7.60	7.30	6.70	5.90	7.00
1911	7.00	6.50	7.30	7.30	6.60	6.70	7.30	7.20	7.00	6.10	6.20	6.30
1912	6.30	6.70	6.70	7.20	7.30	7.70	7.40	7.70	7.20	7.20	7.00	7.70
1913	7.90	8.00	8.30	8.80	9.00	8.60	9.30	9.50	8.20	8.30	8.70	8.20
1914	8.40	9.00	8.60	8.70	9.00	9.30	9.40	8.20	8.60	7.50	8.00	8.30
1915	8.50	8.70	8.90	9.00	9.50	9.00	8.40	8.50	8.30	9.00	8.10	8.40
1916	8.00	8.70	8.90	9.80	9.60	9.70	10.10	10.00	9.30	9.20	8.60	9.00
1917	9.30	9.80	10.30	11.00	12.50	11.90	13.40	11.50	11.70	11.10	10.20	11.00
1918	11.30	11.80	12.60	12.70	13.40	12.70	12.80	12.50	11.80	10.50	10.50	11.80
1919	12.10	12.60	13.30	12.70	12.60	12.90	12.50	11.80	11.40	11.60	11.60	11.00
1920	12.00	12.10	12.80	12.50	12.90	11.90	12.80	11.00	11.10	9.90	9.50	7.90
1921	8.00	8.00	8.80	8.90	8.20	8.10	7.60	7.00	7.00	6.80	6.50	6.50
1922	7.10	7.50	7.20	7.50	7.70	7.70	7.30	6.80	6.60	6.60	6.30	6.40
1923	6.90	8.00	8.20	8.50	8.40	8.50	8.10	7.40	8.00	7.30	6.80	7.10
1924	7.90	7.80	8.20	8.50	8.30	8.30	8.40	7.80	7.80	7.30	7.00	7.30
1925	7.90	7.90	8.80	8.70	9.00	8.60	8.20	8.50	7.90	8.60	8.60	7.80
1926	8.60	9.90	10.00	10.10	10.00	10.50	10.20	9.10	9.80	9.50	9.10	9.40
1927	9.50	10.00	9.80	10.50	10.40	10.30	10.70	10.50	10.60	10.50	10.80	11.30
1928	10.70	11.50	11.50	11.80	11.30	12.70	12.90	12.90	13.00	12.70	11.80	11.40
1929	12.10	12.10	12.70	13.50	13.80	13.20	13.30	13.60	13.00	12.40	12.00	12.30
1930	12.20	11.90	11.70	11.60	11.40	11.70	10.80	9.70	9.80	10.30	10.20	9.90
1931	9.70	8.90	9.10	8.70	8.10	8.00	7.50	7.50	7.20	6.50	6.50	6.00
1932	6.00	5.80	6.30	6.20	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.30	5.30	4.80	4.60	4.35
1933	4.45	4.70	4.70	4.80	5.00	5.00	5.20	4.80	4.95	4.70	4.70	4.20
1934	4.80	5.00	5.10	5.50								

SHEEP (Dollars per 100 pounds)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	6.20	6.50	3.50	8.20	5.20	6.00	5.20	5.00	5.00	4.20	4.60	4.80
1911	4.60	4.70	4.20	4.40	4.90	4.00	4.10	4.70	4.10	3.80	3.30	4.00
1912	4.00	4.00	4.50	5.20	5.50	5.10	5.00	4.30	4.40	4.30	4.10	4.80
1913	5.00	4.90	5.40	6.00	5.20	5.10	5.00	4.70	4.10	4.00	4.50	4.70
1914	5.30	4.60	5.10	5.50	6.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	4.50	4.40	5.00	5.20
1915	4.80	5.30	5.90	6.30	6.40	6.10	6.60	5.90	5.00	5.00	5.60	5.78
1916	5.60	6.20	7.00	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.70	6.90	6.60	6.90	6.90	8.20
1917	8.40	9.30	9.80	10.90	11.40	12.20	10.80	11.30	11.30	11.40	10.30	11.40
1918	11.90	12.00	12.60	13.90	14.40	12.60	12.40	13.20	13.90	11.00	9.60	10.50
1919	10.20	10.30	10.50	11.90	11.70	12.50	10.30	10.80	10.90	9.20	9.40	9.60
1920	10.00	11.60	11.70	11.20	11.60	10.00	10.00	6.80	7.00	7.10	7.30	5.90
1921	4.50	5.00	6.40	5.60	5.60	5.10	5.00	4.50	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.70
1922	6.70	7.50	7.40	7.40	7.20	6.20	7.20	6.70	6.40	6.20	6.20	7.00
1923	7.20	8.10	7.80	8.20	7.70	8.00	7.00	6.40	7.30	7.30	6.70	6.90
1924	7.50	7.60	8.00	8.30	8.50	8.60	7.60	6.60	6.80		6.80	8.00
1925	8.40	9.00	8.60	10.00	9.00	8.60	8.20	8.00	8.50	7.60	7.70	7.70
1926	9.30	9.20	8.80	8.50	8.40	8.90	6.90	6.50	7.60	6.10	6.80	8.00
1927	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.70	8.10	8.00	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.00	7.30	7.50
1928	7.40	7.20	8.40	7.90	8.80	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.70	7.00	7.30	7.10
1929	7.40	7.90	8.40	9.10	8.70	8.20	7.20	6.40	5.70	5.80	6.10	6.20
1930	6.40	6.40	5.60	5.70	5.80	5.40	4.50	4.40	4.30	8.40	3.20	3.60
1931	3.80	4.20	4.50	4.30	3.80	3.60	2.60	3.00	2.60	2.50	2.20	2.00
1932	2.10	2.20	2.40	2.60	1.80	1.70	1.90	1.80	1.90	1.55	1.45	1.55
1933	1.80	1.85	1.85	1.85	2.25	2.15	2.25	2.10	1.95	2.10	2.50	2.35
1934	2.75	3.90	3.85	3.85								

LAMBS
(Dollars per 100 pounds)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	7.00	7.50	4.30		5.90	7.40	6.70	5.80	6.00	6.30	5.30	5.60
1911	6.50	5.80	4.80	5.60	6.20	5.10	5.30	6.50	5.40	4.50	4.60	5.10
1912	5.00	5.30	6.10	6.60	7.50	6.80	7.00	6.00	5.80	5.60	5.80	6.20
1913	6.70	6.60	7.00	7.30	6.60	6.00	6.50	6.30	5.60	5.50	5.70	5.70
1914	6.70	6.50	6.80	7.30	7.00	7.20	7.40	7.20	6.00	6.00	6.10	7.40
1915	7.20	7.20	7.60	8.10	8.40	8.00	7.90	7.20	7.00	7.00	7.30	7.70
1916	7.70	8.50	9.50	8.70	10.00	10.00	9.80	9.30	8.50	9.00	9.00	10.00
1917	11.40	12.00	12.20	12.90	14.20	15.30	13.70	13.50	14.60	16.30	15.50	15.70
1918	15.80	16.00	14.80	17.80	17.10	15.70	15.70	15.50	16.60	14.30	18.00	13.60
1919	14.20	14.30	14.50	15.70	14.60	15.20	13.80	15.50	14.60	12.30	12.80	13.20
1920	14.80	16.70	16.40	15.70	16.20	16.10	13.40	11.10	11.30	11.10	11.10	8.20
1921	8.40	7.30	8.00	7.30	7.90	8.00	8.10	7.00	5.50	6.00	5.80	6.00
1922	8.00	10.40	12.40	12.40	12.00	10.70	11.10	10.50	10.30	10.80	11.00	11.00
1923	11.20	11.50	12.30	12.00	12.70	12.00	11.20	10.50	11.50	11.80	11.00	11.50
1924	11.40	11.60	12.00	12.50	13.00	12.70	11.50	11.00	11.20	11.40	11.80	12.20
1925	14.00	14.50	14.70	12.60	12.70	12.80	12.50	12.90	13.20	12.90	13.40	13.40
1926	14.30	12.60	12.00	11.30	12.00	12.90	12.60	11.50	12.00	12.00	11.80	11.70
1927	11.20	11.30	12.40	13.00	13.00	13.50	13.00	12.60	11.90	12.00	12.80	11.80
1928	11.80	13.00	13.30	14.10	12.80	15.20	12.50	12.90	12.90	12.40	12.00	12.10
1929	12.90	13.40	14.00	14.60	14.20	13.10	12.80	12.30	11.90	12.00	11.70	11.40
1930	11.70	10.00	9.20	8.70	9.10	9.80	9.00	7.60	7.30	6.50	6.70	6.60
1931	7.10	7.60	7.70	7.80	8.10	7.30	6.20	5.90	5.40	5.00	4.70	3.80
1932	4.30	4.80	5.80	5.50	4.80	4.70	4.90	4.70	4.60	4.20	4.10	4.20
1933	4.70	4.40	4.40	4.45	5.50	5.20	5.20	5.50	5.50	5.40	5.50	5.10
1934	6.40	7.60	7.40	7.90								

MILK COWS (Dollars per head)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	42.90	39.70	44.70	47.00	42.80	48.00	51.00	45.00	45.00	45.50	46.50	46.00
1911	51.00	49.00	49.10	48.00	50.00	52.00	50.00	48,00	48.30	47.00	49.00	49.70
1912	49.30	51.00	52.90	54.00	55.00	55.20	55.00	57.20	55.80	56.20	57.30	59.20
1913	59.00	58.20	63.50	66.40	67.80	66.90	62.20	67.00	67.00	69.00	66.60	60.70
1914	67.50	68.00	69.00	70.00	68.60	70.00	75.00	70.00	73.00	77.00	76.10	72.90
1915	76.00	76.00	75.40	72.20	72.30	73.00	73.60	72.00	73.50	74.10	78.50	77.10
1916	72.10	72.00	76.00	75.00	75.80	78.00	76.60	82.00	75.20	72.70	75.00	80.00
1917	79.00	80.20	83.40	84.00	88.50	92.00	90.00	88.80	90.20	87.40	90.50	91.50
1918	89.30	92.20	87.90	92.10	96.50	95.50	88.40	94.30	93.00	90.00	97.80	92.00
1919	93.00	91.30	92.00	90.20	96.00	95.00	91.00	96.00	96.40	91.70	86.50	92.80
1920	86.10	92.60	96.50	97.00	97.20	92.80	92.60	100.70	87.00	85.00	82.00	65.50
1921	69.00	64.00	69.00	68.00	63.00	62.50	63.00	63.00	60.00	62.00	60.00	58.00
1922	60.00	60.00	63.50	65.00	68.00	68.00	65.00	63.00	59.00	55.00	53.00	56.00
1923	56.00	59.20	56.70	55.50	58.50	60.00	58.00	57.20	60.00	57.50	53.00	53.10
1924	55.00	55.00	57.00	58.00	58.00	57.90	55.00	57.00	56.50	53.00	51.00	48.00
1925	50.00	48.00	54.40	53.50	53.40	52.60	52.50	56.60	51.50	51.60	54.00	52.80
1926	58.20	59.60	61.00	61.00	61.00	61.00	63.00	64.00	58.00	56.00	59.00	63.00
1927	61.00	64.00	68.00	71.00	70.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	72.00	74.00	72.00
1928	75.00	80.00	82.00	82.00	84.00	86.00	88.00	88.00	93.00	92.00	89.00	84.00
1929	86.00	86.00	87.00	88.00	91.00	92.00	93.00	93.00	92.00	87.00	89.00	84.00
1930	85.00	80.00	74.00	73.00	75.00	76.00	68.00	63.00	64.00	62.00	61.00	59.00
1931	58.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	52.00	50.00	49.00	48.00	45.00	42.00	40.00	38.00
1932	38.00	36.00	36.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	34.00	31.00	31.00	27.00	28.00	27.00
1933	26.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	30.00	32.00	33.00	30.00	30.00	29.00	29.00	26.00
1934	26.00	27.00	28.00	29.00								

ESTIMATED PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS RECEIVED BY COLORADO PRODUCERS AS OF THE 15TH OF THE MONTH—Continued

HORSES (Dollars per head)

												_
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	134	125	136	139	112	133	128	128	125	122	125	115
1911	129	120	125	125	122	130	115	121	129	111	115	118
1912	105	110	115	118	119	119	117	118	123	115	124	122
1913	122	118	122	122	119	120	115	112	116	105	101	105
1914	110	108	103	98	102	102	110	105	105	105	103	110
1915	111	120	118	114	116	112	114	103	110	120	125	112
1916	115	114	119	115	118	113	115	118	119	112	120	125
1917	123	121	125	126	125	136	119	126	126	136	126	127
1918	137	135	135	134	129	125	124	126	122	124	128	122
1919	124	124	123	121	128	120	113	120	109	113	105	112
1920	105	125	117	112	112	106	110	119	103	104	95	80
1921	71	77	79	82	82	80	81	79	78	68	63	60
1922	67	72	72	78	78	80	78	74	67	67	53	52
1923	60	64	66	70	70	70	65	67	70	66	60	55
1924	54	55	57	58	60	59	60	60	62	58	60	55
1925	56	63	70	75	64	62	62	69	66	53	61	58
1926	68 .	67	67	72	71	75	69	71	61	61	59	61
1927	60	63	70	69	72	60	65	68	63	65	60	61
1928	60	61	60	63	51	65	65	62	61	61	61	56
1929	54	55	59	62	57	62	61	63	63	60	56	55
1930	55	54	55	57	53	54	46	48	47	46	44	49
1931	45	48	48	48	50	45	42	40	40	39	37	87
1932	37	37	40	42	42	42	41	39	39	37	37	35
1933	37	40	42	44	48	48	49	50	48	47	49	50
1934	51	52	57	58								

CHICKENS (Cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.4	14.1	14.6	15.0	15.0	13.6	13.5	13.2	12.4
1911	12.8	13.2	13.1	12.5	12.4	13.1	13.8	14.0	13.7	13.4	12.3	12.0
1912	12.6	12.8	13.1	13.0	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.2	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5
1913	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.1	12.4	12.8	13.4	14.1	13.0	12.2	11.9	12.0
1914	11.3	12.7	12.2	12.2	12.6	12.3	15.0	12.5	13.0	12.0	11.4	10.4
1915	12.0	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.6	13.2	10.8	11.7	10.6	11.4	12.2	11.4
1916	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.6	13.0	12.8	12.6	13.3	13.1	12.1	12.0	11.7
1917	12.7	13.2	14.0	15.0	16.3	17.2	14.6	15.5	16.5	17.7	15.5	16.0
1918	16.4	19.5	17.9	19.3	20.0	21.0	21.5	22.0	22.1	21.0	19.2	17.4
1919	17.6	18.0	20.5	22.5	24.0	22.5	23.0	25.0	33.0	22.0	20.0	20.0
1920	20.0	22.0	23.8	24.6	25.4	25.1	26.5	28.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	17.0
1921	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	21.0	21.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	16.0
1922	17.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	14.0
1923	15.7	15.0	16.1	16.0	16.0	16.9	19.1	18.0	17.0	17.4	15.5	14.6
1924	15.3	15.2	16.3	17.0	18.0	17.3	19.3	18.6	17.8	15.2	15.4	14.9
1925	16.3	14.8	17.8	16.9	17.9	18.4	19.0	20.1	17.8	16.8	17.6	17.2
1926	18.5	18.1	19.6	21.3	20.3	20.3	21.7	20.7	19.4	18.5	18.4	18.9
1927	18.4	19.2	18.6	20.4	19.7	17.4	19.9	18.5	19.0	18.3	18.4	18.0
1928	17.7	17.5	17.7	18.5	20.2	18.7	20.8	18.9	20.0	19.0	19.3	18.7
1929	18.7	19.3	19.4	19.9	20.6	21.2	21.0	21.0	20.2	18.8	18.4	16.0
1930	17.2	17.2	18.0	18.6	18.0	17.1	14.9	15.2	16.5	15.2	14.0	14.1
1931	13.8	13.2	14.1	14.9	13.8	13.3	14.6	14.0	13.5	12.8	12.9	12.0
1932	12.0	11.1	11.0	12.0	11.0	10.4	10.5	10.5	9.5	9.5	8.5	7.5
1933	7.7	8.1	7.6	8.3	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.2	7.8	8.2	7.5	7.1
1934	7.5	8.2	8.9	9.6								

ESTIMATED PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS RECEIVED BY COLORADO PRODUCERS AS OF THE 15TH OF THE MONTH—Continued

BUTTER (Cents per pound)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	33	33	32	28	28	28	28	30	31	32	32	82
1911	32	28	27	26	24	24	24	25	27	28	30	82
1912	33	32	30	29	28	27	26	27	28	30	82	31
1913	31	30	80	28	27	28	28	28	29	31	82	81
1914	31	30	28	28	26	25	25	26	29	30	31	32
1915	32	30	28	27	26	26	24	26	26	28	29	80
1916	30	28	28	28	28	27	27	28	30	32	34	36
1917	36	34	34	36	38	36	36	38	41	43	44	46
1918	46	45	44	42	40	40	40	42	45	51	56	58
1919	58	50	46	52	51	48	50	52	54	57	62	66
1920	63	56	57	59	56	52	53	54	56	57	58	53
1921	46	42	40	40	84	27	29	34	37	40	42	89
1922	32	28	29	30	30	29	29	30	32	86	42	46
1923	45	44	44	42	41	40	38	38	41	43	45	45
1924	45	44	42	40	36	35	38	36	83	38	36	40
1925	40	35	37	36	37	37	38	40	41	43	49	45
1926	50	41	40	42	40	41	39	39	42	42	43	46
1927	45	44	45	45	43	41	40	40	42	45	44	46
1928	47	45	45	45	43	43	42	43	44	46	46	47
1929	47	46	46	45	45	44	43	44	45	45	42	42
1930	38	37	37	37	39	33	31	37	40	38	37	33
1931	29	28	29	29	26	25	24	27	29	33	29	28
1932	23	22	22	20	19	19	18	20	20	20	21	22
1933	22	18	18	19	21	22	24	21	21	22	22	19
1934	19	23	23	23			3	1				

EGGS (Cents per dozen)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1910	86	30	24	22	22	24	24	26	28	31	33	85
1911	34	28	22	18	18	18	20	22	24	27	81	36
1912	36	30	26	22	20	20	21	23	25	29	33	34
1913	32	27	22	17	15	17	19	21	22	29	85	87
1914	38	26	20	16	16	17	20	19	24	24	80	33
1915	32	24	18	16	15	17	17	20	21	27	33	36
1916	32	30	16	15	17	20	20	22	27	30	40	45
1917	40	37	25	27	29	31	29	34	40	40	45	50
1918	46	49	30	29	29	30	32	39	41	47	54	62
1919	59	36	35	33	36	35	36	42	45	53	62	72
1920	60	45	38	36	37	35	39	47	50	56	60	72
1921	59	30	25	20	17	19	25	25	25	38	48	52
1922	34	29	19	17	22	19	19	21	25	33	44	48
1923	37	28	20	19	19	19	20	25	31	37	46	48
1924	39	33	18	19	20	21	23	26	32	36	45	51
1925	53	32	23	24	23	25	27	33	33	37	50	48
1926	36	27	21	23	23	23	25	27	30	37	47	50
1927	37	28	20	19	18	18	21	23	28	86	43	43
1928	39	26	22	20	22	22	24	28	30	35	43	48
1929	35	32	28	22	21	22	25	28	31	37	46	49
1930	35	33	20	20	19	18	18	20	25	29	84	82
1931	21	14	15.5	5.6	11.5	12.6	14.5	17.8	18.7	23.0	28.0	31.0
1932	19.0	14.0	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.9	11.3	14.3	15.0	22.0	26.0	28.
1933	23.0	10.2	8.7	8.3	12.0	9.0	10.5	12.0	14.1	20.4	24.2	24.1
1934	15.0	12.0	11.0	11.4								

ESTIMATED PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS RECEIVED BY COLORADO PRODUCERS AS OF THE 15TH OF THE MONTH-Continued

ALFALFA (Dollars per ton)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.
1910												
1911												
1912												
1913												
1914										6.60	7.70	7.00
1915	8.50	7.80	8.30	8.50	9.00	7.80	7.70	7.40	7.50	7.50	8.70	8.10
1916	9.00	8.80	9.50	9.70	10.50	11.50	10.20	10.50	9.60	9.70	9.85	11.50
1917	12.10	12.60	13.20	14.60	20.10	19.30	13.60	14.80	15.00	15.30	17.40	18.90
1918	18.20	18.20	16.80	15.60	15.50	14.50	14.30	15.26	17.00	17.20	17.20	17.40
1919	17.90	18.20	20.50	21.00	22.70	20.10	18.20	18.00	18.10	18.10	17.50	19.00
1920	19.50	19.90	19.00	20.10	22.60	21.60	18.30	17.20	14.50	14.00	12.50	11.70
1921	8.50	8.00	8.80	8.50	8.75	8.50	6.00	5.50	5.00	5.70	5.00	4.70
1922	4.40	6.50	7.00	7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.80	9.80	10.40	11.50
1923	12.30	12.20	13.40	13.80	16.00	14.60	12.00	11.00	10.10	10.00	12.40	12.90
1924	11.00	11.50	11.00	11.00	11.30	11.00	10.00	10.30	11.00	11.50	11.70	12.20
1925	12.50	12.80	12.90	11.40	12.60	11.70	12.20	12.60	12.40	12.00	12.60	13.40
1926	13.30	11.80	11.30	12.10	10.80	10.10	9.60	9.80	9.40	9.70	10.00	10.00
1927	9.00	8.30	8.50	9.00	8.70	9.50	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.50	9.60	9.30
1928	9.10	9.00	10.00	10.20	11.90	11.20	10.20	10.40	11.40	12.30	12.30	13.10
1929	13.80	14.30	14.80	14.60	14.50	13.50	12.40	11.70	12.30	12.10	12.10	11.60
1930	11.60	11.30	10.30	9.70	9.90	9.50	9.20	9.00	9.80	10.00	9.20	9.50
1931	9.00	8.20	7.80	8.00	8.20	7.60	6.80	8.10	7.40	7.20	8.00	8.70
1932	8.60	8.60	8.70	9.00	8.50	7.50	6.30	6.50	7.00	6.70	6.70	6.00
1933	6.30	5.70	6.00	6.00	6.60	6.10	6.90	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.00	5.90
1934	5.80	5.80	5.60	5.60					·	T		

BEANS, DRY (Dollars per 100 pounds)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1010	1								4.00	4.50	4.33	4.70
1910	4.15		4.00	4.55	4.05				4.32	4.50		
1911	4.15	5.08	4.93	4.77	4.87	5.07	5.08	5.27	5.42	4.72	5.13	4.75
1912	4.60	4.43	4.42	4.82	4.65	4.25	4.23	3.92	3.83	3.93	3.18	3.00
1913	3.50	3.58	2.88	3.00	2.80	3.33	3.83	2.92	3.17	4.08	4.17	4.00
1914	3.58	3.42	3.50	3.83	3.75	3.75	3.50	4.17	4.90	3.83	3.33	3.33
1915	3.58	4.38	4.43	3.87	4.40	4.83	3.75	3.83	3.33	3.83	3.80	4.12
1916	4.73	4.78	4.27	4.87	5.17	5.17	6.33	5.83	7.00	5.00	5.83	6.83
1917	7.50	7.50	7.92	9.00	13.67	14.33	13.17	10.50	9.67	8.67	8.00	7.33
1918	8.00	8.17	8.33	8.33	8.67	8.67	8.58	7.92	8.00	7.33	7.33	6.67
1919	6.67	5.92	5.33	5.00	5.00	5.33	5.33	5.83	6,17	5.50	5.83	6.00
1920	6.42	6.33	5.83	5.92	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.00	5.50	5.25	4.73
1921	3.00	3.67	3.75	4.00	3.67	4.33	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.58
1922	4.50	4.83	5.50	5.58	5.83	6.00	5.83	5.42	5.33	5.42	7.33	7.83
1923	7.50	8.67	8.33	8.33	8.08	8.25	7.67	7.83	6.57	7.00	6.17	5.17
1924	5.00	4.92	4.92	4.50	4.33	4.50	4.33	4.75	5.00	5.67	5.17	4.83
1925	5.33	5.83	6.00	6.33	6.83	6.05	6.33	6.50	4.75	4.98	4.00	4.67
1926	3.70	3.98	3.80	3.90	4.20	4.50	5.00	4.70	4.30	4.40	4.80	4.90
1927	4.90	4.90	5.00	5.50	5.60	5.80	5.90	6.10	6.15	5.10	4.40	4.55
1928	4.95	5.40	5.60	6.10	6.10	6.30	6.20	5.40	4.75	5.00	5.20	5.70
1929	5.80	5.95	5.90	6.25	6.05	6.20	6.25	6.25	6.25	5.30	4.90	4.60
1930	4.30	4.20	4.30	4.15	4.30	4.30	4.00	4.25	4.40	3.20	2.45	2.15
1931	2.15	2.15	2.10	1.95	1.80	1.65	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.30	1.95	1.50
1932	1.45	1.25	1.20	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.15	1.30	1.70	1.70	1.50	1.50
1933	1.60	1.75	1.95	2.85	3.75	3.85	3.80	4.35	3.30	2.55	3.15	2.60
1934	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.65								

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CORN IN COLORADO, 1880-1933

Year	Acres	Yield Per Acre, Bushels	Production, Bushels	Price Per Bushel	Value	Value Per Acre
1880	24,000	18.5	444,000	\$.77	\$ 341,880	\$14.24
1881	25,000	16.0	400,000	1.05	420,000	16.80
1882	26,000	18.5	481,000	.90	432,900	16.65
1883	26,000	19.0	494,000	.85	419,900	16.15
1884	28,000	21.0	588,000	.65	382,200	13.65
1885	32,000	21.0	672,000	.68	456,960	14.28
1886	35,000	20.0	700,000	.50	350,000	10.00
1887	40,000	15.0	600,000	.63	378,000	9.45
1888	45,000	18.0	810,000	.57	461,700	10.26
1889	53,000	19.5	1,034,000	.58	599,720	11.32
1890	58,000	18.0	1,044,000	63	657,720	11.34
1891	63,000	21.5	1,354,000	.53	717,620	11.39
1892	70,000	22.0	1,540,000	.40	616,000	8.80
1893	70,000	16.0	1,120,000	.51	571,200	8.16
1894	72,000	19.5	1,404,000	.61	856,440	11.90
1895	102,000	18.0	1,836,000	.41	752,760	7.38
1896	102,000	16.0	1,632,000	.36	587,520	5.76
1897	100,000	19.0	1,900,000	.38	722,000	7.22
1898	97,000	18.0	1,746,000	.40	698,400	7.20
1899	93,000	15.0	1,395,000	.43	599,850	6.45
1900	94,000	18.5	1,739,000	.48	834,720	8.88
1901	109,000	17.0	1,853,000	.74	1,371,220	12.58
1902	131,000	16.5	2,162,000	.59	1,275,580	9.74
1903	143,000	17.5	2,502,000	.54	1,351,080	9.45
1904	164,000	19.0	3,116,000	.54	1,682,640	10.26
1905	180,000	20.0	3,600,000	.47	1,692,000	9.40
1906	195,000	19.0	3,705,000	.50	1,852,500	9.50
1907	210,000	18.0	3,780,000	.65	2,457,000	11.70
1908	260,000	16.0	4,160,000	.71	2,953,600	11.36
1909	361,000	17.8	6,426,000	.70	4,498,200	12.46
1910	390,000	15.5	6,045,000	.60	3,627,000	9.30
1911	421,000	14.0	5,894,000	.78	4,597,320	10.92
1912	463,000	19.0	8,797,000	.50	4,398,500	9.50
1913	500,000	15.0	7,500,000	.73	5,475,000	10.95
1914	630,000	19.0	11,970,000	.60	7,182,000	11.40
1915	700,000	20.0	14,000,000	.55	7,700,000	11.00
1916	750,000	14.0	10,500,000	.90	9,450,000	12.60
1917	840,000	18.0	15,120,000	1.25	18,900,000	22.50
1918	800,000	18.5	14,800,000	1.35	19,980,000	24.98
1919	898,000	13.5	12,123,000	1.42	17,214,660	19.17
1920	1,056,000	18.5	19,536,000	.70	13,675,200	12.95
1921	1,036,000	12.0	12,432,000	.31	3,853,920	3.72
1922	1,125,000.	14.0	15,750,000	.66	10,395,000	9.24
1923	1,415,000	22.0	31,130,000	.65	20,234,500	14.30
1924	1,450,000	8.5	12,325,000	.88	10,846,000	7.48
1925	1,537,000	13.5	20,750,000	.70	14,525,000	9.45
1926	1,537,000	7.5	11,528,000	.71	8,184,880	5.33
1927	1,414,000	15.5	21,917,000	.68	14,903,560	10.54
1928	1,555,000	14.0	21,770,000	.68	14,803,600	9.52
1929	1,533,000	14.5	22,228,000	.71	15,781,880	10.29
1930	1,732,000	21.5	37,238,000	.48	17,874,240	10.32
1931	1,836,000	9.5	17,442,000	.36	6,279,120	3.42
1932	1,909,000	7.0	13,363,000	.28	3,742,000	1.96
1933	2,004,000	11.0	22,044,000	.37	8,156,280	4.07

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF OATS IN COLORADO, 1880-1933

Year	Acres	Yield Per Acre, Bushels	Production, Bushels	Price Per Bushel	Value	Value Per Acre
1880	26,000	27.0	702,000	\$.65	\$ 456,300	\$17.55
1881	32,000	27.5	880,000	.81	712,800	22.28
1882	38,000	34.0	1,292,000	.65	839,800	22.10
1883	44,000	28.5	1,254,000	.60	752,400	17.10
1884	48,000	32.0	1,536,000	.40	614,400	12.80
1885	58,000	32.0	1,856,000	.46	853,760	14.72
1886	66,000	29.0	1,914,000	.42	803,880	12.18
1887	79,000	27.0	2,133,000	.45	959,850	12.15
1888	80,000	24.0	1,920,000	.42	806,400	10.08
1889	88,000	28.6	2,517,000	.40	1,006,800	11.44
1890	91,000	20.0	1,820,000	.50	910,000	10.00
1891	101,000	28.0	2,828,000	.38	1,074,640	10.64
1892	117,000	26.5	3,100,000	.34	1,054,000	9.01
1893	126,000	24.5	3,087,000	.37	1,142,190	9.06
1894	114,000	27.0	3,078,000	.46	1,415,880	12.42
1895	123,000	34.0	4,182,000	.28	1,170,960	9.52
1896	117,000	22.0	2,574,000	.30	772,200	6.60
1897	112,000	34.0	3,808,000	.32	1,218,560	10.88
1898	111,000	34.0	3,774,000	.41	1,547,340	13.94
1899	121,000 133,000	29.0 29.5	3,509,000 3,924,000	.42	1,473,780 1,687,320	12.18
1901	135,000	32.0	4,320,000	.50	2,160,000	16.00
1902	137,000	24.5	3,356,000	.51	1,711,560	12.49
1903	138,000	32.0	4,416,000	.41	1,810,560	13.13
1904	137,000	35.5	4,864,000	.46	2,237,440	16.33
1905	138,000	35.0	4,830,000	.41	1,980,300	14.35
1906	148,000	38.0	5,624,000	.45	2,530,800	17.10
1907	156,000	35.0	5,460,000	.50	2,730,000	17.5
1908	180,000	31.5	5,670,000	.54	3,061,800	17.0
1909	200,000	38.0	7,600,000	.53	4,028,000	20.14
1910	205,000	32.0	6,560,000	.46	3,017,600	14.72
1911	205,000	28.0	5,740,000	.48	2,755,200	13.4
1912	205,000	38.0	7,790,000	.38	2,960,200	14.4
1913	215,000	30.0	6,450,000	.44	2,838,000	13.20
1914	225,000	35.0	7,875,000	.45	3,543,750	15.78
1915	225,000	33.0	7,425,000	.41	3,044,250	13.53
1916	225,000	28.5	6,412,000	.60	3,847,200	17.10
1917	230,000	32.0	7,360,000	.76	5,593,600	24.32
1918	185,000	30.0	5,550,000	.80	4,440,000	24.00
1919	174,000	26.0	4,524,000	.90	4,071,600	23.40
1920	204,000	31.5	6,426,000	.60	3,855,600	18.90
1921	217,000	29.5	6,402,000	.33	2,112,660	9.74
1922	185,000	25.0	4,625,000	.45	2,081,250	11.28
1923	213,000	30.5	6,496,000	.46	2,988,160	14.03
1924	232,000	26.0	6,032,000	.58	3,498,560	15.08
1925	214,000	25.5	5,457,000	.50	2,728,500	12.75
1926	195,000	26.0	5,070,000	.44	2,230,800	11.44
1927	189,000	29.0	5,481,000	.48	2,630,880	13.92
1928	183,000	30.0	5,490,000	.45	2,470,500	13.50
1929	203,000	29.0	5,887,000	.47	2,766,890	13.63
1930	195,000	31.0	6,045,000	.35	2,115,750	10.83
1931	142,000	24.0	3,408,000	.27	920,160	6.48
1932	141,000	24.0	3,384,000	.22	744,000	5.28
1933	162,000	25.5	4,131,000	.28	1,157,000	7.14

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF BARLEY IN COLORADO, 1880-1933

Year	Acres	Yield Per Acre, Bushels	Production, Bushels	Price Per Bushel	Value	Value Per Acre
1880	4,000	27.5	110,000	\$.90	\$ 99,000	\$24.7
1881	5,000	27.0	135,000	1.15	155,250	31.0
1882	5,000	27.5	138,000	.92	126,960	25.39
1883	6,000	27.0	162,000	.75	121,500	20.28
1884	7,000	27.5	192,000	.57	109,440	15.6
1885	8,000	27.5	220,000	.60	132,000	16.5
1886	12,000	27.0	324,000	.62	200,880	16.7
1887	11,000	27.0	297,000	.62	184,140	16.7
1888	12,000	26.0	312,000	.70	218,400	18.2
1889	12,000	27.4	329,000	.63	207,270	17.2
1890	13,000	24.0	312,000	.76	237,120	18.2
1891	14,000	28.0	392,000	.56	219,520	15.6
1892	16,000	27.0	432,000	.54	233,280	14.5
1893	18,000	25.5	459,000	.50	229,500	12.7
1894	18,000	26.0	468,000	.58	271,440	15.0
1895	20,000	28.0	560,000	.60	336,000	16.8
1896	19,000	21.5	408,000	.46	187,680	9.8
1897	20,000	28.5	570,000	.51	290,700	14.5
1898	20,000	26.5	530,000	.46	243,800	12.1
1899	22,000	24.2	532,000	.55	292,600	13.3
1900	25,000	23.0	575,000	.50	287,500	11.5
1901	26,000	26.5	689,000	.63	434,070	16.7
1902	30,000	20.0	600,000	.60	360,000	12.0
1903	31,000	27.5	852,000	.61	519,720	16.7
1904	37,000	28.5	1,054,000	.57	600,780	16.2
1905	43,000	28.5	1,226,000	.53	649,780	15.1
1906	49,000	28.0	1,372,000	.54	740,880	15.1
1907	61,000	26.0	1,586,000	.60	951,600	15.6
1908	62,000	23.0	1,426,000	.65	926,900	14.9
1909	71,000	26.5	1,882,000	.66	1,242,120	17.4
1910	76,000	20.5	1,558,000	.60	934,800	12.3
1911	74,000	19.5	1,443,000	.69	995,670	13.4
1912	76,000	27.5	2,090,000	.50	1,045,000	13.7
1913	118,000	21.0	2,478,000	.56	1,387,680	11.7
1914	112,000	26.5	2,968,000	.55	1,632,400	14.5
1915	120,000	26.0	3,120,000	.48	1,497,600	12.4
1916	160,000	20.5	3,280,000	.82	2,689,600	16.8
1917	168,000	24.0	4,032,000	1.04	4,193,280	24.9
1918	206,000	21.0	4,326,000	1.13	4,888,380	23.7
1919	153,000	18.5	2,830,000	1.20	3,396,000	22.2
1920	216,000	22.5	4,860,000	.75	3,645,000	16.8
1921	202,000	21.5	4,343,000	.37	1,606,910	7.9
1922	186,000	20.5	3,813,000	.59	2,249,670	12.1
1923	223,000	22.0	4,906,000	.54	2,649,240	11.8
1924	312,000	16.0	4,992,000	.72	3,594,240	11.5
1925	376,000	15.0	5,640,000	.58	3,271,200	8.7
1926	350,000	15.5	5,425,000	.55	2,983,750	8.5
1927	385,000	20.0	7,700,000	.56	4,312,000	11.2
1928	512,000	23.0	11,776,000	.54	6,359,040	12.4
1929	608,000	18.0	10,944,000	.55	6,019,200	9.9
1930	590,000	20.5	12,095,000	.40	4,838,000	8.2
1931	472,000	15.5	7,316,000	.27	1,975,320	4.1
1932	439,000	15.5	6,804,000	.20	1,361,000	3.10
1933	430,000	16.0	6,880,000	.29	1,995,200	4.64

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ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF WHEAT IN COLORADO, 1880-1933

Year	Acres	Yield Per Acre, Bushels	Production, Bushels	Price Per Bushel	Value	Value Per Acre
1880	68,000	17.5	1,190,000	\$.95	\$ 1,130,500	\$16.62
1881	80,000	20.0	1,600,000	1.33	2,128,000	26.60
1882	91,000	19.0	1,729,000	.94	1,625,260	17.86
1883	108,000	21.0	2,268,000	.95	2,154,600	19.95
1884	110,000	21.5	2,365,000	.56	1,324,400	12.04
1885	112,000	20.0	2,240,000	.82	1,836,800	16.40
1886	112,000	20.0	2,240,000	.72	1,612,800	14.40
1887	109,000	21.0	2,289,000	.75	1,716,750	15.75
1888	121,000	17.5	2,118,000	.90	1,906,200	15.75
1889	127,000	22.4	2,845,000	.72	2,048,400	16.13
1890	143,000	18.5	2,646,000	.81	2,143,260	14.99
1891	153,000	23.0	3,519,000	.73	2,568,870	16.79
1892	175,000	19.0	3,325,000	.58	1,928,500	11.02
1893	151,000	14,0	2,114,000	.52	1,099,280	7.28
1894	130,000	18.0	2,340,000	.65	1,521,000	11.70
1895	133,000	23.5	3,126,000	.56	1,750,560	13.16
1896	185,000	13.5	2,498,000	.61	1,523,780	8.24
1897	210,000	24.0	5,040,000	.70	3,528,000	16.80
1898	240,000	22.0	5,280,000	.56	2,956,800	12.32
1899	295,000	18.9	5,576,000	.57	3,178,320	10.77
1900	310,000	18.0	5,580,000	.59	3,292,200	10.62
1901	310,000	21.0	6,510,000	.67	4,361,700	14.07
1902	294,000	12.5	3,675,000	.75	2,756,250	9.38
1903	295,000	20.0	5,900,000	.66	3,894,000	13.20
1904	290,000	18.0	5,220,000	.91	4,750,200	16.38
1905	300,000	21.0	6,300,000	.70	4,410,000	14.70
1906	310,000	25.0	7,750,000	.65	5,037,500	16.25
1907	325,000	21.0	6,825,000	.78	5,323,500	16.38
1908	335,000	17.0	5,695,000	.88	5,011,600	14.96
1909	341,000	22.5	7,687,000	.93	7,148,910	20.96
1910	400,000	15.5	6,188,000	.82	5,074,160	12.69
1911	470,000	13.0	6,120,000	.84	5,140,800	10.94
1912	485,000	22.3	10,810,000	.73	7,891,300	16.27
1913	465,000	18.0	8,363,000	.78	6,523,140	14.03
1914	525,000	21.5	11,287,000	.87	9,819,690	18.70
1915	680,000	22.6	15,380,000	.80	12,304,000	18.09
1916	745,000	17.7	13,152,000	1.50	19,728,000	26.48
1917	770,000	20.4	15,670,000	1.93	30,243,100	39.28
1918	1,225,000	17.2 13.8	21,025,000	1.95 2.02	40,998,750	33.47 27.81
1920	1,329,000 1,410,000	15.6	18,300,000 21,967,000	1.35	36,966,000 29,655,450	21.03
1921	1,751,000	14.5	25,374,000	.76	19,284,240	11.01
1922	1,878,000	12.0	22,587,000	.89	20,102,430	10.70
1923	1,538,000	11.8	18,118,000	.83	15,037,940	9,78
1924	1,360,000	13.0	17,624,000	1.18	20,796,320	15.29
1925	1.487.000	11.5	17,122,000	1.36	23,285,920	15.66
1926	1,685,000	12.4	20,890,000	1.07	22,352,300	13.27
1927	1,668,000	13.4	22,299,000	1.03	22,967,970	13.77
1928	1,481,000	14.0	20,797,000	.85	17,677,450	11.94
1929	1,539,000	11.7	17,934,000	.96	17,216,640	11.19
1930	1,659,000	13.9	23,058,000	.62	14,295,960	8.62
1931	1,386,000	12.0	16,632,000	.33	5,488,560	3.96
1932	680,000	9.9	6,699,000	.37	2,499,000	3.68
1933	548,000	10.8	5,912,000	.63	3,714,000	6.78
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ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF RYE IN COLORADO, 1880-1933

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Year	Acres	Yield Per Acre, Bushels	Production, Bushels	Price Per Bushel	Value	Value Per Acre
1880	1,000	12.5	12,000	\$.67	\$ 8,040	\$ 8.04
1881	1,000	16.5	16,000	.97	15,520	15.52
1882	2,000	14.0	28,000	.90	25,200	12.60
1883	2,000	13.0	26,000	.80	20,800	10.40
1884	2,000	13.0	26,000	.60	15,600	7.80
1885	2,000	7.5	15,000	.68	10,200	5.10
1886	2,000	11.5	23,000	.72	16,560	8.29
1887	2,000	7.5	15,000	.78	11,700	5.88
1888	2,000	6.5	13,000	.66	8,580	4.29
1889	5,000 5,000	11.7 8.0	58,000 40,000	.57 .65	33,060 26,000	5.20
1891	6,000	12,5	75,000	.62	46,500	7.78
1892	8,000	13.0	104,000	.52	54,080	6.76
1893	6,000	5.0	30,000	.50	15,000	2.50
1894	4,000	10.5	42,000	.66	27,720	6.93
1895	3,000	15.0	45,000	.48	21,600	7.20
1896	3,000	10.0	30,000	.62	18,600	6.20
1897	3,000	12.5	38,000	.52	19,760	6.59
1898	3,000	15.5	46,000	.50	23,000	7.67
1899	2,000	12.2	24,000	.48	11,520	5.76
1900	3,000	14.5	44,000	.54	23,760	7.92
1901	3,000	13.5	40,000	.62	24,800	8.27
1902	4,000	12.0	48,000	.56	26,880	6.72
1903	6,000	15.0	90,000	.61	54,900	9.15
1904	7,000	15.0	105,000	.65	68,250	9.78
1905	8,000	13.0	104,000	.56	58,240	7.28
1906	10,000	13.0	130,000	.56	72,800	7.28
1907	12,000	13.0	156,000	.62	96,720	8.06
1908	15,000 16,000	9.0	135,000 202,000	.70	94,500 147,460	6.30
1910	20,000	9.5	190,000	.67	127,300	6.36
1911	21,000	7.5	158,000	.70	110,600	5.27
1912	25,000	12.0	300,000	.55	165,000	6.60
1913	33,000	10.5	346,000	.60	207,600	6.29
1914	71,000	12.0	852,000	.65	553,800	7.80
1915	90,000	11.0	990,000	.70	693,000	7.70
1916	87,000	7.0	609,000	1.05	639,450	7.35
1917	124,000	10.0	1,240,000	1.46	1,810,400	14.30
1918	166,000	8.0	1,328,000	1.40	1,859,200	11.20
1919	133,000 106,000	8.2	1,091,000 1,166,000	1.30 1.05	1,418,300 1,224,300	10.66
1921	107,000	11.5	1,230,000	.60	738,000	6.90
1922	128,000	7.5	960,000	.66	633,600	4.9
1923	84,000	11.0	924,000	.56	517,440	6.16
1924	80,000	8.0	640,000	.85	544,000	6.80
1925	92,000	8.0	736,000	.67	493,120	5.36
1926	87,000	9.0	783,000	.71	555,930	6.39
1927	70,000	9.5	665,000	.70	465,500	6.65
1928	60,000	9.2	552,000	.70	386,400	6.44
1929	64,000 74,000	8.0 8.5	512,000 629,000	.73	373,760 251,600	5.84
1931	53,000	7.0	371,000	.23	85,330	
1932	25,000	6.0	150,000	.23	34,000	1.61
1933	18,000	6.5	117,000	.48	56,000	
1300	10,000	0.0	111,000	.40	30,000	3.11

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF POTATOES IN COLORADO, 1880-1933

Year	Acres	Yield Per Acre, Bushels	Production, Bushels	Price Per Bushel	Value	Value Per Acre
1880	6,000	60	360,000	\$1.10	\$ 396,000	\$66.00
1881	8,000	63	504,000	1.30	655,200	81.90
1882	10,000	75	750,000	.72	540,000	54.00
1883	12,000	75	900,000	.65	585,000	48.75
1884	15,000	80	1,200,000	.60	720,000	48.00
1885	18,000	65	1,170,000	.61	713,700	39.65
1886	20,000	80	1,600,000	.57	912,000	45.60
1887	25,000	85	2,125,000	.56	1,190,000	47.60
1888	29,000	73	2,117,000	.45	952,650	32.85
1889	32,000	55	1,760,000	.50	880,000	27.50
1890	34,000	86	2,924,000	.75	2,193,000	64.50
1891	36,000	93	3,348,000	.28	937,440	26.04
1892	34,000	84	2,856,000	.61	1,742,160	51.24
1893	37,000	90	3,330,000	.54	1,798,200	48.60
1894	39,000	101	3,939,000	.55	2,166,450	55.55
1895	42,000	103	4,326,000	.33	1,427,580	33.99
1896	40,000	78	3,120,000	.47	1,466,400	36.66
1897	41,000	97	3,977,000	.56	2,227,120	54.32
1898	44,000	99	4,356,000	.54	2,352,246	53.46
1899	44,000	101	4,444,000	.55	2,444,200	55.55
1900	46,000	66	3,036,000	.82	2,489,520	54.12
1901	43,000	102	4,386,000	.90	3,947,400	91.80
1902	47,000	88	4,136,000	.51	2,109,360	44.88
1903	51,000	121	6,171,000	.60	3,702,600	72.60
1904	55,000	134	7,370,000	.37	2,726,900	49.58
1905	56,000	111	6,216,000	.57	3,543,120	63.27
1906	55,000	102	5,610,000	.45	2,524,500	45.90
1907	57,000	120	6,840,000	.66	4,514,400	79.20
1908	68,000	120	8,160,000	.60	4,896,000	72.00
1909	86,000 90,000	137 104	11,782,000 9,360,000	.57	6,715,740 5,148,000	78.09 57.20
1911	84,000	64	5,376,000	.99	5,322,240	63.36
1912	80,000	130	10,400,000	.41	4,264,000	53.30
1913	76,000	91	6,916,000	.65	4,495,400	59.15
1914	72,000	139	10,008,000	.50	5,004,000	69.50
1915	68,000	151	10,268,000	.55	5,647,400	83.05
1916	68,000	142	9,656,000	1.35	13,035,600	191.70
1917	88,000	160	14,080,000	.91	12,812,800	145.60
1918	82,000	154	12,628,000	.99	12,501,720	152.46
1919	78,000	115	8,970,000	1.70	15,249,000	195.50
1920	73,000	135	9,855,000	.80	7,884,000	108.00
1921	113,000	132	14,916,000	.73	10,888,680	96.36
1922	136,000	140	19,040,000	.37	7,044,800	51.80
1923	96,000	123	11,808,000	.53	6,258,240	65.19
1924	72,000	145	10,440,000	.60	6,264,000	87.00
1925	62,000	195	12,090,000	1.55	18,739,500	302.25
1926	76,000	145	11,020,000	1.30	14,326,000	188.50
1927	99,000	165	16,335,000	.55	8,984,250	90.75
1928	114,000	155	17,670,000	.45	7,951,500	69.75
1929	90,000	163	14,670,000	1.14	16,723,800	185.82
1930	92,000	190	17,480,000	.69	12,061,200	131.10
1931	101,000	95	9,595,000	.33	3,166,350	31.35
1932	100,000	110	11,000,000	.26	2,860,000	28.60
1933	87,000	150	13,050,000	.64	8,352,000	96.00

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF TAME HAY IN COLORADO, 1880-1933

Year	Acres	Yield Per Acre, Tons	Production, Tons	Price Per Ton	Value	Value Per Acre
1880	60,000	1.55	93,000	\$25.62	\$ 2,382,660	\$39.71
1881	72,000	1.80	130,000	20.00	2,600,000	36.11
1882	73,000	1.85	135,000	13.75	1,856,250	25.43
1883	82,000	2.00	164,000	13.50	2,214,000	27.00
1884	73,000	1.90	139,000	12.00	1,668,000	22.8
1885	88,000	1.70	150,000	9.96	1,494,000	16.98
1886	115,000	1.70	196,000	9.80	1,920,800	16.70
1887	150,000	1.80	270,000	10.75	2,902,500	19.35
1888	240,000	1.90	456,000	11.40	5,198,400	21.60
1889	330,000	1.90	627,000	9.10	5,705,700	17.29
1890	365,000	1.60	584,000	9.00	5,256,000	14.40
1891	440,000	1.90	836,000	8.00	6,688,000	15.20
1892	520,000	2.00	1,040,000	6.50	6,760,000	13.00
1893	540,000	1.40	756,000	6.98	5,276,880	9.73
1894	540,000	1.90	1,026,000	7.54	7,736,040	14.33
1895	560,000	2.20	1,232,000	5.87	7,231,840	12.91
1896	540,000	2.00	1,080,000	6.22	6,717,600	12.4
1897	560,000	2.10	1,176,000	5.50	6,468,000	11.55
1898	580,000	2.20	1,276,000	5.40	6,890,400	11.88
1899	593,000	2.18	1,293,000	7.35	9,503,550	16.03
1900	610,000	2.25	1,372,000	7.60	10,427,200	17.09
1901	615,000	2.10	1,292,000	9.04	11,679,680	18.99
1902	595,000	1.75	1,041,000	9.89	10,295,490	17.30
1903	620,000	2.25	1,395,000	7.48	10,434,600	16.83
1904	670,000	1.85	1,240,000	6.71	8,320,400	12.42
1905	710,000	2.15	1,526,000	8.20	12,513,200	17.62
1906	695,000	2.05	1,425,000	9.50	13,537,500	19.48
1907	735,000	2.25	1,654,000	9.50	15,713,030	21.38
1908	745,000	1.75	1,304,000	8.75	11,410,000	15.32
1909	785,000	2.13	1,672,000	10.00	16,720,000	21.30
1910	800,000	1.65	1,320,000	10.80	14,256,000	17.82
1911	825,000	1.80	1,485,000	9.30	13,810,500	16.74
1912	900,000	2.15	1,935,000	8.70	16,834,500	18.71
1913	945,000	1.95	1,843,000	10.00	18,430,000	19.50
1914	1,030,000	2.15	2,214,000	7.40	16,383,600	15.91
1915	1,010,000	1.95	1,970,000	7.60	14,972,000	14.82
1916	935,000	1.75	1,636,000	11.00	17,996,000	19.25
1917	980,000	2.10	2,058,000	16.60	34,162,800	34.86
1918	1,030,000	2.00	2,060,000	15.50	31,930,000	31.00
1919	1,228,000	1.92	2,358,000	18.50	43,623,000	35.52
1920	1,247,000	2.16	2,692,000	12.00	32,304,000	25.91
1921	1,254,000	1.98	2,481,000	6.90	17,118,900	13.65
1922	1,255,000	1.78	2,232,000	11.20	24,998,400	19.92
1923	1,281,000	1.86	2,384,000	11.30	26,939,200	21.03
1924	1,293,000	1.65	2,134,000	11.00	23,474,000	18.15
1925	1,291,000	1.68	2,165,000	12.00	25,980,600	20.12
1926	1,238,000	1.98	2,453,000	8.60	21,095,800	17.04
1927	1,293,000	1.82	2,359,000	9.20	21,702,800	16.78
1928	1,285,000	1.72	2,207,000	11.70	25,821,900	20.09
1929	1,257,000	1.80	2,263,000	10.60	23,987,800	19.08
1930	1,292,000	1.71	2,215,000	9.07	20,090,000	15.55
1931	1,258,000	1.31	1,647,000	7.85	12,929,000	10.28
1932	1,274,000	1.44	1,830,000	6.35	11,628,000	9.13
1933	1,334,000	1.49	1,993,000	5.30	10,563,000	7.92

SUGAR BEET PRODUCTION IN COLORADO, 1905 TO 1933, INCLUSIVE

No. of Factories Operating	12 16 16 16	16 14 17 13	14 11 14 15	115 115 116 116	16 17 18 18 18	17 17 17
Tons Sugar Mfr'd.	91,608 167,193 169,287 122,280 149,405	103,092 124,800 216,010 229,274 220,799	273,780 252,147 234,303 192,000 194,000	294,000 295,000 183,000 240,000 364,000	211,000 377,000 373,000 384,261 348,000	407,000 360,000 277,000 390,000
Average Sugar Content	14.71 14.70 15.30 13.85 14.24	15.19 15.44 16.19 11.92 15.35	16.53 15.00 15.40 16.10	15.81 15.66 14.66 14.59 16.65	14.25 15.05 15.25 16.51 14.51	14.10 15.50 15.38 15.55
Value* per Acre	49	61.46 67.49 61.97 71.58	64.86 64.86 83.75 114.83	125.25 72.61 77.16 99.19 85.89	75.50 109.24 99.81 93.22 86.20	94.53 61.07 52.01 62.87
Value*	99	5,312,000 9,785,000 10,437,000 9,692,000	11,106,000 12,231,000 13,526,000 14,474,000 19,143,000	27,627,000 14,521,000 11,426,000 16,276,000 19,329,000	9,815,000 23,050,000 21,758,000 16,687,000 18,101,000	22,876,000 13,801,000 8,270,000 13,140,000
Farm Price	+9	5.96 5.96 5.67	5.88 6.06 7.28 10.02	11.88 6.37 7.79 8.15 7.59	5.98 7.92 7.84 6.97 6.93	6.91 5.44 4.62 5.00
Production Tons	875,154 1,487,383 1,523,300 1,109,000 1,266,700	864,500 957,100 1,642,000 1,340,700 1,706,300	1,858,900 2,018,300 1,857,700 1,444,000 1,765,000	2,325,000 2,279,000 1,466,000 1,996,000 2,546,000	1,540,000 2,912,000 2,774,000 2,394,000 2,612,000	3,312,000 2,537,000 1,790,000 2,628,000
Average Yield, Tons	10.19 13.41 11.93 9.28 10.33	10.62 11.07 11.32 10.93	11.03 10.70 11.50 11.47	10.58 11.39 9.93 12.15 11.32	12.60 13.80 12.70 13.40	13.69 11.23 11.26 12.6
Acres	86,000 111,000 128,000 119,500 121,700	81,400 86,400 145,000 168,400 135,400	171,200 189,000 161,000 126,000 183,000	220,010 200,000 148,000 164,000 225,000	130,000 211.000 218,000 179,000 210,000	242,000 226,000 159,000 209,000
Year	1905 1906 1907 1908 1909	1910 1911 1912 1913 1914	1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	1920 1921 1922 1923 1924	1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	1930 1931 1932‡ 1933‡

NOTE-Compiled from reports of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Colorado Co-Operative Crop Reporting Service. Data on prices and farm value prior to 1911 not available.

*Exclusive of beet tops, which have a high feed value. Including barium by-products plant at Johnstown. \$1932 and 1933 figures preliminary and subject to revision.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF WILD HAY IN COLORADO, 1909-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Tons	Produc- tion, Tons	Price per Ton	Value	Value per Acre
1909	395,000	0.93	368,000	\$	\$	1 8
1910	395,000	0.90	356,000			
1911	395,000	0.90	356,000			
1912	466,000	1.10	513,000			
1913	419,000	0.95	398,000			3
1914	444,000	1.20	533,000	8.80	4,690,000	10.56
1915	460,000	1.12	515,000	7.90	4,068,000	8.84
1916	460,000	0.92	423,000	11.40	4.822.000	10.48
1917	451,000	1.02	460,000	17.50	8,050,000	17.85
1918	400,000	0.94	376,000	17.50	6,580,000	16.45
1919	411,000	0.89	366,000	18.40	6.734,000	16.38
1920	419,000	1.05	440,000	14.00	6,160,000	14.70
1921	407,000	1.00	407,000	6.00	2,442,000	6.00
1922	366,000	0.97	355,000	9.00	3.195.000	8.78
1923	373,000	1.05	392,000	10.50	4,116,000	11 03
1924	360,000	1.00	360,000	9.70	3,492,000	9.70
1925	360,000	1.00	360,000	10.80	3,888,000	10.80
1926	360,000	1.00	360,000	8.00	2,880,000	8.00
1927	396,000	1.00	396,000	8.40	3,326,000	8.40
1928	376,000	0.90	338,000	10.30	3,481,000	9.26
1929	362,000	.95 -	344,000	10.30	3.543.000	9.79
1930		1.00	366,000	8.80	3,221,000	8.80
1931	362,000	.80	290,000	7.50	2,175,000	6.01
1932	366,000	.90	329,000	6.00	1,974,000	5.39
1933	373,000	1.10	410,000	5.20	2,132,000	5.72

Note-Data concerning price and value not available for earlier years.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF DRY BEANS IN COLORADO, 1914-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Lbs.	Produc- tion, Lbs.	Price per Cwt.	Value	Value per Acre
1914	20,000	900	18.000,000	\$3,33	\$ 600,000	\$30.00
1915	21,000	972	20,412,000	3.80	775,000	36.90
1916	38.000	672	25,536,000	7.00	1.781.000	46.87
1917	250,000	468	117,000,000	8.00	9,360,000	37.44
1918	252,000	390	98,280,000	7.33	7,207,000	28.60
1919	66,000	390	25,740,000	5.83	1,502,000	22.76
1920	52,000	480	24,960,000	5.25	1,310,000	25.19
1921	39,000	480	18,720,000	4.50	842,000	21.58
1922	81,000	300	24,300,000	7.33	1,782,000	22.00
1923	170,000	480	81,600,000	6.17	5,032,000	29.60
1924	280,000	204	57,120,000	5.17	2,951,000	10.54
1925	320,000	420	134,400,000	4.00	5,376,000	16.80
1926	378,000	216	81,648,000	4.67	3,811,000	10.08
1927	281,000	330	92,730,000	4.50	4,174,000	14.85
1928	309,000	270	83,430,000	5.67	4,726,000	15.29
1929	372,000	360	133,920,000	4.90	6,562,000	17.64
1930	432,000	600	259,200,000	2.80	7,258,000	16.80
1931	320,000	245	78,400,000	1.40	1,098,000	3.43
1932	178,000	180	32,000,000	2.20	704,000	3.96
1933	345,000	330	113,800,000	2.85	3,243,000	9.40

Note—The decline in average yield and value per acre is due almost wholly to the large acreage of non-irrigated land which has been devoted to this crop in recent years. More than 85 per cent of the crop is now produced without irrigation.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF BROOMCORN IN COLORADO, 1915-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Pounds	Produc- tion, Tons	l'rice per Ton	Value	Value per Acre
1915	18,000	500	4,500	\$ 75.00	\$ 338,000	\$18.78
1916	25,000	260	3,200	156.00	499,000	19.96
1917	30,000	340	5,100	282.00	1,438,000	47.93
1918	30,000	400	6,000	175.00	1,050,000	35.00
1919	11,000	425	2,300	100.00	230,000	20.91
1920	7,000	420	1,500	70.00	105,000	15.00
1921	9,000	415	1,900	45.00	86,000	9.56
1922	10,000	350	1,800	195.00	351,000	35.10
1923	48,000	365	8,800	145.00	1,276,000	26.58
1924	19,000	261	2,500	60.00	150,000	7.89
1925	15,000	250	1,900	140.00	266,000	17.73
1926	30,000	225	3,400	83.00	282,000	9.40
1927	35,000	330	5,800	120.00	696,000	19.89
1928	53,000	360	9,500	85.00	808,000	15.25
1929	64,000	286	9,200	106.00	975,000	15.23
1930	77,000	270	10,400	50.00	520,000	6.75
1931	46,000	250	5,800	36.00	209,000	4.54
1932	46,000	200	4,600	53.00	244,000	5.30
1933	55,000	160	4,400	95.00	418,000	7.60

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF DRY ONIONS IN COLORADO, 1918-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Bus.	Produc- tion, Bus.	Price per Bu.	Value	Value per Acre
1918	700 830 760 1,300 2,620 3,410 3,520 3,700 4,300 5,600 4,050 5,670 4,150	244 250 340 300 280 250 270 325 275 320 330 369 308 228 290 275	171,000 208,000 258,000 390,000 532,000 655,000 921,000 1,144,000 1,376,000 1,241,000 2,583,000 923,000 *1,644,000 1,141,000	\$1.00 1.62 .72 1.53 .52 1.08 .78 .50 .45 1.42 .45 1.42 .45 .32 .74 .23	\$ 171,000 337,000 186,000 597,000 277,000 707,000 534,000 592,000 509,000 474,000 1,097,000 683,000 338,000 313,450	\$244.30 406.02 244.73 460.00 145.79 269.86 156.60 253.41 135.57 110.23 468.62 156.71 198.57 168.64 66.67

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF WATERMELONS IN COLORADO, 1918-1933

					ye	
Year	Acres	Yield rer Acre, Number	Produc- tion, Carloads	Price per Car	Value	Value per Acre
1918	375 403 830 780 660 400 380 300 700 1,150 1,070 1,120 1,230	360 375 315 375 350 135 300 323 361 150 319 300 320 320 340	135 153 261 292 231 140 114 97 108 105 367 321 342 336 394 418	\$150 175 150 200 180 167 128 168 95 242 150 165 170 150 90 100	\$ 20,000 27,000 39,000 58,000 42,000 15,000 16,000 10,000 25,000 53,000 53,000 50,000 41,800	\$53.33 66.17 47.00 74.36 63.63 57.50 39.90 53.33 35.71 47.83 49.53 54.21 44.64 28.46 33.98

^{*}Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions and excluded in computing total value.

PRODUCTION, MARKET PRICE AND VALUE OF APPLES AND PEACHES IN COLORADO, 1910-1933

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		APPLES			PEACHES	
Year	Production, Bus.	Price per Bu.	Value	Produc- tion, Bus.	Price per Bu.	Value
1910	1,500,000	\$1.15	\$ 1,725,000	390,000	\$1.80	\$ 702,000
1911	2,700,000	1.22	3,294,000	410,000	1.75	718,000
1912	3,100,000	.80	2,480,000	1,100,000	1.00	1,100,000
1913	3,300,000	1.08	3,564,000	390,000	1.24	484,000
1914	4,500,000	.70	3,150,000	1,025,000	.60	615,000
1915	2,080,000	.95	1,976,000	650,000	1.25	813,000
1916	2,541,000	.94	2,389,000	405,000	1.25	506,000
1917	2,190,000	.80	1,752,000	1,096,000	2.00	2,192,000
1918	2,067,000	1.70	3,514,000	959,000	2.00	1,918,000
1919	3,418,000	1.85	6,323,000	722,000	2.50	1,805,000
1920	2,830,000	1.40	8,962,000	670,000	2.50	1,675,000
1921	3,200,000	1.70	5,440,000	810,000	1.75	1,417,500
1922	4,250,000	.75	3,188,000	900,000	1.00	900,000
1923	3,010,000	.95	2,860,000	750,000	1.71	1,282,000
1924	3,024,000	1.30	3,931,000	920,000	1.60	1,472,000
1925	3,200,000	1.10	3,520,000	450,000	1.90	855,000
1926	3,444,000	.70	2,411,000	976,000	1.10	1,074,000
1927	2,592,000	1.10	2,851,000	892,000	1.20	1,070,000
1928	3,020,000	.65	1,963,000	650,000	1.20	780,000
1929	2,300,000	1.11	2,553,000	953,000	1.45	1,382,000
930	976,000	.86	838,000	763,000	1.45	1,106,000
1931	2,000,000	.61	1,220,000	1,130,000	.50	565,000
1932	2,294,000	.42	963,000	1,142,000	.42	480,000
933	1,454,000	.57	829,000	578,000	1.30	751.000

PRODUCTION, PRICE AND VALUE OF PEARS IN COLORADO, 1910-1933

Year	Production, Bus.	Price per Bu.	Value
1910	121,000		
1911	160,000	\$1.55	\$ 248,000
1912	193,000	.93	179,000
1913	130,000	1.75	227,000
1914	206,000		******
1915	99,000		
1916	99,000		
1917	320,000	2.10	672,000
1918	194,000	1.50	291,000
1919	345,000	2.20	759,000
1920	386,000	1.90	733,000
1921	502,000	2.20	1,104,000
1922	519,000	.75	389,000
1923	400,000	1.56	624,000
1924	550,000	1.40	770,000
1925	510,000	1.15	586,000
1926	564,000	.65	367,000
1927	480,000	1.40	672,000
1928	185,000	1.05	194.000
1929	600,000	1.50	900,000
1930	200,000	1.30	260,000
1931	525,000	.60	315,000
1932	429,000	.40	172,000
1933	271,000	.65	176,000

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES IN COLORADO, 1918-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Bus.	Produc- tion, Bus.	Price per Bu.	Value	Value per Acre
1918	2,140 2,140 1,880 3,850 3,250 2,800 3,500 2,900 2,900 2,800 1,820 480 460	74 69 81 75 65 78 35 102 61 50 101 115 130 128 97	158,000 148,000 152,000 289,000 254,000 98,000 357,000 177,000 232,000 233,000 47,000 80,000	\$1.45 1.55 1.00 1.00 .87 .75 .60 .60 .53 .48 .26	\$ 290,000 394,000 98,000 357,000 154,000 117,000 139,000 193,000 12,000 12,000 30,000	\$ 94.16 121.24 35.00 102.00 53.10 37.39 60.43 69.00 68.93 61.54 25.00 65.22

Price data for 1918-1921, inclusive, not available.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF SNAP BEANS FOR MANUFACTURE IN COLORADO, 1918-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Tons	Produc- tion, Tons	Price per Ton	Value	Value per Acre
1918	840	3.3	2,800			
1919	1,040	4.1	4,300			
1920		2.4	2,400			
1921	700	3.3	2,300			
1922	610	2.5	1,500	\$56.67	\$ 85,000	\$139.38
1923	750	3.5	2,600	60.00	156,000	208.00
1924		3.0	3,600	60.00	216,000	180.00
1925		3.0	5,400	56.67	306,000	170.00
1926	700	3.2	2,200	53.33	117,000	167.1
1927	900	2.4	2,200	60.00	132,000	146.6
1928	1,600	2.1	3,400	60.00	204,000	127.5
1929	2,300	3.0	6,900	58.00	400,000	173.91
1930	2,100	4.0	8,400	60.00	504,000	240.00
1931	1,100	2.0	2,200	44.00	97,000	88.18
1932	900	2.0	1,800	38.00	68,000	75.56
1933	730	2.7	1,400	38.00	53,200	72.88

Price data for 1918-1921, inclusive, not available.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CANTALOUPES IN COLORADO, 1918-1933

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre, Crates	Produc- tion, Crates	Price per Crate	Value	Value per Acre
1918	4,600 6,690 8,280 8,200 14,000 8,620 8,040 7,900 11,670 12,100 9,000 11,000 10,000 8,100 7,370 8,820	176 165 150 182 100 125 145 181 170 230 230 140 150 170	809,000 1,104,000 1,242,000 1,492,000 1,400,000 1,078,000 1,166,000 1,387,000 1,587,000 1,170,000 2,530,000 1,134,000 1,134,000 1,106,000 1,149,000	\$1.50 1.25 1.60 .84 1.75 1.69 1.19 .91 1.17 1.05 .94 .83 1.20 .85	\$ 1,214,000 1,380,000 1,987,000 1,253,000 2,450,000 1,322,000 1,388,000 1,301,000 2,321,000 1,614,000 1,100,000 2,100,000 964,000 774,000 824,450	\$263.91 206.80 239.97 152.80 175.00 211.35 172.64 164.72 198.89 133.89 122.00 190.91 240.00 119.01

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF TOMATOES IN COLORADO FOR TABLE USE, 1918-1933

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> 1913. 1919. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1925.

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Bus.	Produc- tion, Bushels	Price per Bu.	Value	Value per Acre
1918	610	286	174,000	\$1.60	\$ 278,000	\$455.73
1919	650	321	209.000	1.29	270,000	415.45
1920	630	250	158,000	1.60	253,000	401.60
1921	180	250	45,000	1.65	74.000	411.11
1922	490	303	148,000	1.29	191,000	389.93
1923	970	214	208,000	1.76	366,000	377.35
1924	350	228	80,000	1.13	90,000	257.14
1925	580	303	176,000	1.20	211.000	363.80
1926	410	268	110,000	.76	84,000	204.88
1927	800	200	160,000	.85	136,000	170.00
1928	1.070	264	282,000	.91	257,000	240.19
1929	1.070	310	332,000	.97	322,000	300.93
1930	1.230	320	394,000	.80	315,000	256.10
1931	1,290	286	369,000	.60	221,000	171.32
1932	1,880	230	*432,000	.35	125,000	66.49
1933	1.320	300	396,000	.45	178,200	135.00

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF TOMATOES IN COLORADO FOR MANUFACTURE, 1918-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Tons	Production, Tons	Price per Ton	Value	Value per Acre
1918	2,440	8.0	19.500	\$15.12	\$ 295,000	\$120.90
1919	2,600	9.1	23,700	12.90	306.000	117.70
1920	2,530	6.3	15,900	15.00	238,000	94.09
1921	730	6.0	4,400	9.00	40,000	54.80
1922	2,200	8.2	18,000	8.67	156,000	70.90
1923	2.860	5.0	14,300	9.00	129,000	45.10
1924	2,000	7.2	14,400	10.25	148,000	74.00
1925	3,040	8.5	25,800	11.50	297,000	97.70
1926	2,350	7.5	17,600	12.00	211.000	89.79
1927	2,000	7.0	14.000	12.00	168,000	84.00
1928	1,600	7.4	11.800	11.00	130,000	81.25
1929	2.030	8.7	17,700	11.00	195,000	96.06
1930	2,230	8.5	19,000	10.90	207,000	92.83
1931	2,500	7.0	17.500	10.50	184,000	73,60
1932	2,300	4.7	10.800	8.10	87,000	37.83
1933	1,400	6.8	9,500	8.70	83,000	59.29

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CELERY IN COLORADO, 1918-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Crates	Produc- tion, Crates	Price per Crate	Value	Value per Acre
918	200	313	63,000	\$2.00	\$ 126,000	\$630.0
919	350	330	116,000	2.00	232,000	662.8
920	410	300	123,000	1.67	205,000	500.0
921	400	330	132,000	1.33	176,000	440.0
922	600	300	180,000	1.91	344,000	573.3
923	670	300	201,000	1.41	283,000	422.3
924	720	345	248,000	2.51	622,000	863.8
925	920	420	386,000	3.16	1,220,000	1,326.1
926	940	300	282,000	1.22	344,000	366.0
927	240	300	282,000	1.70	479,000	509.8
928	900	300	270,000	1.65	446,000	495.5
929	1,100	240	264,000	1.10	290,000	263.6
930	950	260	247,000	.90	222,000	233.6
931	950	220	209,000	1.20	251,000	264.2
932	950	220	*209,000	.90	153,000	161.0
933	950	225	214,000	1.40	299,600	315.3

^{*}Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions and excluded in computing total value.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF GREEN PEAS GROWN IN COLORADO FOR TABLE USE, 1922-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Bushels	Produc- tion, Bushels	Price per Bu.	Value	Value per Acre
1922	300 380 850 2,560 1,940 4,900 7,100 5,820 6,500 11,050 9,250	45 75 80 100 62 55 81 75 75 60	14,000 28,000 68,000 256 000 120,000 270,000 575,000 436,000 488,000 *663,000 786,000	\$1.55 1.44 1.85 3.07 1.94 2.84 1.60 1.30 1.65 1.45	\$ 22,000 40,000 126,000 786,000 233,000 568,000 432,000 719,000 708,000 276,000 550,200	\$ 73.38 105.27 150.00 307.00 120.10 142.00 88.16 105.35 123.54 108.92 24.98

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF GREEN PEAS FOR MANUFACTURE IN COLORADO, 1922-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Pounds	Produc- tion, Tons	Price per Ton	Value	Value per Acre
1922	2.940	1.400	2,100	\$65.00	\$136,000	\$46.24
1923	3,680	1,000	1.800	69.00	124,000	33 70
1924	3,140	1,600	2,500	52.54	131,000	41.72
1925	3,520	1,800	3,200	60.00	192,000	54.58
1926	2,570	1,800	2,313	60.10	139,000	54.09
1927	1,900	1,800	1.710	60.00	103,000	54.21
1928	3,000	1,900	2,850	50.00	142,000	47.33
1929	3,400	1,776	3,019	44.00	133,000	39.12
1930	3,700	1,820	3,367	46.00	155,000	41.89
1931	3,500	1,480	2,590	46.00	119,000	34.00
1932	2,770	1,230	1,704	36.00	61,000	22.02
1933	2,330	1,680	1,960	33.40	65,000	27.90

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CABBAGE IN COLORADO, 1918-1933

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre, Tons	Produc- tion, Tons	Price per Ton	Value	Av. Value per Acre
1918	4,220 4,000 4,390 3,995 5,240 5,270 4,010 2,000 3,220 2,300 2,9°0 3,360 3,900 3,800 4,150 3,460	9.0 10.0 15.1 11.7 12.0 14.3 11.0 11.5 13.6 14.6 14.4 10.6 12.5 8.3 10.6 11.2	38.000 40.000 66.300 46.730 62,900 75,400 41.100 23,000 43,800 43,800 35,000 41,600 35.000 48,700 31,600 *43,900	\$24.50 20.00 9.04 24.55 4.27 7.40 11.38 18.96 7.29 13.97 12.24 20.43 8.62 14.84 5.51 17.08	\$ 931,000 800,000 599,400 1,147,000 558,000 558,000 436,000 319,000 468,000 715,000 420,000 469,000 174,000 664,500	\$220.61 200.00 136.54 287.09 61.32 105.91 125.20 218.00 99.08 203.48 175.52 216.67 107.69 123.42 41.93

^{*}Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions and excluded in computing total value.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF LETTUCE IN COLORADO, 1918-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Crates	Produc- tion, Crates	Price per Crate	Value	Value per Acre
1918	140 190 730 900 6,000 6,710 5,600 10,500 13,240 13,240 8,800 8,100 7,440 6,650 8,310 8,630	255 235 250 270 180 145 85 133 115 110 116 110 90 90	36,000 45,000 182,300 243,000 1,089,000 973,000 476,000 1,523,000 1,000 1,012,000 891,000 670,000 598,000 *831,000	\$3.50 3.00 1.80 1.50 1.71 1.60 2.16 1.58 1.43 1.07 1.25 2.85 1.30 50	\$ 126,000 135,000 \$22,000 364,000 1,847,000 1,557,000 2,206,000 2,178,000 2,373,000 1,083,000 1,114,000 570,000 777,000 221,000 563,000	\$900.00 710.58 449.32 404.45 307.83 231.99 183.57 210.09 164.50 179.24 123.07 137.53 76.61 116.84 26.59

Adam Aras Arch Baca Bent Boul

Ches Clea Cont Cost Crov

Delt Den Dold Dou

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> Lal Las Lin Log

> Me Min Mo

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ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF CAULIFLOWER IN COLORADO, 1922-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Crates	Produc- tion, Crates	Price per Crate	Value	Value per Acre
1922	260	277	72,000	\$1.82	\$ 131.000	\$504.00
1923	400	160	64,000	1.11	71,000	177.50
1924	400	160	64,000	1.80	115,000	288.00
925	1.000	160	160,000	.71	114,000	114.00
1926	1,100	90	99,000	1.15	114.000	103.64
1927	1,160	290	336,000	1.78	598,000	515.52
1928	1,700	300	510,000	1.20	612,000	360.00
1929	8,200	360	1,152,000	.70	806,000	251.88
1930	2,800	320	896,000	.80	717,000	256.07
1931	3,900	260	1,014,000	.70	710,000	182.05
932	4,480	240	*1,075,000	.40	360,000	80.36
1933	3,140	260	816,000	.40	326,400	103.95

^{*}Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions and excluded in computing total value.

ACRES, PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF GRAIN SORGHUMS IN COLORADO, 1919-1933

Year	Acres	Yield per Acre, Bus.	Production, Bushels	Price per Bu.	Value	Value per Acre
1919	283,000	16	4.528.000	\$1.20	\$ 5,434,000	\$19.20
1920	282,000	15	4,230,000	.84	3,553,000	12.60
1921	265,000	13	3,445,000	.52	1,791,000	6.76
1922	247.000	14	3,458,000	.70	2,421,000	9.80
1923	320,000	18	5,760,000	.80	4,608,000	14.40
1924	233,000	8	1,864,000	.90	1,678,000	7.20
1925	246,000	11	2,706,000	.71	1,921,000	7.83
1926	227,000	5	1,135,000	.60	681,000	3.00
1927	284,000	10	2,840,000	.65	1,846,000	6.50
1928	256,000	10.5	2,688,000	.60	1,613,000	6.30
1929	175,000	10.5	1,838,000	.58	1,066,000	6.09
1930	180,000	13.0	2,340,000	.40	936,000	5.20
1931	191,000	11.0	2,101,000	.20	420,000	2.20
1932	206,000	6.0	1,236,000	.16	198,000	.90
1933	284,000	7.5	2,130,000	.35	746,000	2.63

Note—The acreage includes both sorghums threshed for grain and that portion cut for forage, both being considered on the basis of grain values.

^{*}Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions and excluded in computing total value.

FARM PROPERTY VALUES, BY COUNTIES, 1930 (Compiled from Census Reports)

(Complete 220m Common Property)											
COUNTY	Land	Buildings	Implements and Machinery	Livestock	Total All Property 1930						
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	\$ 18,757,039	\$ 4,386,014	\$ 1,760,342	\$ 1,873,442	\$ 26,776,837						
	5,590,229	1,186,780	573,907	1,212,380	8,563,296						
	13,771,222	4,112,795	1,212,567	1,422,651	20,519,235						
	1,597,937	430,625	181,099	910,067	3,119,728						
Baca	15,680,592	1,478,370	1,590,569	2,475,649	21,225,180						
Bent	8,545,771	1,566,746	823,895	1,715,532	12,651,944						
Boulder	13,885,354	4,242,879	1,078,663	1,478,626	20,685,522						
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	2,253,670 5,012,261 447,275 8,009,774 3,483,086 5,996,137 2,191,448	879,300 \$55,255 144,963 1,468,685 662,717 956,245 718,245	257,144 522,367 15,440 706,953 394,569 449,892 347,175	$669,412 \\ 1,809,470 \\ 32,354 \\ 2,203,004 \\ 674,982 \\ 1,001,044 \\ 751,277$	4,059,526 8,199,353 640,032 12,388,416 5,215,354 8,403,318 4,008,145						
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	8,025,784	2,512,795	954,450	2,436,488	13,929,517						
	1,444,007	1,404,280	121,654	77,665	3,047,606						
	409,115	93,685	105,321	218,588	826,709						
	6,091,695	1,966,970	598,865	1,337,718	9,995,248						
Eagle	3,388,559	926,137	366,904	1,393,310	6,074,910						
Elbert	10,749,681	2,420,591	1,195,865	2,437,814	16,803,951						
El Paso	13,497,023	3,822,810	1,031,391	2,746,429	21,097,653						
Fremont	4,992,569	2,196,485	431,583	1,095,852	8,716,489						
Garfield	6,583,387	1,889,388	591,639	2,722,613	11,787,027						
Gilpin	127,885	21,985	15,240	44,749	209,859						
Grand	2,547,063	625,600	185,745	1,001,136	4,359,544						
Gunnison	3,306,310	822,690	296,685	2,212,363	6,638,048						
Hinsdale	306,910	78,735	32,885	191,203	609,733						
Huerfano	4,039,094	721,535	358,398	1,623,123	6,742,150						
Jackson	2,895,366	535,510	225,160	2,050,299	5,706,335						
	17,120,512	6,985,541	972,824	1,412,110	26,490,987						
Kiowa	4,786,953	742,670	436,017	1,521,486	7,487,126						
Kit Carson	12,193,868	2,202,150	1,304,837	2,586,189	18,287,044						
Lake *La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	198,569	42,820	30,890	75,796	348,075						
	5,002,878	1,640,381	630,904	1,785,661	9,059,824						
	22,987,797	5,553,427	1,941,348	4,510,214	34,992,786						
	10,715,890	1,544,973	836,040	4,881,673	17,978,576						
	11,656,589	1,689,266	1,196,093	2,661,752	17,203,700						
	22,002,394	3,928,644	2,269,144	3,907,646	32,107,828						
Mesa	12,004,369	4,200,855	1,313,813	3,332,023	20,851,060						
	465,155	178,100	39,870	154,495	837,620						
	4,661,149	1,008,880	476,867	2,295,159	8,442,055						
	3,890,555	1,155,787	576,628	1,908,947	7,531,917						
	5,803,647	2,028,447	776,623	2,506,468	11,115,185						
	16,252,259	3,484,290	1,709,789	2,718,070	24,164,408						
Otero Ouray	10,636,308	2,724,078	961,300	1,943,553	16,265,239						
	1,340,468	311,800	151,715	588,102	2,392,085						
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	3,105,597	912,815	305,954	1,334,414	5,658,780						
	9,944,970	1,851,700	1,201,783	967,300	13,965,753						
	1,375,030	309,735	135,715	565,663	2,386,143						
	12,691,887	2,179,346	1,208,892	2,391,488	18,471,613						
	12,641,017	2,682,465	1,122,781	2,983,706	19,429,969						
Rio Blanco	4,197,800	879,885	398,142	2,787,244	8,263,071						
Rio Grande	12,254,025	2,679,973	1,230,645	1,844,225	18,008,868						
Routt	6,932,029	1,492,640	665,166	2,522,981	11,612,816						
Saguache	7,369,443	1,281,525	597,750	2,700,151	11,948,869						
*San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	1,366,576 9,114,206 550,850	333,265 1,566,515 179,050	$ \begin{array}{r} 171,480 \\ 1,138,368 \\ 62,660 \end{array} $	817,902 1,021,932 285,564	2,689,223 12,841,021 1,078,124						
Teller	1,103,861	273,930	105,696	395,704	1,879,191						
Washington	12,452,376	2,610,896	1,372,716	3,102,518	19.538,506						
Weld	62,030,565	12,846,094	6,446,662	9,605,018	90,928,339						
Yuma	18,478,893	3,761,189	2,025,958	3,864,590	28,130,630						
State	\$510,954,728	\$118,391,947	\$ 50,241,437	\$115,798,984	\$795,387,096						

^{*}La Plata county includes statistics for 2 farms reported for San Juan county to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

VALUE ALL FARM PROPERTY IN COLORADO, BY COUNTIES AND CENSUS YEARS (Compiled from Census Reports)

(Compiled from Census Reports)									
COUNTY	1930 (April 1)	1925 (January 1)	1920 (January 1)	1910 (April 15)	1900 (June 1)				
Adams ¹	\$ 26,776,837	\$ 23,433,838	\$ 31,307,933	\$ 15,767,956					
Alamosa ²	8,563,296	7,388,412	7,849,929						
Arapahoe ¹	20,519,235	16,936,193	20,733,313	11,351,431	\$ 17,296,895				
Archuleta	3,119,728	2,735,113	4,597,601	1,965,568	1,285,611				
Baca	21,225,180	10,312,174	16,994,134	2,027,854	738,762				
Bent Boulder	12,651,944 20,685,522	13,657,785 21,065,175	18,342,181 27,649,829	7,731,767 16,478,541	2,625,946 6,237,456				
Chaffee					908,588				
Cheyenne	4,059,526 8,199,353	3,094,569 9,675,200	4,349,698 18,075,769	1,987,810 3,576,820	640,923				
Clear Creek	640,032	273,048	633,116	216,018	111,434				
Conejos ²	12,388,416	8,618,880	15,034,689	8,430,531	3,338,690				
Costilla ²	5,215,354	5,162,537	7,673,869	3,714,504	2,453,619				
Crowley ³	8,403,318	7,152,512	12,968,714	2,067,447	1,563,476				
Delta	4,008,145	3,292,342	4,403,088						
Denver!	13,929,517 3,047,606	13,865,474 3,721,761	18,433,634 3,458,640	21,024,102 3,406,332	4,275,790				
Dolores	826,709	490,154	1,194,227	248,501	145,629				
Douglas	9,995,248	7,297,408	12,915,906	5,622,844	2,947,723				
Eagle	6,074,910	4,923,394	5,945,848	3,691,648	1,636,071				
Elbert	16,803,951	18,166,409	32,518,685	9,624,465	3,296,835				
El Paso	21,097,653	19,294,696	26,513,564	13,117,316	4,452,866				
Fremont	8,716,489	7,499,280	8,059,137	7,130,241	4,331,109				
Garfield	11,787,027	10,734,495	15,905,679	11,017,329	2,981,625				
Gilpin	209,859 4,359,544	208,301 3,508,270	271,209 4,735,409	195,481 2,625,740	109,959 960,585				
Gunnison	6,638,048	4,900,267	6,882,147	3,352,823	1,429,287				
Hinsdale	609,733	431,699	589,359	126,608	152,960				
Huerfano	6,742,150	5,875,899	9,624,586	3,640,602	1,529,949				
Jackson ⁴	5,706,335	4,386,366	8,662,671	4,416,646					
Jefferson ⁵	26,490,987	23,574,030	22,492,713	17,616,573	8,013,098				
Kiowa	7,487,126	7,183,507	10,364,283	3,031,538	949,775				
Kit Carson	18,287,044	16,230,493	24,549,167	7,951,330	966,911				
Lake	348,075	203,154	312,808	466,646	703,636				
La Plata	9,059,824 34,992,786	7,026,099 38,182,453	10,331,326 48,521,882	5,812,793 25,930,176	1,373,387 9,920,153				
Las Animas	17,978,576	11,654,295	19,419,429	6,495,792	3,834,234				
Lincoln	17,203,700	19,278,979	29,070,877	6,735,622	1,190,553				
Logan	32,107,828	27,511,816	47,791,515	10,866,393	3,444,842				
Mesa	20,851,060	16,061,100	21,868,226	30,209,338	3,994,122				
Mineral	837,620 8,442,055	418,881 5,475,512	559,450 11,375,370	537,691	123,858				
Moffat ^o Montezuma	7,531,917	5,017,078	8,492,906	6,996,047	963,287				
Montrose	11,115,185	10,524,119	18,581,078	13,858,209	2,897,504				
Morgan	24,164,408	22,720,611	33,402,570	11,548,557	2,827,742				
Otero ³	16,265,239	17,306,241	24,503,469	19,738,280	6,488,096				
Ouray ⁷	2,392,085	1,978,704	2,736,634	1,786,767	745.716				
l'arks	5,658,780 13,965,753	4,632,984	5,432,902	2,925,215	2,253,556				
Phillips	2,386,143	15,365,670 1,967,908	23,510,520 2,706,833	6,394,186 1,903,709	872,487 966,961				
Prowers	18,471,613	14,004,684	26,411,910	13,938,513	4,806,242				
Pueblo	19,429,969	16,336,351	33,421,435	9,940,218	5,356,722				
Rio Blanco	8,263,071	5,999,903	9,656,011	4,350,437	2,428,359				
Rio Grande	18,008,868	12,085,759	21,148,401	10,771,802	2,481,060				
Routt ⁶	11,612,816	9,643,922	15,546,094	13,454,136	4,634,756				
Saguache	11,948,869	9,591,678	15,549,511	9,299,491	3,578,576 18,726				
San Miguel ⁷	2,689,223	3,315,258	4.106.964	1,507,239	1,115,206				
Sedgwick	12,841,021	10,226,617	14,708,626	5,439,388	727,375				
Summit	1.078,124	944,186	1,132,457	602,166	300,028				
Teller	1,879,191	1,654,311	2,207,638	1,268,472	481,468				
Washington ¹	19,538,506	25,060,264	38,681,973	8,266,561	1,151,005				
Weld	90,928,339	84,835,165	134,878,433	56,363,139	14,645,920				
Yuma¹	28,130,630	28,171,239	46,996,774	10,908,457	1,330,133				
Indian Reservations					7,819				
State	\$795,387,096	\$712,284,622	\$1,076,794,749	\$491,471,806	\$161,045,101				

^{&#}x27;Adams and Denver Counties organized from parts of Arapahoe County in 1902; parts of Adams and Arapahoe Counties annexed to Washington County and to Yuma County in 1903; part of Denver County annexed to Adams County in 1909.

Alamosa County organized from parts of Conejos and Costilla Counties in 1913.

Crowley County organized from part of Otero County in 1911.

Jackson County organized from part of Larimer County in 1909.

Part of Jefferson County annexed to Park County in 1908.

Moffat County organized from part of Routt County in 1911.

Part of San Miguel County annexed to Ouray County in 1917.

NUMBER OF FARMS AND FARM ACREAGE, BY COUNTIES, 1930 (Compiled from Census Reports)

		(00.			ports,			
	Number	All Land		Crop Land		Pasture	Woodland Not Used	All Other
COUNTY	of Farms April 1, 1930	in Farms (Acres)	Crops Harvested (Acres)	Crop Failure (Acres)	Idle or Fallow (Acres)	Land (Acres)	for Pasture (Acres)	Land in Farms (Acres)
AdamsArapahoeArchuleta	1,912	557,561	220,918	30,074	54,987	225,330	386	25,866
	531	225,192	59,476	1,617	5,274	151,591	131	7,103
	1,225	459,673	154,367	9,066	14,238	269,875	406	11,721
	389	163,442	21,416	614	2,819	127,841	1,478	9,274
Baca	1,750	1,126,576	276,792	20,969	99,002	698,948	753	30,112
Bent	882	540,938	87,492	4,200	6,872	435,701	373	6,300
Boulder	1,473	203,313	84,531	3,656	7,541	98,065	697	8,823
ChaffeeCheyenneClear CreekConejosCostillaCrowleyCuster	307	74,023	19,004	417	1,915	47,096	948	4,643
	625	494,428	128,309	28,828	17,380	309,369	183	10,359
	34	14,454	884	20	176	11,533	1,528	313
	1,467	252,552	93,448	1,413	12,190	133,320	357	11,824
	648	349,527	33,279	2,817	8,198	296,960	2,024	6,249
	626	328,113	49,126	9,254	4,236	261,040	83	4,374
	406	260,169	25,209	2,131	5,177	221,120	3,303	3,229
Denver Dolores Douglas	1,744 257 194 438	187,965 3,789 71,455 347,283	60,218 1,857 9,310 51,607	1,648 390 1,417 5,287	4,589 551 4,770 4,518	62,103 609 33,416 278,415	2,199 2 3,523 1,677	57,208 380 19,019 5,779
Eagle	374	170,616	29,706	430	2,336	125,706	2,169	10,269
Elbert	1,241	966,899	200,154	\$1,948	16,498	695,306	4,330	18,663
El Paso	1,463	1,071,111	172,117	18,900	17,410	832,236	2,331	28,117
Fremont	1,270	366,717	23,388	2,137	3,206	325,738	950	11,298
Garfield	1,015	251,791	61,118	1,233	3,301	160,520	3,602	22,017
Gilpin	34	14,374	1,287	115	3	11,587	1,167	215
Grand	229	212,341	28,692	537	1,891	170,372	4,496	6,353
Gunnison	370	215,849	46,100	511	1,666	149,416	2,149	16,007
Hinsdale	44	18,142	3,564	75	764	12,695	145	899
Huerfano	760	495,851	38,524	4,592	8,441	424,601	6,425	13,268
Jackson	203	321,277	89,876	230	258	227,200	1,220	2,493
	1,817	259,690	54,328	2,564	6,931	174,987	7,939	12,941
Kiowa	579	461,829	90,329	9,548	15,277	338,699	1,998	7,976
Kit Carson	1,630	969,104	348,842	117,390	37,286	437, 5 38		26,050
LakeLa PlataLarimerLas AnimasLincolnLogan	44	20,681	5,162	122	5	13,723	510	1,159
	1,161	359,127	57,100	3,719	8,567	257,769	6,999	24,973
	1,838	698,304	148,159	8,283	24,330	486,427	1,046	30,059
	1,758	1,927,923	96,633	11,061	22,067	1,775,168	4,088	18,906
	1,232	1,195,717	266,824	55,121	33,599	812,135	1,618	26,420
	1,845	961,377	371,372	79,557	28,990	451,512	1,906	28,040
Mesa	2,665	345,098	77,639	1,990	8,295	225,988	889	30,297
Mineral	50	25,511	2,895	312	539	19,786	772	1,207
Moffat	797	642,257	50,992	2,216	15,647	559,602	2,158	11,642
Montezuma	978	285,730	48,116	2,984	7,971	167,924	11,901	46,834
Montrose	1,318	231,065	67,018	1,396	4,152	109,794	883	47,822
Morgan	1,569	632,615	235,876	22,325	10,767	339,282	1,776	22,589
OteroOuray	1,298	467,846	73,665	4,235	6,046	362,536	516	20,848
	178	100,925	14,401	73	1,120	77,177	424	7,730
Park	394	535,826	43,577	1,444	2,906	477,823	3,741	6,335
Phillips	766	390,370	253,517	15,961	16,313	94,822	328	9,429
Pitkin	180	59,888	13,526	131	721	40,085	324	5,101
Prowers	1,382	564,644	167,004	9,637	20,518	356,998	276	10,211
Pueblo	1,473	1,245,441	98,746	16,533	19,991	1,088,192	1,634	20,345
Rio Blanco	433	336,640	43,891	932	5,663	277,933	1,692	6,529
Rio Grande	730	202,094	95,974	1,875	6,539	87,490	661	9,555
Routt	928	527,847	80,276	1,799	9,814	420,757	3,432	11,769
Saguache	557	454,726	100,443	3,499	5,266	331,059	1,591	12,868
San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	263 560 61	171,070 307,410 32,231	12,438 147,367 8,604	793 8,801 25	2,918 20,378 1,290	144,218 123,304 20,945	3,960 	6,748 7,560 662
Teller	238	134,249	11,594	558	1,477	113,189	3,008	4,423
Washington	1,753	1,237,648	376,171	138,9 5 5	46,908	653,001	4,595	18,018
Weld	5,457	1,977,783	744,533	83,447	98,065	964,516	1,752	85,470
Yuma	2,113	1,348,084	471,617	66,240	39,676	736,289	8,562	25,700
State	59,956	28,876,171	6,750,398	858,052	840,234	19,338,377	130,719	958,391

NUMBER OF FARMS BY COUNTIES, 1930, 1925, 1920 (Census Reports)

	Nur	nber of Fa	rms	*Inc 1925-	rease -1930	*Incr 1920-	
COUNTY	1930 April 1	1925 Jan. 1	1920 Jan. 1	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
Adams	1,912	1,873	1,753	39	2.1	159	9.1
Alamosa Arapahoe	531 1,225	300 1,174	302 1,025	231	77.0 4.3	229	75.8 19.5
Archuleta	389	329	420	60	18.2	-31	-7.4
Baca Bent	1,750 882	1,706 900	1,858 1,056	44 —18	2.6 —2.0	-108 -174	-5.8 -16.5
Boulder	1,473	1,492	1,420	—18 —19	-2.0 -1.3	53	3.7
Chaffee	307	247	326	60	24.3	-19	-5.8
Cheyenne Clear Creek	625	625 16	674 27	18	112.5	-49 7	-7.3 25.9
Conejos	1,467	680	814	787	115.7	653	80.2
Costilla Crowley	648 626	329 622	443 743	819	97.0 0.6	205 —117	46.3 —15.7
Custer	406	367	353	39	10.6	53	15.0
Delta	1,744	1,636	1,707	108	6.6	37	2.2
Denver Dolores	194	307 177	239 186	-50 17	-16.3 9.6	18	7.5 4.3
Douglas	438	401	462	37	9.2	-24	-5.2
Eagle Elbert	374 1,241	350 1,281	301 1,308	24 40	6.9 —3.1	73 —67	24.8 5.1
El Paso	1,463	1,580	1,571	-117	-7.4	-108	-6.9
Fremont	1,270	1,127	1,014	143	12.7	256	25.2
Garfield	1,015	928 47	930 41	87 —13	9.4 —27.7	85 —7	9.1 —17.1
Grand	229	269	265	-13 -40	-21.7 -14.9	-36	-13.6
Gunnison	370	358	376	12	3.4	-6	-1.6
Hinsdale Huerfano	760	38 1.003	40 954	-243	15.8 —24.2	-194	10.0 —20.3
Jackson	203	156	182	47	30.1	21	11.5
JeffersonKiowa	1,817 579	1,951 692	1,446	134 113	-6.9 -16.3	371 —89	25.7 —13.3
Kit Carson	1,630	1,500	668 1,461	130	8.7	169	11.6
Lake	44	27	30	17	63.0	14	46.7
La PlataLarimer	1,161 1,838	973 1,816	1,069 1,921	188 22	19.3 1.2	92 —83	8.6 4.3
Las Animas	1,758	1,943	2,286	-185	-9.5	528	-23.1
Lincoln Logan	1,232 1,845	1,279 1,916	1,385 1,874	-47 -71	-3.7 -3.7	—153 —29	-11.0 -1.5
Mesa	2,665	2,199	2,207	466	21.2	458	20.8
Mineral Moffat	50 797	27 712	34 1,023	23 85	85.2 11.9	—226	47.1 —22.1
Montezuma	978	728	904	250	34.3	74	8.2
Montrose	1,318 1,569	1,423 1,692	1,368 1,720	-105 -123	—7.4 —7.3	—50 —151	-3.7 -8.8
Morgan Otero	1,369	1,419	1,486	—123 —121	—8.5	—188 —188	—3.5 —12.7
Ouray	178	162	180	16	9.9	-2	-1.1
Park	394	219	286	175	79.9	108	37.8
Phillips Pitkin	766 180	843 166	680 179	—77 14	-9.1 8.4	86	12.6 0.6
Prowers	1,382	1,194 1,534	1,469 1,826	188 —61	15.7 —4.0	-87 -353	-5.9 -19.3
Rio Blanco	433	422	537	11	2.6	—303 —104	—19.3 —19.4
Rio Grande	730	535	603	195	36.4	127	21.1
Routt	928	834	926	94	11.3	2	0.2
Saguache San Juan	557	346	432	211	61.0	125	28.9
San Miguel	263	366	334	—103 —72	-28.1	—71 73	-21.3
Sedgwick	560 61	632 69	487 72	—72 —8	-11.4 -11.6	-11	15.0 —15.3
Teller	238	186	250	52	28.0	-12	-4.8
Washington	1,753	1,984	2,057	-231 -153	-11.6 -2.7	-304	-14.8
Weld Yuma	5,457 2,113	5,610 2,303	5,765 2,179	—153 —190	-2.7 -8.3	-308 -66	-5.3 -3.0
						22	
State	59,956	58,020	59,934	1,936	3.3	22	0.0

^{*}A minus sign (—) denotes a decrease.

**No farms reported.

The figures for 1930 are preliminary and subject to correction.

La Plata county includes two San Juan county farms.

ACRES OF ALL FARM LAND* RETURNED ANNUALLY FOR ASSESSMENT IN COLORADO FOR 1915, 1920, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1920	1915
Adams	744,526	743,447	739,019	742,427	737,123	629,70
Alamosa	385,440	314,197	299,085	316,144	307,800	334,50
Arapahoe	501,723	502,761	501,362 253,445	497,502	490,550	441,44' 249,57'
Archuleta	307,674	306,658		246,445	257,141	
Baca	1,536,517 $787,850$	1,531,614	1,533,545 785,185	1,533,420	1,137.896	540,620 189,328
BentBoulder	261,381	785,230 261 ,823	262,248	790,914 260,922	446,787 251,790	232,760
ChaffeeCheyenne	104,362 1,077,077	101,103 1,075,492	101,315 1,074,538	99,954	83,363 1,044,149	80,687 888,538
Clear Creek	19,904	32,374	37,543	1,072,229 32,897	33,857	30,828
Conejos	257,976 782,207	257,976	257,976	257,386	225,604	216,263 769,456
Crowley	430,521	780,350 431,823	780,400 429,793	374,160 424,921	219,200 307,539	131,443
Custer	264,964	263,298	261,840	257,318	140,405	117,653
Delta	275,449	281,603	268,124	359,446	218,167	189,239
Denver		011 104	5,855	5,928	7.519	7,843 10,25
Dolores	206,390 381,060	211,134 379,845	203,387 380,345	191,787 379,997	87,035 875,584	367,270
	167,317	164,898				85,393
EagleElbert	1,084,801	1,082,699	159,769 1,081,576	148,314 1,081,479	98,394 1,034,431	952,091
El Paso	993,197	989,721	989,529	988,889	951,958	799,156
Fremont	385,485	378,323	368,841	372,416	214,408	182,330
Garfield	350,243	338,843	340,952	327,139	259,122	204,520
Gilpin	30,830	28,805	29,133	28,502	18,091	15,936
GrandGunnison	275,477 361,483	274,096	265,893	265,109 330,832	172,269 151,927	128,246 122,701
	21,798	344,187	336,513			12,081
Hinsdale Huerfano	684,140	20,980 682,103	20,990 668,867	20,102 657,567	14,759 366,959	340,211
Jackson	321,478	320,674	316,027	306,734	214,044	193,940
Jefferson	344,891	339,522	336,652	334,422	322,343	296,175
Kiowa	1,050,528 1,306,600	1,124,923 1,306,629	1,039,593	1,050,114	960,670	680,986
Kit Carson	28,928	28,694	1,306,444	1,307,131	1,265,961	1,128,158
LakeLa Plata	431,501	433,960	28,713 430,339	28,966 432,180	27,011 328,843	26,659 265,834
Larimer	764,390 2,772,728	761,926	763,389	761,541	666,173	621,368
Las Animas	1,499,822	2,640,405 1,499,086	2,584,673	2,576,249	1,078,269 1,409,418	765,310 1,0 5 8,771
Logan	991,600	991,080	1,487,988 990,201	1,496,195 988,921	966,630	680,036
Mesa	494,912	491,425	483,418	480,507	338,284	287,055
Mineral	28,800 1,023,236	27,092 1,019,570	26,892	26,744	20,551	19,256
Montezuma	321,136	317,015	1,000,559 317,504	981,949 315.366	229,710 209,902	129,754 160,104
Montrose	414,168	413,066	406,823	411,824	293,693	230,329
Morgan	745,432	744,551	744,607	743,898	634,280	367,245
OteroOuray	642,541 151,240	647,453 150,890	650,337 150,040	643,908	323,442 155,440	240,275 83,793
Park	474,543	470,697	467,485	149,895		196,132
Phillips	407,698	407,653	407,977	466,040 403,618	192,192 395,780	385,671
Pitkin	71,070 ° 969,044	71,086 968,484	70,181	70,147	58,078	50,701
ProwersPueblo	1,190,564	1,191,314	967,521 1,173,513	973,008 1,169,258	811,164 867,047	448,925 688,441
Rio Blanco	379,913	376,201	355,341	355.341	194,466	139,814
Rio Grande	221,730	222,153	222,153	220,244	185,285	170,680
Routt	628,829	578,380	565,056	559,221	345,619	261,047
Saguache San Juan	555,081 200	551,278 200	555,892	553,117	453,873	407,323
San Miguel	234,562	230,096	200 230,627	200 229.052	200 125,269	200 87,098
Sedgwick	304,163 46,180	305,777	305,933	305,777	297,652	280,973
Summit	148,678	40,790 147,975	39,780	38,075	28,945	22,610
Teller	1,478,607	1,478,643	150,363	149,691	112,470	99,807
Washington Weld	2,273,339	2,271,917	1,482,039 2,272,958	1,481,907 2,266,855	1,393,009 2,171,570	914,615 1,631,321
Yuma	1,446,884	1,446,709	1,440,993	1,438,893	1,296,745	993,616
State	36,844,808	36,582,697	36,209,279	35,791,134	27,977,855	22,284,101
	00,000	00,000,001	00,200,210	00,101,104	21,011,000	22,204,101

^{*}Includes fruit, irrigated, natural hay, dry farming, grazing and waste and seep land.

DISTRIBUTION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND

(From County Assessors' Reports, 1933)

								1	-
COUNTY	Area	Agri- cultural Land	Per Cent of Total Area	Irrigated Land	Per Cent of Agri- cultural Land	Grazing Land	Per Cent of Agri- cultural Land	Dry Farming Land	Per Cent of Agri- cultural Land
Adamsa Alamosa Arapahoe Arapahoe Archuleta	807,680 465,280 538,880 780,800	750,928 385,440 514,610 307,674	92.97 82.84 95.50 39.40	96,787 65,250 29,778 10,464	12.89 16.93 5.79 3.40	130,191 181,490 92,441 287,454	17.34 47.09 17.96 93.43	523,950 138,700 392,391 9,756	69.77 35.98 76.25 3.17
Baca Bent Boulder	1,633,280 975,360 488,960	1,536,517 787,850 264,481	94.08 80.78 54.09	62,381	7.92	564,177 682,748 134,514	36.72 86.66 50.86	972,340 42,721 28,255	63.28 5.42 10.68
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Conejos Crestilla Creek Creet Costilla Creek Custer	693,120 1,137,280 249,600 801,280 758,400 517,120 478,080	1,077,077 20,897 257,976 782,207 430,521 264,964	15.10 94.71 8.37 32.20 103.14 83.25 55.42	21,882 1,485 96,400 111,963 43,798 17,101	20.91 7.11 37.37 14.31 10.17 6.45	82,754 468,391 19,412 161,576 670,244 374,598 240,006	79.09 43.49 92.89 62.63 85.69 87.01	603,686 12,125 7,857	56.51
Delta Denver Dolores Dolores Douglas	768,640 37,120 667,520 540,800	275,449 5,770 206,390 381,060	35.84 15.54 30.92 70.46	61,052 5,770 800 13,372	22.17 100.00 .39 3.51	192,376 180,622 310,543	69.84 87.51 81.49	22,021 24,968 57,145	$\begin{array}{c} 7.99 \\ \hline 12.10 \\ 15.00 \end{array}$
Eagle Elbert El Paso	1,036,800 1,188,480 1,357,440 996,480	167,317 1,084,801 994,662 385,485	16.14 91.28 73.27 38.68	25,276 11,611 23,675 16,869	15.11 1.07 2.38 4.38	140,595 754,105 755,167 327,303	84.03 69.52 75.92 84.90	1,446 319,085 215,820 41,313	.86 29.41 21.70 10.72
Garfield Gilpin Grand Grand Gunnison	1,988,480 84,480 1,194,240 2,034,560	350,243 30,830 275,477 361,483	17.61 36.49 23.07 17.77	54,175 28,432 38,383	15.47 10.32 10.62	261,325 30,830 247,045 323,100	74.61 100.00 89.68 89.38	34,743	9.92
Hinsdale Huerfano Jackson Jefferson	621,440 960,000 1,044,480 517,120	21,798 684,140 321,478 356,411	3.51 71.26 30.78 68.92	2,168 14,797 69,183 61,830	9.95 2.16 21.52 17.35	19,270 650,106 252,233 265,359	88.40 95.03 78.46	360 19,237 62 29,222	1.65 2.81 .02 8.20
							The second secon		-

Kiowa Kit Carson	1,150,720	1,050,528	91.29	3,588	.27	285,910 349,380	27.22	764,618	72.78 72.99
Lake I.a Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	237,440 1,184,640 1,682,560 3,077,760 1,644,800 1,166,080	28,928 432,031 765,828 2,773,644 1,499,822 991,600	12.18 36.47 45.52 90.12 91.18 85.04	4,821 40,817 122,182 29,227 2,932 90,160	16.67 9.45 15.95 1.05 .20 9.09	24,107 364,176 621,046 2,667,899 590,700 333,000	83.33 84.29 81.10 96.19 39.38	27,038 22,600 76,518 906,190 568,440	6.26 2.95 2.76 60.42 57.33
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	2,024,320 554,240 2,981,120 1,312,640 1,448,960 823,040	494,912 28,800 1,023,236 321,136 414,168 745,432	24.45 5.20 34.32 24.46 28.58 90.57	86,330 4,125 14,642 36,906 63,800 82,806	17.44 14.32 1.43 11.49 15.41	397,067 24,675 974,284 243,678 328,368 412,935	80.23 85.68 95.22 75.58 79.28	11,515 34,310 40,552 22,000 249,691	2.33 3.35 12.63 5.31 33.50
Otero Ouray	805,760	642,541 151,240	79.74	67,475 11,950	10.50	560,702 135,940	87.26 89.88	14,361	2.24
Park Phillips Pitkin Provers Provers	1,434,880 440,320 652,160 1,043,200 1,557,120	474,543 407,698 71,070 969,369 1,195,014	33.07 92.59 10.90 92.92 76.75	21,430 14,383 93,106 43,618	4.52 20.24 9.60 3.65	448,059 46.168 55,989 724,515 1,067,196	94.42 11.32 78.78 74.74 89.30	5.054 361,530 698 151,748 84,200	1.06 88.68 .98 15.66 7.05
Rio Blanco	2,062,720 574,720 1,477,760	379,913 221,730 628,829	18.42 38.58 42.55	24,193 97,090 40,025	6.37 43.79 6.37	337,330 124,640 539,030	88.79 56.21 85.72	18,390	4.84
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	2,005,120 289,920 824,320 339,840 415,360	234,562 304,163 46,180	27.68 .07 28.46 89.50	93,978 -7,254 24,976 6,250	16.93 3.09 8.21 13.53	461,103 200 220,064 91,193 39,930	83.07 100.00 93.82 29.98 86.47	7,244	3.09
Teller	350,080	148,678	42.47	1,898	1.28	128,000	86.09	18,780	12.63
Washington Weld	1,613,440 2,574,080 1,514,880 66,341,120	1,478,607 2,275,567 1,446,884 36,897,106	91.64 88.40 95.51	7,690 356,691 6,974 2,587,711	15.67	352,555 1,163,444 783,777 23,697,035	23.84 51.13 54.17 64.23	1,118,362 755,432 656,153 10,612,360	75.64 53.20 45.35
			2		0				

Irrigated land includes acreage classed by assessors as fruit land, natural hay land, and suburban tracts.

Grazing land includes acreage classed by assessors as waste and seep land.

Note: Due to errors in assessment, agricultural land in Costilla county shows more acreage than the total area for the county.

ASSESSED VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933

(Compiled from Records of the State Tax Commission)

				1	1933				
COUNTY	Farm	Livestock	Poultry and Bees	Equities in State Lands	Improve- ments on Patented Land	Improve- ments on Public Land	Agricultural Implements	Total	1932 Total
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	\$ 8,934,310 2,791,905 3,996,410 905,240	\$ 474,970 224,440 318,075 252,047	\$ 20,420 6,285 22,200 3,110	\$ 44,010 39,023 44,005 1,740	\$ 2,385,130 284,160 2,153,010 159,323	\$ 88,750 29,071 5,910 1,260	\$ 204,140 68,540 124,730 10,005	\$ 12,151,730 3,434,424 6,664,340 1,332,725	\$ 13,858,340 3,937,673 7,662,180 1,473,778
Baca Bent	5,764,417 3,823,337 5,906,870	619,045 348,101 341,560	16,745 15,689 21,810	100,343 17,055 5,100	529,349 477,013 2,530,350	10,800 28,670 7,960	213,265 51,930 104,110	7,253,964 4,761,795 8,917,760	8,110,245 5,936,430 10,516,990
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Consjos Costilla Crowley Custra Cust	992,430 4,437,095 103,968 3,143,775 1,885,269 2,473,560 1,523,094	164,676 396,420 13,820 523,863 109,710 161,730 138,153	1,205 6,130 300 3,250 2,595 12,685 1,612	5,370 7,170 34,041 15,700	431,425 281,130 19,322 402,250 175,716 442,270 231,966	64,985 28,885 2,835 5,575 7,178 7,178	20,510 52,165 2,370 107,067 31,945 71,790 39,134	1,665,230 5,178,695 249,785 4,219,811 2,210,415 3,203,315 1,941,137	1,827,875 7,124,075 461,750 4,588,310 2,867,665 4,027,515 1,633,062
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	2,979,965 516,771 1,933,725	578,065 55,660 101,815 377,095	17,915 945 6,220	230	798,585 4,166,658 50,238 1,311,100	11,375 2,700 17,955	131,460 14,010 11,810 71,230	4,517,365 4,236,328 684,809 3,717,325	5,791,615 5,046,430 764,490 4,401,365
Eagle Elbert El Paso	1,593,464 4,905,776 4,530,710	378,709 585,650 641,140	2,115 13,470 17,350	1,120 86,859 32,790 11,000	295,190 781,000 1,764,830 844,225	18,540 43,950 41,500 6,251	73,595 135,865 78,950 29,213	2,362,733 6,552,570 7,107,270 3,234,845	2,636,831 7,674,231 8,937,870 4,067,112
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	3,320,980 84,920 1,188,653 1,768,430	806,440 11,269 293,075 637,855	22,445 	4,295 3,215 6,120	23,657 23,657 291,510 486,190	56,985 64,499 11,735	305,710 2,095 37,285 57,790	5,081,765 126,236 1,879,192 2,969,170	5,928,325 137,174 2,105,950 3,324,015
HinsdaleHuerfano	76,950	32,220 309,111	3,175	2,016 8,365	11,151	14,418	3,640	140,395 2,515,675	152,852

2,177,280	6,805,950 11,612,443	194,425 3,970,325 13,767,860 10,023,118 8,947,875 13,458,205	9,912,620 334,425 3,625,135 2,959,715 4,952,305 9,658,700	9,861,450	2,606,150 6,933,695 1,198,975 9,847,850 19,448,350	3,419,860 5,098,177 5,223,230	4,217,119 27,954 1,317,740 5,513,100 422,277	688,400	36,462,590	\$375,780,249
1,851,000	5,569,288 10,033,493	186,075 3,452,650 11,761,870 8,926,464 6,939,555 10,374,430	8,242,318 306,360 3,207,715 2,738,670 4,391,240 8,061,610	8,845,700 918,628	2,287,860 5,257,090 1,063,595 8,037,559 14,685,827	2,898,950 4,575,919 4,877,615	3,568,961 24,793 1,197,755 4,460,530 377,442	663,745	33,371,060	\$318,412,084
39,240 95,840	30,600 190,690	5,195 57,575 243,570 96,826 81,820 335,585	174,635 3,870 62,710 70,920 109,495 280,890	186,405	82,910 156,075 29,390 164,984 94,560	55,940 69,730 159,375	45,039 535 22,805 116,420 7,595	16,085	609,350	\$6,207,518
16,720	3,366 101,183	22,456 22,456 78,507 65,455	9,243 5,405 35,610 19,930 3,570 17,280	162,565	18,805 105,530 2,900 33,640 65,900	8,885 73,960 43,200	34,265 4,170 7,740 450	11,710	68,820	\$1,670,865
189,080 5,294,700	190,215 817,254	39,215 605,420 2,948,589 882,810 360,905 1,332,860	1,429,443 117,345 320,295 374,370 595,165 1,051,720	2,639,605	492,630 467,610 172,985 929,160 8,265,200	378,010 513,690 655,570	353,859 174,315 608,620 42,255	99,630	6,303,470	\$62,374,071
8,340	35,790 45,770	1,020 33,180 42,815 74,865	19,755 49,360 62,690	22,590	6,910 20,655 3,800 32,670 17,300	158,040 42,910	42,824 5,590 33,990	1 0	83,810	\$1,375,691
30,565	6,175	14,165 27,960 6,815 16,080 27,505	23,090 185 3,755 13,910 17,610	28,280	11,940 635 26,714 13,397	1,595 4,840 5,135	3,413 1,775 6,464 160	725	53,540	\$664,621
533,390 299,675	268,455 676,287	14,895 333,040 693,910 1,126,322 584,765 698,855	921,435 50,880 596,415 368,525 585,710 556,550	455,290 156,295	342,905 237,550 130,765 534,601 407,969	672,385 315,049 789,105	548,274 23,250 197,645 212,301 66,990	109,635	1,671,440	\$25,733,690
1,064,030	5,034,687 8,181,182	126,265 2,438,490 7,792,206 6,735,184 5,787,715 7,877,060	5,684,472 127,795 2,169,175 1,841,655 3,079,690 6,073,260	5,350,965 644,960	1,343,700 4,257,736 723,120 6,315,790 5,821,501	1,782,135 3,440,610 3,182,320	2,541,287 1,008 791,455 3,474,995 259,992	425,960	24,580,330	\$220,385,628
Jackson Jefferson	KiowaKit Carson	Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln	Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	Otero Ouray	Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	Rio Blanco	Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	Teller	Weld	State

"Farm Land" excludes valuation of suburban tracts and mountain home sites. "Livestock" excludes valuation of cattle and sheep fed in transit.

ACREAGE OF IRRIGATED LAND AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR 1914, 1920, 1930, 1931, 1932 AND 1933

COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1920	1914
Adams	83,418	83,250	81,329	82,499	102,073	100,381
Alamosa	27,750	28,750	28,500	28,500	26,000	65,900
Arapahoe Archuleta	16,891	17,929	18,709 10,479	18,694 10,479	33,180 11,826	88,625 8,918
michaicea ==	9,923	9,996	10,210	10,413	11,020	0,510
Baca			2,750	2,950	9,000	
Bent	62,381 79,476	48,230 79,995	48,670 81,955	48,170 79,127	46,732 86,407	46,234 98,323
Douider	19,410	19,330	31,300	13,141	50,401	90,023
Chaffee	21,608	24,767	24,569	25,062	20,045	19,037
Cheyenne Clear Creek_						
Conejos	86,480	86,480	86,480	86,480	87,300	97,656
Costilla	100,450	101,644	76,760	78,060	83,000	92,239
Crowley	43,715	44,324 5,655	42,072 5,632	40,007 5,968	54,050 11,965	45,336 7,083
	5,587	5,055	0,002	0,500		1,003
Delta	53,883	60,837	53,420	56,034	64,849	56,123
Denver	800	857	5,855	5,928 1,08 3	7,519 2,065	7,724 1,358
Douglas	5,609	5,943	595 6,205	6,414	7,715	7,075
Eagle	25,276	25,520	27,933	25,276	22,259 330	19,778 220
El Paso	20,160	20,300	20,510	20,426	20,500	19,120
			20,010	20,120		
Fremont	13,778	14,457	14,492	14,975	20,633	15,337
Garfield	53,325	52,900	53,187	53,240	59,278	53,278
Gilpin				00,240		
Grand	28,432	28,734	31,525	32,234	31,097	25,111
Gunnison	38,383	39,406	37,286	38,096	35,955	82,497
Hinsdale	2,168	2,159	2,365	2,489	2,233	1,445
Huerfano	3,939	12,348	12,415	12,897	21,802	19,037
Jackson					67,685	59,710
Jefferson	50,310	50,650	51,000	51,400	49,397	40,200
Kiowa						
Kit Carson_	705	705	471	506	180	750
Lake						
La Plata	40,217	39,558	42,394	51,708	57,881	44,995
Las Animas	104,894 23,509	105,332 25,061	105,383 25,963	105,532 23,552	106,921 22,931	111,278 23,876
Lincoln						
Logan	74,080	74,080	72,681	70,481	59,472	63,344
Mesa	80,078	43,790	44,880	93,653	89,452	82,589
Mineral	1,767	1,750	1,712	1,707	370	1,309
Moffat Montezuma .	10,912 36,222	11,229 36,458	11,308 36,311	11,420 36,850	16,247 37,077	15,168 38,660
Montrose	63,000	63,443	63,573	64,557	79,240	73,129
Morgan	80,606	81,089	81,092	81,062	76,269	74,580
Otero	67,148	74,988	75,733	78,464	79,015	70,201
Ouray	9,550	9,580	9,620	9,625	11,655	10,143
Park						
Phillips Pitkin	14 292	15,021				14,081
Prowers	14,383 91,332	91,871	16,248 92,880	17,088 93,702	15,407 89,851	96,585
Pueblo	39,168	39,249	40,170	40,258	40,788	47,641
Rio Blanco_	20,934	21,665	21,824	21,824	22,990	19,978
Rio Grande.	74,550	65,744	66,016	63,908	42,721	80,861
Routt	40,025	41,526	41,583	41,873	47,864	36,159
Saguache	45,279	37,640	37,640	37,640	37,480	26,496
San Juan San Miguel_	7 05 4	7.101			0.900	6,631
Sedgwick	7,254 19,228	7,191 19,739	7,118 19,529	7,180 19,82 5	9,390 20,054	20,396
Summit	6,250	6,400	6,210	6,770	6,225	4,970
Teller						
	7,690	7,615	7.641	7.040		
Washington Weld	347,909	345,377	7,641 347,512	7,648 346,79 5	6,682 343,308	7,050 283,058
37						
Yuma	2,572	2,557	2,658	3,678	3,550	4,332
State	2,143,004	2,113,789	2,102,843	2,163,794	2,308,415	2,236,000

ACREAGE OF DRY FARMING LAND AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR 1914, 1920, 1930, 1931, 1932 AND 1933

					2000	
COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1920	1914
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	523,950 138,700 392,391 9,756	524,392 138,850 412,039 10,644	515,634 115,800 412,711 10,157	509,427 115,500 411,717 10,157	442,385 102,000 375,440 10,876	135,930
Baca Bent Boulder	972,340 42,721 28,255	972,904 57,486 29,493	974,540 57,131 29,505	968,045 59,237 22,375	1,080,212 6,435 22,838	3,938
ChaffeeCheyenneClear Creek	608,686	834,959	838,967	840,946	1,044,149	
Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	12,125 7,857	324 12,373 7,184	6,264 9,947 6,805	10,500 9,409 5,718	1,000 2,351 12,101	1,751
Delta Denver Dolores	22,021 24,968	21,975 20,977	21,736 20,213	21,945 73,352	38,075 14,292	
Douglas	57,145 1,446	58,534 1,389	66,548 1,213	89,807 1,065	89,217	23,666
ElbertEl Paso	319,085 215,820 41,313	341,803 216,230 42,810	344,102 216,420	347,495 216,890	407,190 213,520	65,512 193,150
Fremont	34,743	28,853	48,177 28,002	42,666 29,036	21,366	17,510 39,602
Garfield				25,000	32,961	25,002
GrandGunnison				297		
Hinsdale Huerfano	360 19,237	360 20,645	360 22,408	22,190	5,012	
Jackson	29,222	72 28,935	72 28,805	102 28,700	29,029	30,970
Kiowa Kit Carson	764,618 953,632	837,039 983,399	746,232 1,004,884	758,754 1,012,673	1,033,286	59,947
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	27,038 22,600 76,518 906,190 568,440	26,774 23,050 76,337 909,368 568,000	28,529 24,050 68,930 903,406 568,000	20,301 24,000 61,659 911,351 570,000	15,289 22,520 27,293 914,318 584,019	6,045 20,004 12,507 252,429
Mesa	11,515	51,668	49,434			
Mineral Meffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	34,310 40,552 22,000 249,691	32,346 40,336 23,772 246,425	34,434 44,294 23,500 246,680	35,237 42,383 23,690 244,460	79,808 28,468 37,621 236,392	4,936 30,413 25,261 41,578
OteroOuray	14,364 3,350	9,305 3,350	10,140 3,400	10.612 3,510	20,316 2,986	19,550 1,778
ParkPhillipsPitkin	5,054 361,530 698 151,748	5,577 373,657 129 629,636	5,184 376,384 170 631,325	5,460 373,650 140	6,021 366,420 480	3,483 426,161 480
ProwersPueblo	84,200	89,270	80,340	639,367 81,960	5,090 72,942	62,485
Rio Blanco	18,390 49,774	18,452 51,663	20,929 51,893	20,929 52,866	18,684 28,400 42,015	5,076 22,376
Saguache San Juan						
San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	7,244 187,994 	7,013 187,648	6,959 187,842	6,419 188,752	7,452 179,121	4,500 177,345
Teller	18,780	18,502	21,142	22,224	18,281	6,749
Washington Weld	1,118,362 755,432	1,113,413 742,837	1,144,171 751,398	1,137,091 747,340	1,215,046 806,842	859,538 62,564
Yuma	656,133	663,517	669.612	685,119	620,238	617,925
State	10,612,360	11,515,714	11,478,779	11,516,523	10,339,797	3,277,919

ACREAGE OF GRAZING LAND AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR ASSESSMENT FOR 1914, 1920, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1920	1914
Adams	124,541	123,674	119,994	96,220	192,665	355,512
Alamosa	181,490	109,097	117,285	134,644	142,800	218,392
Arapahoe	92,441	72,793	69,942	67,091	81,930	331,884
Archuleta	276,381	274,442	222,369	215,369	234,439	226,948
Baca	564,177	558,710	556,255	562,425	48,684	474,067
BentBoulder	672,673 132,027	669,594 131,598	669,471 130,190	675,362 156,732	393,620 139,641	137,772 133,820
Chaffee	82,754	76,336			63,318	61,359
Cheyenne	456,793	240,533	76,746 235,571	74,892 219,599		821,560
Clear Creek	19,412	32,374	37,543	32,897	33,857	30,828
Conejos.	161,576	161,576	161,576	160,986	128,904	91,054
CostillaCrowley	477,920	531,627	219,235	60,000	130,000 250,603	674,084 75,500
Custer	372,058 240,006	372,819 238,603	374,486 237,526	375,382 234,036	116,339	101,572
Delta	52,502	54,231	58,673	61.258	104,940	127,328
Denver					20,678	8,237
DoloresDouglas	180,622 307,103	189,300 306,377	182,579 299,944	117,352 277,923	273,199	838,854
Eagle	140,595	137,989	130,623	121,978	76,135	62,290
Elbert	754,105	729,230	725,666	722,228	615,324	843,349
El Paso	748,141	745,422	745,040	744,620	715,708	542,483
Fremont	326,803	317,524	302,533	311,124	168,838	135,289
Garfield	261,325	256,389	259,016	244,065	165,985	104,888
Gilpin	30,830	28,805	29,133	28,502	18,091	16,754
GrandGunnison	247,045 317,532	245,362 299,153	234,368 293,655	232,875 285,052	141,172 11 5 ,972	107,020 82,036
	19,270				12,526	9,882
HinsdaleHuerfano	623,663	18,461 646,411	18,265 630,702	17,253 618,945	840,125	291,720
Jackson	252,233	251,261	246,764	237.271	146,359	122,151
Jefferson	265,099	259,937	256,847	254,322	243,917	224,048
Kiowa	285,910	287,884	290,001	287,815	960,670	607,114
Kit Carson	349,380	318,610	297,513	290,251	228,829	998,347
Lake	24,107	23,858	23,877	23,877	27,011	26,652
La Plata	364,176 616,054	367,548	359,317	360,051	255,585	186,040
Las Animas	2,600,219	612,340 2,533,209	612,622 2,483,709	610,855	521,332 1,024,029	469,678 716,102
Lincoln	590,700	586,741	581,492	2,484, 5 93 581,742	491,790	993,743
Logan	333,000	333,000	333,440	333,440	309,715	329,042
Mesa	397,067	389,433	382,855	380,639	240,762	183,083
Mineral	17,181	16,246	16,211	15,798	17,296	20,891
Moffat	971,603	967,102	946,011	928,300	133,655	100.246
Montezuma	235,869 203,618	232,529 205,820	232,037 206,152	231,233	143,551 175,089	84,736 121,579
Montrose	412,935	414,837	414,635	213,885 416,176	318,919	179,079
Otero	541,266	543,153	542,535	539,351	221,636	126,795
Ouray	130,330	130,170	129.430	129,276	118,137	64,273
Park	448,059	443,222	439,601	437,100	186,171	173,917
Phillips	46,168	33,996	31,593	34,968	29,360	
Pitkin	55,989	55,936	53,763	52,919	42,191	86,998
ProwersPueblo	716,002 1,055,946	237,014 1,052,175	230,275 1,042,823	228,014 1,037,930	712,576 749,407	322,898 559,892
Rio Blanco	336,547	333,775	310,678	310,678	151,782	99,872
Rio Grande	124,640	127,530	130,596	126,779	105,294	87,613
Routt	535,925	482,030	469,375	462,095	255,707	188,763
Saguache	461,103	266,025	266,025	266,025	867,643	226,221
San Juan	200 220,064	200 215,892	200	200	200 108,427	200 69,054
San Miguel	91,193	92,674	216.550 92,788	215,453 91,450	93,008	73,794
Sedgwick	39,930	34,390	33,570	31,305	22,720	16,922
Teller	128,000	127,626	127,179	125,431	91,867	88,437
Washington	352,555	357,615	330,227	337,168	171,281	
Weld	1,161,553	1,175,145	1,167,794	1,166,047	1,011,289	1,192,886
Yuma	783,777	776,077	763,984	745,316	668,467	285,540
State	23,012,183	21,853,430	21,200.855	20,836,558	15,071,165	15,381,078

ACREAGE OF NATURAL HAY LAND AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1920, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1920	1914
AdamsAlamosa	6,967 37,500	7,671 37,500	17,232 37,500	10,259 37,500	7,843 37,300	9,460 37,300	37,000	12,368
Arapahoe Archuleta	541	565	570	570	515	465		
Baca								
Bent Boulder Boulder	19,136	18,206	18,110				2,904	
Chaffee				:				
Cheyenne Clear Creek	492							
Conejos	9,920	9,920	9,920	9,920	9,920	9,920	9,400	10,000
Crowley	11,513	13,217	20,996	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,200	5,300
Custer	11,514	11,856	11,877	11,596	11,647	12,427		9,306
Delta								
Dolores	7,763		7,648					142
Douglas	1,163	7,691	7,648	5,853	5,730	5,816	5,453	3,388
Eagle	11,611	11,666	11,808	11,756	11,501	11,466	11,587	6,454
El Paso	1,900	1,910	1,910	1,910	1,910	1,910	1,910	1,240
Fremont	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,910
Garfield								
Grand								
Hinsdale								
Huerfano	10,827	2,668	3,305	3,499	2,159	2,139		
Jackson Jefferson	69,183	69,341	69,191	69,361	69,536	70,380		
Kiowa Kit Carson	2,883	3,915	3,576	3,701	3,602	3,677	3,666	600
Lake	4,821	4,836	4,836	5,089	4,450			
La Plata Larimer	14,800	15,150	15,350	15,400	15,400	15,400	15,400	15,025
Las Animas	4,802 2,932	5,798 2,977	6,071 3,090	6,445 3,102	5,943 3,117	2,795 3,145	4,016 3,310	3,436
Logan	16,080	16,000	16,080	15,000	15,000	15,000	13,424	
Mesa	2,358	2,392	2,387	2,657	2,727	1,856 2,747	2,885	1,400
Mineral Moffat	3,730	3,587	3,620	3,720	3,039	3,559	2,000	
Montezuma Montrose								
Morgan	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,220	2,700	4,064
Otero	2,400	2,340	2,340	2,228	2,128	2,128	1,424	
Park	21,430	21,898	22,700	23,480	23,446	23,420	22,662	21,311
Phillips Pitkin								
Prowers	1,449	2,186	2,650	3,440	5,571	2,104	3,647	5,973
Rio Blanco	3,259	2,309	1,910	1,910	2,047	1,940	1,010	3,599
Rio Grande	22,540	26,870	25,541	29,557	27,418	16,639	8,870	
Routt	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40,000	40 750	90
Saguache	48,699	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	49,000	48,750	71,124
San Miguel Sedgwick	5,748	5,716	5,774	5,750	5,437	5,557	5,469	5,165
Summit								
Teller	1,898	1,847	2,042	2,036	2,099	2,407	2,322	1,580
Washington	6,554	6,839	6,254	6,673	6,415	6,755	9,631	1,755 5,635
Yuma	4,402	4,558	4,739	4,780	3,952	2,558	4,490	
State	373,052	373,829	391,427	355,192	347,852	330,990	228,330	190,865
		,						

ACREAGE OF IMPROVED FRUIT LAND AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1920, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932 AND 1933

COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1920	1914
Adams								
Alamosa								
Arapahoe								
Archuleta								
Baca								
Bent Boulder								
Chaffee								150
Clear Creek								
Conejos								
Crowley	83	125	113	123	192	223	535	540
Custer								
Delta	7,169	7,740	8,211	7,458	7,708	8,589	10,303	4,630
Denver								
Dolores Douglas								
Eagle Elbert								
El Paso	150	170	170	170	170	174	320	380
Fremont	1,891	1,932	2,039	2,051	1,927	1,980	2,371	2,803
Garfield	850	701	747	798	765	781	898	1,509
Gilpin								
Grand								
Gunnison								
Hinsdale Huerfano Huerfano	31	31	37	36	40	59	20	
Jackson Jefferson								
Kiowa								
Kit Carson								
La Plata	70	80	99	120	150	889	88	83
Larimer	1,050	1,104	1,084	1.004	486	486		2,011
Las Animas								
Logan								
Mesa	6,252	6,534	6,249	6,215	6,939	4,967	8,070	7,024
Mineral								
Moffat	684	924	667	700	722	812	806	1,017
Montrose	800	851	1,008	1,102	1,200	1,083	1,743	1,450
Morgan								
Otero	327	334	369	437	472	472	1,051	1,553
Park								
Phillips								
Pitkin								45
ProwersPueblo							5,910	
Rio Blanco								
Rio Grande								
Routt							33	305
Saguache								
San Miguel								
Sedgwick								
Summit								
Teller								
Washington								
Weld								
Yuma								
State	19,357	20,526	20,793	20,214	20,771	20,515	32,148	23,500

ASSESSED VALUE OF ALL FARM LAND* IN COLORADO AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1915, 1920, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1920	1915
Adams	\$ 8,934,310	\$ 10,324,750	\$11,422,100	\$14,240,100	\$ 17,346,280	\$ 11,731,350
Alamosa	2,791,905	3,243,896	3,324,278	4,178,428	4,509,139	2,275,990
Arapahoe	3,996,410	4,753,705	5,262,665	6,597,630	9,915,770	6,473,900
Archuleta	905,240	997,420	992,987	1,201,821	1,382,773	907,132
Baca	5,764,417	6,413,330	6,421,754	8,023,385	6,233,251	1,689,437
Bent	3,823,337	4,863,680	4,920,305	6,090,800	7,206,575	3,942,210
3oulder	5,906,870	7,116,900	8,179,480	10,278,710	11,971,220	8,726,800
Chaffee	992,430	1,098,375	1,120,510	1,369,195	1,428,500	1,275,335
Cheyenne Clear Creek	4,437,095 103,968	6,282,020 309,990	6,295,815 329,820	7,877,170 334,405	13,228,595 309,815	4,442,677
Jonejos	3,143,775	3,496,135	3,496,135	4,394,140	4,532,364	107,510 4,240,65 E
Costilla	1,885,269	2,495,055	2,460,935	2,670,950	2,966,242	3,150,750
Crowley	2,473,560	3,064,830	4,061,100	4,946,033	6,108,970	4,669,539
Custer	1,523,094	1,154,614	1,147,552	1,440,525	1,223,170	1,088,200
2-14-		4.010.770	4,030,780	5,043,125	8,152,925	C 701 40E
Delta Denver	2,979,965	4,018,750	3,442,950	3,714,910	3,617,390	6,721,485 3,858, 5 30
Dolores	516,771	566,205	613,485	811,653	277,415	71,848
Douglas	1,933,725	2,306,945	2,617,965	3,281,495	4,179,510	2,628,305
_						
Eagle	1,593,464	1,784,430	1,761,982	2,176,172	1,873,775	1,602,427
ElbertEl Paso	4,905,776	5,769,840	6,800,490	8,513,870	11,706,966	5,551,416
	4,530,710	5,929,440	6,047,730	7,554,450	11,096,370	6,124,770
Fremont	2,125,565	2,718,969	2,799,002	3,494,180	3,254,630	8,215,976
Garfield	3,320,980	3,706,985	4,146,060	5,148,460	5,232,570	1 000 000
Gilpin	84,920	88,869	70,752	87,618	54,273	4,883,820 47,808
Grand	1,188,653	1,381,000	1,466,440	1,853,890	1,599,980	1,102,450
Junnison	1,768,430	1,965,005	1,968,040	2,459,059	2,160,525	2,014,878
/7:						
Hinsdale Huerfano	76,950	83,702	93,690	120,679	79,425	38,083
	1,761,956	1,923,800	2,030,149	2,466,652	2,231,420	1,699,296
Jackson	1,064,030	1,234,430	1,230,270	1,541,700	2,727,695	1,468,864
Jefferson	4,206,965	5,170,230	5,748,025	7,562,040	10,013,595	8,069,735
Kiowa	5,034,687	6,209,820	6,396,240	7,988,890	10,179,094	9 419 996
Kit Carson	8,181,182	9,389,445	9,575,480	12,248,283	20,453,265	3,413,286 5,679,205
	Į.					0,013,200
LakeLa Plata	126,265 2,438,490	138,830	140,130	174,230	193,530	172,825
Larimer	7,792,206	2,815,425 9,238,280	3,038,975	3,795,810	3,927,655	3,298,920
Las Animas	6,735,184	7,643,422	10,397,250	12,818,790	16,959,870	11,923,983
Lincoln	5,787,715	7,620,050	7,508,769 8,474,265	9,374,230 10,598,070	6,835,416	5,017,713 5,315,710
Logan	7,877,060	10,432,255	11,747,940	14,684,910	22,884,010	7,885,974
Mana						
Wineral	5,684,472	7,081,210	7,407,874	9,290,110	9,979,585	10,159,695
Moffat	127,795 2,169,175	137,450 2,603,690	139,495	175,110	162,875 2,424,190	138,635 1,198,940
Montezuma	1,841,655	2,040,395	2,656,167 2,131,285	3,320,210 2,689,06 5	2,310,452	1,951,590
Montrose	3,079,690	3,477,895	3,525,385	4,429,575	7,298,220	5,872,205
Morgan	6,073,260	7,492,380	8,319,790	10,409,740	12,371,500	5,313,540
Otero						
Ouray	5,350,965	6,125,725	6,668,190	8,566,595	11,136,010 1,320,604	8,733,185
	644,960	782,450	793,234	994,893		724,900
Park		1,531,295	1,754,600	2,170,700	1,570,285	1,381,540
Phillips	4,257,730	5,865,685	7,817,340	9,767,105	11,735,765	3,776,655
Prowers	723,120	809,530	825,380	1,049,895	1,038,980	934,290
Pueblo		7,899,580	7,884,580	9,880,170	11,796,415	7,483,880
		6,776,590	7,165,250	8,975,125	9,169,292	7,739,328
Rio Blanco	1,782,135	2,130,160	2,080,960	2,601,200	2,707,495	2,107,221
Rio Grande	3,440,610	3,837,895	3,845,415	5,002,467	5,344,250	3,577,850
Routt	3,182,320	3,310,220	3,536,960	4,430,550	4,682,835	3,009,790
Saguache	2,541,287	3,101,561	3,207,790	3,986,452	4,726,651	4,473,019
san Juan	1 008	1,120	1,120	1,280	1,280	1,280
San Miguel	791.455	871,760	879,710	1,087,810	1,094,880	735,710
Sedgwick	3,474,995	4,413,270	4,906,960	6,107,975	7,047,526	3,009,920
Summit	259,992	282,370	287,165	354,345	303,300	188,232
Teller		450,340			420,900	275,100
			438,790	521,770		
Washington	6,935,674	7,758,833	7,796,021	9,754,564	24,176,680	6,306,191
Weld	24,580,330	29,357,940	32,751,570	40,962,382	56,135,660	32,081,740
					15005005	4 000 000
	6,822,720	9,505,900	12 637 610	15.830.760	17.065.095	4.990,032
Yuma		9,505,900	12,637,610	15,830,760	17,065,095	4,990,032
		\$265,396,071	\$291,040,936	15,830,760 \$363,520,306	\$460,417,978	\$262,693,260

^{*}Includes fruit, irrigated, natural hay, dry farming, grazing and waste and seep lands.

AVERAGE VALUE OF IRRIGATED LAND PER ACRE AS RETURNED ANNUALLY BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1920, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1920	1914	
Adams	\$ 53.71	\$ 63.68	\$ 72.32	\$ 90.41	\$ 92.58	\$ 92.55	\$ 92.94	\$ 77.78	
Alamosa	25.00	28.00	30.00	35.00	40.00	40.00	48.00	13.44	
Arapahoe	66.96	77.78	89.68	111.15	142.50	140.80	126.09	99.52	
Archuleta	27.45	30.58	32.57	40.47	40.46	41.70	41.35	24.74	
Baca			10.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	25.00		
Bent	39.52	63.74	63.90	77.21	78.94	79.32	110.96	65.04	
Boulder	58.46	70.18	79.27	103.13	103.63	108.53	113.09	71.42	
Chaffee	35.12	33.85	35.32	44.08	47.28	49.78	56.93	52.31	
Cheyenne									
Clear Creek		35.78	35.78						
Conejos	32.19			45.00	44.97	44.97	45.00	36.22	
Crowley	14.46 36.13	18.81 45.73	24.08	29.15	29.37	29.10	30.00	21.69	
Custer	26.47	32.00	67.27 31.94	85.39 30.07	90.11 30.08	90.36	89.32 40.00	87.77 34.16	
Delta	45.08	46.17	52.35	64.25	67.04	66.50	89.09	76.00	
Denver	7.64	0.05	588.04	626.67	708.92	645.00	481.10	481.77	
Dolores Douglas	53.29	9.95 58.67	12.04 61.57	17.36 75.16	20.00 75.64	20.00 81.47	20.00 79.03	18.00 45.70	
Eagle	46.23	51.62	47.12	65.08	64.80	64.46	69.89	71.33	
ElbertEl Paso	52.67	60.00	60.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	46.06 75.00	40.00 78.00	
Fremont	52.44	62.46	64.28	77.62	80.56	83.36	66.94	76.68	
Garfield	45.19	50.77	56.52	70.54	70.14	70.52	70.73	71.70	
Gilpin									
Grand	24.89	28.35	27.91	34.81	34.93	34.41	35.67	20.00	
Gunnison	26.32	31.20	33.34	41.54	42.55	41.70	46.76	34.07	
Hinsdale	18.00	20.00	20.59	24.44	17.00	15.00	14.00	10.94	
Huerfano	28.86	33.40	33.46	42.89	43.58	60.62	38.20	31.94	
Jackson							29.77	15.00	
Jefferson	57.49	70.70	78.56	103.10	98.71	113.63	148.00	150.32	
Kiowa Kit Carson	24.31	27.01	25.60	31.99	30.46	40.00	75.00	20.00	
	24.01	21.01	20.00	01.50	00.10	10.00		20.00	
Lake	21.02	37.74	38.29	40.00	42.22	40.05	45.05	40.40	
La Plata	31.93 56.10	69.00	77.01	42.66 94.50	94.56	42.65 104.50	45.95 131.00	49.40 72.06	
Las Animas	34.56	40.02	39.40	52.51	51.91	50.44	59.00	48.22	
Lincoln									
Logan	41.40	52.02	55.30	71.28	71.00	71.80	82.79	45.65	
Mesa	46.98	77.14	78.38	68.54	68.17	71.78	77.93	94.53	
Mineral	10.17	11.25	11.46	14.24	13.85	13.63	11.35	17.78	
Moffat	25.55	30.07	30.16	36.21	37.23	37.22	49.54	37.55	
Montezuma	25.05	27.55	27.72	35.18	34.86	36.26	37.70	37.00	
Montrose	35.03	38.92	39.35	48.93	48.42	48.52	71.51	55.08	
Morgan	45.63	56.40	62.60	78.35	78.35	79.55	93.02	49.54	
Otero	62.64	63.52	69.93	87.19	92.52	94.11	122.48	100.47	
Ouray	31.61	38.61	39.54	49.51	50.63	51.13	68.29	40.15	
Park									
Phillips									
Pitkin	40.82	44.21	42.20	51.33	48.17	48.00	58.08	53.97	
Prowers	41.91	52.10	51.19	63.67	67.87	64.98	86.78	59.75	
Pueblo	68.85	76.80	75.80	94.72	96.10	98.45	98.82	102.49	
Rio Blanco	40.08	47.50	47.00	59.64	60.00	62.40	67.45	64.95	
Rio Grande	38.00	46.17	48.55	64.00	59.77	51.74	87.40	39.18	
Routt	29.24	35.98	36.02	45.03	49.50	49.97	41.58	38.01	
Saguache	27.00	35.00	35.20	44.00	44.00	44.00	39.53	42.00	
San Juan									
San Miguel	24.51	27.48	28.70	35.65	36.50	38.36	40.00	34.50	
Sedgwick	49.17	57.12	64.42 29.34	76.16 35.00	76.08 35.00	72.26 36.49	63.61 35.00	43.06 24.92	
Summit	25.42	28.00	29.04	130.00	00.00		00.00	24.02	
Teller									
Washington	43.78	49.78	49.90	60.58	63.82	61.10	117.94	70.00	
Weld	49.13	59.96	66.65	85.18	86.05	87.21	110.64	72.20	
	21.54	28.42	37.13	38.70	42.26	40.28	61.00	22.21	
Yuma	21.04	20.72	01.10						
State	\$ 42.80	\$ 51.28	\$ 57.39	\$ 70.92	\$ 72.52	\$ 73.96	\$ 83.52	\$ 62.11	

AVERAGE VALUE OF DRY FARMING LAND PER ACRE AS RETURNED ANNUALLY BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1920, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

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COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1920	1914
Adams	\$ 7.20	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.73	\$ 11.17	\$ 11.49	\$ 11.13	\$ 13.76	\$ 15.67
Alamosa	7.00 6.48	9.00 7.61	11.00 8.09	15.00 10.20	15.00 9.99	15.00 9.96	15.00 13.50	12.74
Archuleta	7.52	7.33	8.26	10.33	9.87	10.12	10.21	7.44
Baca	4.50	5.02	5.00	6.25	6.25	6.25	5.42	
BentBoulder	4.03 17.16	4.28 20.38	4.36 23.59	7.16 33.60	11.30 33.29	16.39 34.68	15.00 36.05	
Chaffee								
Cheyenne	5.06	6.62	6.61	8.29	8.26	10.38	12.67	
Clear Creek								
Crowley	4.62	5.05 5.50	2.61 6.59	3.00 8.98	3.00 9.16	3.00 9.11	10.00 20.53	18.93
Custer	10.53	9.47	9.59	14.83	13.05	14.41	20.88	10.33
Delta	10.66	13.12	14.01	16.63	17.05	17.61	24.74	
Denver	5.40	6.21	6.75	6.46	9.51	10.21	10.01	
Douglas	9.37	11.50	12.78	15.90	15.96	17.59	18.09	10.22
Eagle	21.83	23.55	24.42	30.65	32.98	14.40	10.54	
ElbertEl Paso	7.57	8.59 9.25	9.51 9.39	11.84 11.74	14.44 12.28	14.46 15.41	16.54 13.96	6.01
Fremont	5.61	7.02	6.34	8.94	9.24	10.38	8.74	9.46
Garfield	10.38	14.12	16.88	19.90	19.63	19.98	15.89	17.22
Gilpin								
Gunnison				15.61	15.60			
Hinsdale	9.00	10.00	10.00			10.00		
Huerfano	5.07	6.14	5.99	7.20	7.13	7.61	7.00	
Jackson	4.50 12.82	8.06 14.50	8.05 16.10	10.00 21.69	21.74	23.21	\$3.00	25.00
Kiowa	5.53	6.17	7.21	8.85	9.34	9.92		
Kit Carson	7.74	8.68	8.76	11.12	11.44	13.69	17.78	4.00
Lake La Plata	11.08	12.69	12.77	15.33	15.15	15.90	16.83	18.28
Larimer	8.95	12.26	13.62	17.50	17.50	19.00	24.96	13.83
Las Animas Lincoln	5.90 4.86	8.04 6.35	8.00 7.04	10.00 8.67	10.13 10.43	10.00 10.72	20.00 13.11	16.38
Logan	6.89	9.47	11.49	14.31	14.76	15.00	26.01	9.92
Mesa Mineral	12.00	28.56	31.29					
Moffat	6.65	8.16	8.91	10.48	10.18	10.36	12.04	15.40
Montezuma Montrose	9.58 10.64	10.59 12.88	11.63 12.70	14.95 15.42	15.00 16.27	18.30 18.01	15.04 18.07	17.00 15.14
Morgan	5.68	6.93	7.72	9.70	10.71	10.73	13.84	14.47
Otero	5.96 7.65	10.13 8.50	10.91 8.50	12.24 10.00	12.55 10.00	10.62	15.82 12.50	14.48 16.23
Park	10.89	12.12	12.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Phillips	11.54	15.44	20.53	25.83	23.96	25.97	31.30	7.49
Pitkin Prowers	8.81 3.71	8.92 4.15	8.00 4.12	10.00 5.10	20.00 5.18	20.00 5.73	22.92 26.65	24.00
Pueblo	12.15	12.35	12.35	15.43	16.64	16.05	16.81	15.56
Rio Blanco	9.26	12.61	11.00	14.62	15.74	16.91	22.43 24.00	27.63
Rio Grande Routt	9.70	12.07	15.93	19.92	20.23	20.13	27.22	19.90
Saguache								
San Juan San Miguel	11.78	13.26	13.81	18.07	19.12	17.69	24.00	21.00
Sedgwick	11.82	15.50	17.18	21.55	21.72	21.72	29.16	8.00
Summit					10.01	10.01	10.10	10.00
Teller	7.81	8.34	8.00	9.73	10.01	10.01	10.18	10.00
Washington	5.10 6.90	5.72 8.08	5.66 8.92	7.06 10.35	8.01 10.39	9.37 10.56	17.86 13.75	6.74 11.05
Yuma	8.27	11.49	15.30	18.35	19.36	19.44	21.00	6.12
State	\$ 6.61	\$ 7.94	\$ 8.81	\$ 10.84	\$ 11.38	\$ 12.09	\$ 16.16	\$ 8.91

AVERAGE VALUE OF GRAZING LAND PER ACRE AS RETURNED ANNUALLY BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1920, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1920	1914
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	\$ 4.63 1.87 3.48 1.94	\$ 5.23 2.31 3.09 2.15	\$ 6.09 2.20 3.52 2.45	\$ 6.91 2.40 4.75 3.00	\$ 7.44 2.34 5.04 2.74	\$ 7.00 2.81 5.05 2.57	\$ 9.20 4.35 8.10 3.42	\$ 5.33 5.08 4.91 2.41
Baca Bent Boulder	2.44 1.75 3.72	2.74 2.29 4.30	2.73 2.29 4.71	3.45 2.87 8.46	3.45 2.99 8.58	3.46 4.04 8.70	3.25 5.05 9.49	3.12 6.81 10.37
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer Cone	2.82 2.92 5.05 1.35 .67 2.24 2.13	3.40 3.12 9.58 1.50 .85 2.58 2.38	3.29 3.20 8.79 1.50 1.55 3.12 2.38	3.52 4.01 10.17 1.89 3.00 3.82 3.04	3.42 3.90 10.40 1.84 3.00 4.26 3.07	3.63 3.90 10.23 1.87 .90 4.33 3.33	9.15 3.07 3.00 4.66 4.23	4.05 5.00 4.04 5.00 1.80 9.74 4.45
Delta Denver Dolores	3.26	3.59 2.26	3.39	4.09	4.41 2.85	4.41	3.09	11.65 4.96
Eagle Elbert	2.99 2.08 2.93 2.45	3.56 3.15 3.46	3.85 2.19 4.32	4.14 4.08 5.41	4.15 3.72 5.63	4.18 4.04 5.65	6.16 4.18 7.03	5.94 2.79 5 59
Fremont	2.43	3.49 2.81	3.59 2.86	4.49 3.48	5.00 3.62	5.00 3.56	8.99 4.15	5.95
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	1.87 2.75 1.93 2.09	2.17 3.09 2.31 2.45	2.43 2.43 2.50 2.46	2.98 3.07 3.14 3.02	2.99 3.19 3.19 3.22	3.02 3.35 3.56 3.19	2.52 3.00 3.47 4.13	1.30 3.00 4.92 3.34
Hinsdale	1.80 1.85	2.00 2.00	2.27 2.18	3.00 2.62	3.21 2.76	3.67 2.99	3.71 4.00	2.15 3.01
Jackson	1.40 3.54	1.60 4.50	1.62 4.97	2.11 6.46	2.19 6.54	2.25 6.62	4.86 7.07	2.02
KiowaKit Carson	2.82 2.11	3.62 2.42	3.49 2.34	4.39 3.04	4.49 2.87	4.40 3.81	10.60 8.45	4.37
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	3.24 2.33 2.28 2.04 2.26 2.07	3.08 2.66 2.15 2.33 3.05 2.80	3.70 2.90 2.48 2.34 3.45 2.80	4.95 3.52 3.12 2.96 4.49 3.50	5.16 3.54 3.20 2.86 5.35 3.50	7.35 3.65 3.36 2.94 5.36 3.50	7.16 3.90 3.81 4.60 8.65 7.84	6.41 4.60 3.66 4.74 5.01 4.46
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	2.51 3.57 1.63 2.18 2.16 2.29	3.32 3.97 1.98 2.45 2.47 2.83	3.52 3.93 2.03 2.49 2.56 3.13	4.39 4.94 2.63 3.11 3.08 3.93	4.47 4.96 2.66 3.48 3.25 4.43	4.55 3.85 2.69 2.98 2.67 4.43	5.82 5.00 4.76 3.01 4.04 6.09	6.22 4.02 5.98 3.99 3.84 4.04
OteroOuray	1.89 2.25	2.28 2.75	2.26 2.76	2.86 3.50	2.86 3.54	2.95 3.47	4.22 4.00	4.74 3.85
ParkPhillipsPitkinProwersPuebloPueblo	1.61 1.82 2.32 2.63 1.98	1.83 2.80 2.58 1.88 2.52	2.30 2.87 2.58 1.79 2.99	2.79 3.24 3.24 2.27 3.74	2.78 3.24 3.45 3.29 3.85	2.83 3.22 3.30 2.80 3.95	3.42 9.14 3.15 5.26 4.03	3.18 2.51 3.15 3.35
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	2.04 2.03 2.85	2.39 2.50 2.47	2.30 2.40 2.57	2.95 3.00 3.22	2.90 3.00 3.28	3.28 5.10 3.30	4.60 6.08 6.00	4.33 5.46 5.15
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	1.34 5.04 2.40 2.62 2.53	2.65 5.60 2.69 3.16 3.00	2.80 5.60 2.68 3.55 3.12	3.75 6.40 3.32 4.63 3.75	4.09 6.40 3.41 4.80 3.75	2.87 6.40 3.43 4.91 3.75	5.10 6.40 4.96 5.00 3.75	2.32 6.40 5.49 4.00 3.76
Teller	1.99	2.13	1.92	2.18	2.09	2.06	2.16	2.01
Washington Weld	2.54 1.95	2.84 2.17	2.85 2.40	3.78 3.06	3.82 3.69	4.13 3.69	9.80 5.93	4.45
Yuma	1.64	2.22	2.86	3.55	3.60	3.61	5.50	2.71
State	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.54	\$ 2.7€	\$ 3.48	\$ 3.63	\$ 3.67	3 5.87	\$ 4.11

AVERAGE VALUE OF NATURAL HAY LAND PER ACRE AS RETURNED ANNUALLY BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1920, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1920	1914
COUNTI	1933	1332	1331	1550	1929	1928	1320	1314
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe	\$14.66 21.00	\$16.10 25.00	\$16.01 25.00	\$21.31 30.00	\$21.90 30.00	\$23.83 30.00	\$30.00	\$18.00
Archuleta	20.63	22.65	23.57	29.48	32.13	31.13		
Baca Bent Bent								
Boulder	14.04	17.34	19.43				17.71	
ChaffeeCheyenne								
Clear Creek	12.00	16.00	16,00	20.00	20,00	20.00	22.06	25.00
Conejos	14.35 6.92	7.63	6.06	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
CrowleyCuster	25.80	28.44	28.37	40.00	39.95	39.80		41.17
Delta								0.000
Denver								10.00
Douglas	22.70	25.24	29.93	37.77	37.85	50.20	50.04	28.02
Eagle Elbert Elbert	24.01	26.66	33.33	41.43	44.37	44.37	37.30	24.90
El Paso	29.04	36.70	37.20	46.50	46.50	46.50	46.50	35.00
Fremont	23.63	29.67	29.67	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	28.00
Garfield								
Grand								
Gunnison								
Hinsdale	31.87	32.96	31.28	36.82	37.60	37.46		
Jackson Jefferson	10.28	12.00	12.00	15.00	15.00	15.00		
Kiowa								
Kit Carson	16.70	15.70	17.57	22.36	27.30	30.07	37.08	10.00
LakeLa Plata	10.00	12.00	10.70	11.01	12.00			
Larimer Las Animas	11.70 22.42	13.23 21.29	16.26 19.60	20.00 24.71	29.00 23.19	20.00 30.93	25.00 31.00	26.00 28.23
Lincoln	15.06	19.97	24.49	28.96	28.69	28.63	29.01	
Logan	12.60	16.80	16.79	22.50	22.50	22.50	25.54	
Mesa	18.00	20.00	21.34	34.88	25.00	132.37 25.00	25.00	25.00
Moffat	18.33	22.13	21.68	25.63	25.70	25.66		
Montezuma Montrose								
Morgan	13.69	16.90	18.80	23.50	23.50	23.50	23,51	16.16
OteroOuray	9.00	10.00	9.14	12.00	12.00	12.00	10.35	
ParkPhillips	26.48	29.89	30.03	37.00	37.41	37.40	37.16	36.36
Pitkin								
Prowers Pueblo	10.68	17.15	17.50	22.37	21.52	21.26	30.32	27.72
Rio Blanco	26.32	31.24	31.00	39.77	41.90	49.74	38.96	48.95
Rio Grande Routt	15.75	18.00	12.80	18.00	22.00	23.42	32.50	28.88
Saguache	14.40	18.75	18.80	23.50	25.00	25.00	28.10	18.00
San Juan San Miguel								
Sedgwick	11.86	14.65	15.91	18.56	18.19	18.46	15.25	15.18
Summit	12.60	13.38	12.56	15.50	16.20	16.12	15.38	14.95
Washington			19.00	17.50	17.00	10 55	24.50	16.00
Weld	11.57	12.78 17.95	13.69 23.75	17.59 26.76	17.68 29.41	18.57 32.42	24.50	18.47
Yuma	\$16.15	\$18.51		\$23.95	\$24.68	\$26.07	\$29.25	\$23.78
State	\$16.15	φ10.01	\$18.53	\$20.00	Q23.00	Q20.01	420.20	\$20.10

Colorado Livestock

THE estimated number of livestock in Colorado on January 1, 1934, compared with January 1, 1933, shows an increase in all cattle. milk cows, heifers kept for milk and cattle on feed, and a decrease in all sheep and lambs, sheep and lambs on feed, hogs, horses and mules. Colorado livestock January 1, 1934, was valued at \$52,022,000, compared with \$46,675,000 a year earlier and \$60,459,000 January 1, 1932.

When the numbers of livestock are combined into units which allow for difference in size and feed requirements of the several species, the total number of animal units on January 1, 1934, was about 2 per cent more than the number on January 1, 1933. The 2 per cent increase in animal units and a slight increase in prices for some species make values of livestock appear a little better than last year. Feed supplies generally were ample for all purposes last fall and winter. On May 1, 1934, farm hay stocks were 16 per cent of the total of 1933 production, compared with 12 per cent a year ago and 11.3 per cent, the five-year (1926-1930) average.

Cattle-Cattle numbers increased 6 per cent during 1933 to 1,656,000 head. This is an increase of 99,000 over the estimated number on farms and ranches in Colorado January 1, 1933, but is 101,000 less than were on hand January 1, 1920. Colorado cattle and calves were valued at \$23,907.000 January 1, 1934, compared with \$25,007,000 the year before and \$34,374,000 January 1, 1932. There has been a gradual increase in milk cow numbers since 1920, and on January 1, 1934, it was estimated there were 285,000 cows and heifers two years old and over, kept for milk on farms, compared with 274,-000 a year earlier. This is an increase of 83,000 over the 202,000 head on hand January 1, 1920. The number of cattle and calves on feed increased to 83,000 head January 1, 1934, compared with 75,000 last year and 90,000 head on feed January 1, 1932. During 1933, 428,-995 cattle and calves were marketed, of which 381,033 were cattle and 47,-962 were calves. In 1932, 460,000 cattle and 53,000 calves were marketed.

Sheep—Colorado sheep and lamb numbers January 1, 1934, were 3,008,-000, compared with 3,093,000 the year before and 3,391,000 January 1, 1932. Colorado sheep and lambs on hand January 1, 1934, were valued at \$12,-740,000 compared with \$9,108,000 a year earlier and \$10,656,000 January 1, 1932. The number of farm and range sheep and lambs was estimated at 1,778,000 January 1, 1934, compared with 1,693,000 on hand January 1, 1933. The 1933 lamb crop was 1,097,000 head, compared with 1,126,000 in 1932 and 1,230,000 in 1931. The number of lambs saved per 100 ewes on hand January 1 was 77 for 1933, compared with 73 for 1932 and 82 for 1931. Colorado had 1,230,000 sheep and lambs on feed January 1, 1934, compared with 1,400,000 the year before, 1,590,000 two years before and 1,550,000 head January 1 ,1931.

Wool—Colorado clip in 1933 was estimated at 12,774,000 pounds, or 8.3 pounds per fleece, compared with 12,-320,000 pounds or 7.7 pounds per fleece in 1932.

Hogs-Colorado hogs, including pigs, were estimated at 420,000 head on hand January 1, 1934, compared with 536,000 a year earlier and 624,000 head on hand January 1, 1932. On January 1, 1934, hogs were valued at \$1,420,000, compared with \$1,644,000 the previous year and \$3,287,000 January 1, 1932. Marketing of hogs in 1933 amounted to 440,118 head, compared with 503,738 head in 1932 and 380,141 head in 1931. The June, 1933, pig survey indicated that 71 per cent as many pigs were saved in the spring of 1933 as were saved in the previous spring. The average number saved per litter in the spring of 1933 was 5.5, compared to 5.4 a year earlier. The fall pig survey made in December, 1933, indicates that 90 per cent as many pigs were saved in the fall of 1933 as the fall before, and the number of pigs saved per litter the fall of 1933 was 5.9 compared with 5.8 the fall of 1932. The total number of pigs saved in 1933 was 532,-000 compared with 682,000 in 1932. The December survey also indicates that 86 per cent as many sows were bred to farrow in the spring of 1934 as were farrowed the previous spring.

Horses and Mules—There has been a gradual reduction in the number of work stock in Colorado during the past 10 years or more. The number of horses and colts on hand January 1, 1934, was estimated at 312,000 head, compared with 318,000 and 324,000 on hand January 1, 1933, and 1932, respectively. Mule numbers were estimated at 25,000 head January 1, 1934, and show a decline of about a thousand head each year for the past three years. The value of all horses and mules on hand January 1, 1934, was \$13,955,000, compared with \$10,916,000 the previous year and \$12,142,000 January 1, 1932.

CATTLE AND SHEEP FEEDING

Cattle Feeding—Cattle feeding is an important part of the agriculture in irrigated sections of northern Colorado, the Arkansas valley, and the Western Slope. The feeding of cattle provides an outlet for by-products from the sugar beet factories, surplus alfalfa hay, grain and other feeds.

It is estimated that there were 83,000 head of cattle and calves on feed for market January 1, 1934, compared with 75,000 head on January 1, 1933.

Estimated Number of Cattle on Feed, January 1, by Sections

1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Northern Colorado72,000	65,000	79,000	125,000	105,000	120,000	120,000
Arkansas Valley 5,000	5,000	6,000	9,000	14,000	13,000	12,000
Western Slope 3,000	3,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	4,000
Other Sections 3,000	2,000	3,000	5,000	3,000	4,000	4,000
						-
State83,000	75,000	90,000	142,000	125,000	140,000	140,000

Lamb Feeding—Colorado is the leading lamb feeding state and had 1,230,000 sheep and lambs on feed January 1, 1934, compared with 1,400,000 January 1, 1933. On January 1, 1934, Colorado had 25.1 per cent of the lambs on feed in the United States. Northern Colorado and the Arkansas valley are the leading lamb feeding areas, with smaller operations in the San Luis valley and Western Slope sections.

During the past ten years northern

Colorado has averaged about 1,000,000 lambs on feed. Larimer and Weld counties are the most important counties in lamb feeding, each county having fed annually from 400,000 to 500,000 lambs. This is a larger number than is fed in any corn belt state except Nebraska.

Lamb feeding operations have increased during the past few years in the Fort Morgan-Sterling section of northeastern Colorado.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED JANUARY 1 OF EACH YEAR —BY SECTIONS

Year	Northern Colorado	Arkansas Valley	San Luis Valley	Western Slope	Miscel- laneous Sections	State Total
1922	760,000	225,000	30,000	25,000		1,040,000
1923	1,175,000	235,000	65,000	25,000		1,500,000
1924	1,150,000	170,000	55,000	25,000		1,400,000
1925	1,250,000	265,000	60,000	25,000		1,600,000
1926	1,090,000	285,000	75,000	25,000		1,475,000
1927	520,000	177,000	54,000	19,000		770,000
1928	1,265,000	275,000	30,000	10,000		1,580,000
1929	1,100,000	385,000	22,000	13,000		1,520,000
1930	1,490,000	475,000	45,000	25,000		2,035,000
1931	975,000	360,000	90,000	80,000	45,000	1,550,000
1932	1,100,000	375,000	50,000	25,000	40,000	1,590,000
1933	955,000	330,000	65,000	40,000	10,000	1,400,000
1934	835,000	275,000	65,000	40,000	15,000	1.230.000

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED JANUARY 1

Year	Colorado Number	Per cent of Total in United States	United States Number
1914	1,300,000		
1915	1,116,000		
1916	1,150,000		
1917	1,250,000		
1918	1,135,000	• • • • •	
1919	940,000		
1920	950,000		
1921	1,283,000		
1922	1,040,000		
1923	1,500,000	34.5%	4,351,000
1924	1,400,000	32.6%	4,297,000
1925	1,600,000	39.7%	4,028,000
1926	1,475,000	31.7%	4,646,000
1927	770,000	18.0%	4,284,000
1928	1,580,000	35.2%	4,488,000
1929	1,520,000	31.5%	4,822,000
1930	2,035,000	34.6%	5,886,000
1931	1,550,000	28.6%	5,428,000
1932	1,590,000	26.0%	6,120,000
1933	1,400,000	24.9%	5,631,000
1934	1,230,000	25.1%	4,906,000

Note-United States estimates were not made prior to Jan. 1, 1923.

WOOL PRODUCTION

	COLOR	ADO	UNITED STATES					
Year		Weight	Prod	Weigh				
	Production Pounds	Per Fleece	Shorn, Lbs.	Pulled, Lbs.	Per Fleece			
1920	6,266,000	6.5	244,179,000	42,900,000	7.3			
921	6,325,000	6.7	235,129,000	48,500,000	7.3			
922	6,138,000	6.6	221,713,000	42,000,000	7.3			
923	6,486,000	6.9	225,696,000	42,500,000	7.5			
924	6,486,000	6.9	235,575,000	43,800,000	7.6			
925	6,956,000	7.4	252,832,000	46,800,000	7.6			
926	8,132,000	7.6	268,900,000	49,600,000	7.7			
927	8,877,000	7.3	289,909,000	50,100,000	7.7			
928	11,300,000	8.1	314,588,000	51,900,000	7.9			
929	12,269,000	7.8	327,566,000	54,500,000	7.8			
930	13,446,000	8.1	350,311,000	61,900,000	7.9			
931	13,541,000	7.8	372,228,000	66,100,000	8.0			
932	12,320,000	7.7	345,440,000	67,100,000	7.8			
933	12,774,000	8.3	364,730,000	64,200,000	8.2			

ESTIMATED CREAMERY BUTTER PRODUCTION

COLOR	ADO	UNITED STATES			
Pounds	Per Cent of Preceding Year	Pounds	Per Cent of Preceding Year		
13,144,000 12,979,000 15,290,000 16,410,000 18,625,000 18,130,000 18,794,000 20,871,000 21,924,000	98.7 117.8 107.3 113.5 97.3 103.7 97.1 114.3 103.6 101.4	868,125,000 863,577,000 1,054,938,000 1,153,515,000 1,242,214,000 1,356,080,000 1,361,526,000 1,451,766,000 1,496,495,000 1,487,049,000 1,597,027,000	99.5 122.2 109.3 107.7 109.2 100.4 106.6 103.1 99.4		
21,993,000 22,011,000	97.1 100.1	1,667,452,000 1,694,132,000	97.4 104.5 101.6 102.5		
	Pounds 13,144,000 12,979,000 15,290,000 16,410,000 18,625,000 18,130,000 18,794,000 20,871,000 21,614,000 21,924,000 22,643,000 21,993,000	Per Cent of Preceding Year 13,144,000	Pounds Per Cent of Preceding Year Pounds 13,144,000 868,125,000 12,979,000 98.7 863,577,000 15,290,000 117.8 1,054,938,000 16,410,000 107.3 1,153,515,000 18,625,000 113.5 1,242,214,000 18,130,000 97.3 1,356,080,000 18,794,000 103.7 1,361,526,000 18,255,000 97.1 1,451,766,000 20,871,000 114.3 1,496,495,000 21,924,000 101.4 1,597,027,000 22,643,000 103.3 1,595,231,000 21,993,000 97.1 1,667,452,000 22,011,000 100.1 1,694,132,000		

CORN AND HOG RATIOS FOR THE UNITED STATES, 1910-1934

Number of Bushels of Corn Required to Buy 100 Pounds of Live Hogs Based on Averages of Farm Prices of Corn and Hogs for the Month

												-		
	Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average
		Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
1910		12.2	12.0	13.6	14.4	13.3	12.9	12.2	11.7	13.0	14.2	15.1	14.9	13.3
1911		15.3	14.4	13.7	12.1	10.7	9.8	9.4	9.9	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	11.1
1912		9.1	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.3	9.1	10.1	12.0	13.2	14.1	9.9
1913		13.6	13.9	14.4	14.4	12.7	12.3	12.1	11.1	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.3	12.2
1914		10.8	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.2	10.5
1915		9.5	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	9.2	10.8	10.6	10.1	9.2
1916		9.8	10.5	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.6	11.1	10.4	10.1	9.8	10.7
1917		9.9	10.5	11.5	10.3	8.8	8.3	7.4	7.7	9.0	10.1	11.2	12.0	9.7
1918		11.2	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.3	10.6
1919		11.1	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.2	10.5	10.2	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.2	10.3
1920		9.3	9.2	8.9	8.4	7.6	7.1	7.8	8.5	10.1	13.0	15.0	13.2	9.8
1921		13.5	13.5	14.3	13.0	12.5	11.6	13.1	14.8	14.0	15.9	16.0	15.2	14.0
1922		15.4	16.5	15.8	15.7	15.0	14.7	14.7	13.7	13.4	13.4	12.8	11.7	14.4
1923		11.1	10.9	10.2	9.8	8.8	7.9	7.5	7.7	8.5	8.8	8.2	9.0	9.0
1924		9.0	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.1	6.7	8.0	7.7	8.7	8.7		8.2
1925		8.3	8.4	10.6	11.2	10.0	9.7		11.4	11.6	13.4	14.3		11.3
1926		15.8	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.8	18.7		14.7	15.8	16.2		17.0	16.9
1927		17.1	16.8	16.7	15.9	12.9	9.4	9.3	9.5	10.3	11.6		10.8	12.7
1928		10.3	9.6	8.7	8.4		8.5		10.2	11.7	11.3		10.4	9.9
1929		10.2	10.2			11.6	11.3	11.3	10.7	9.8	9.9		10.9	10.8
1930		11.4	12.2				11.5		9.5	10.3	10.7	12.4	11.5	11.4
1931		11.8	11.6		1		10.6			12.6		11.9	10.9	11.9
1932		11.2	10.9		11.4		9.6		13.4	13.5	i		14.5	12.6
1933 1934		14.0	15.2	15.6	11.4	10.6	9.9	7.2	7.8	8.0	10.7	9.1	7.0	10.5
1934		7.0												

COLORADO LIVESTOCK ASSESSMENTS

HORSES					MULES		RANGE CATTLE			
Year	Number	Assessed Value	Aver. Per Head	Number	Assessed Value	Aver. Per Head	Number	Assessed Value	Aver. Per Head	
	246,975	\$7,506,000	\$30.39	14,277	\$ 524,559	\$36.74	720,297			
	296,368	20,031,000	67.59	23,284	1,991,820	85.54	997,823	\$37,548,000	\$37.63	
1916	308,062	21,729,000	70.54	26,280	2,303,481	87.64	1,063,153	41,864,000	39.38	
1917	326,002	23,837,000	73.12	29,269	2,716,010	92.80	1,147,428	46,533,000	40.56	
1918	352,794	26,836,000	76.05 71.16	29,838	2,843,990	95.31	1,262,616	55,236,000	43,75	
	337,903	25,254,000 22,856,000	67.65	30,045 28,682	2,660,731 2,476,076	88.56 86.33	1,286,547	56,898,000	44.30	
	333,669	18,495,000	55.42	29,539	2,054,836	69.56	1,187,480 1,123,594	51,334,000	42.38	
	318.808	15,350,168	48.15	31,741	1,787,269	56.31	1,112,299	31,856,000 29,719,000	28.35 26.72	
	304,262	11,901,589	39.12	32,528	1,499,818	46.10	1,060,189	26,084,000	24.60	
	290,784	10,722,327	36.87	35,325	1,495,797	42.34	972,984	20,619,000	21.20	
	280,094	10,248,460	36.59	32,939	1,417,710	43.04	905,618	18,023,000	19.90	
	268,346	9,634,799	35.90	31,653	1,335,301	42.19	828,797	17,095,126	20.62	
	250,008	8,764,003	35.06	30,306	1,250,836	41.27	804,545	18,212,260	21.98	
	239,759	8,207,666	34.23	26,189	1,116,295	42.63	796,725	23,622,220	29.64	
	233.855	7,893,333	33.75	25,318	1,072,270	41.92	793,974	27,050,976	34.07	
	225,609	7,294,217	32.33	21,994	917,187	41.70	800,198	27,312,372	34.13	
	216,811	6,704,193	30.92	20,588	803,274	39.02	864,846	23,119,472	26.73	
	208,790	5,592,084	26.78	19,450	652,754	33.56	892,229	14,830,237	16.62	
1933	205,858	5,453,404	26.49	18,524	624,016	33.69	925,952	12,292,490	13.29	
	DAIRY CA	ATTLE			ANGE OR			SWINE		
		Assessed	Aver. Per		Assessed	Aver. Per		Assessed	Aver. Per	
Year	Number	Assessed Value		Number	Assessed Value		Number	Assessed Value	Aver. Per Head	
1910	63,671		Per	Number 1,463,861		Per	Number 60,871	Value	Per	
1910 1915	63,671 101,037	Value \$5,786,218	Per		Value	Per Head		Value	Per Head	
1910 1915 1916	63,671 101,037 110,298	Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172	Per Head \$57.26 60.99	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88	60,871 163,143 181,169	Value \$ 253,678	Per Head \$ 4.16	
1910 1915 1916 1917	63,671 101,037 110,298 124,342	Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86	
1910 1915 1916 1917 1918	63,671 101,037 110,298 124,342 137,126	Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69 68.91	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,659,415	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23	
1910 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	63,671 101,037 110,298 124,342 137,126	Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69 68.91 71.06	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,659,415 11,386,972	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14	
1910 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	63,671 101,037 110,298 124,342 137,126 143,106 143,981	Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 10,169,207	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69 68.91 71.06 70.56	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,659,415 11,386,972 9,230,084	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00	
1910 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921	63,671	Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 10,169,207 7,981,591	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69 68.91 71.06 70.56 55.02	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394 855,873	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,659,415 11,386,972 9,230,084 3,216,728	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08 3.76	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097 175,064	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493 1,619,404	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00 9.37	
1910 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922	63,671	Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 10,169,207 7,981,591 7,295,697	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69 68.91 71.06 70.56 55.02 48.92	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394 855,873 815,714	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,659,415 11,386,972 9,230,084 3,216,728 3,441,985	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08 3.76 4.22	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097 175,064 209,017	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493 1,619,404 1,882,647	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00 9.37 9.14	
1910 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923	63,671	Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 10,169,207 7,981,591 7,295,697 6,245,287	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69 68.91 71.06 70.56 55.02 48.92 43.62	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394 855,873 815,714 830,483	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,659,415 11,386,972 9,230,084 3,216,728 3,441,985 4,390,920	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08 3.76 4.22 5.57	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097 175,064 209,017 259,917	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493 1,619,404 1,882,647 2,211,060	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00 9.37 9.14 8.61	
1910	63,671	Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 10,169,207 7,981,591 7,295,697 6,245,287 6,038,056	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69 68.91 71.06 70.56 55.02 48.92 43.62 40.40	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394 855,873 815,714 830,483 809,784	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,659,415 11,386,972 9,230,084 3,216,728 3,441,985 4,390,920 4,691,228	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08 3.76 4.22 5.57 5.79	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097 175,064 209,017 259,917 246,163	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493 1,619,404 1,882,647 2,211,060 1,794,677	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00 9.37 9.14 8.61 7.29	
1910 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	63,671	Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 10,169,207 7,981,591 7,295,697 6,245,287 6,038,056 5,789,318	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69 68.91 71.06 70.56 55.02 48.92 43.62 40.40 39.27	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394 855,873 815,714 830,483 809,784 860,600	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,659,415 11,386,972 9,230,084 3,216,728 3,441,985 4,390,920 4,691,228 6,188,636	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08 3.76 4.22 5.57 5.79 7.19	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097 175,064 209,017 259,917 246,163 183,176	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493 1,619,404 1,882,647 2,211,060 1,794,677 1,450,864	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00 9.37 9.14 8.61 7.29 7.92	
1910 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	63,671	Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 10,169,207 7,981,591 7,295,697 6,245,287 6,038,056	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69 68.91 71.06 70.56 55.02 48.92 43.62 40.40	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394 855,873 815,714 830,483 809,784	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,659,415 11,386,972 9,230,084 3,216,728 3,441,985 4,390,920 4,691,228	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08 3.76 4.22 5.57 5.79	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097 175,064 209,017 259,917 246,163	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493 1,619,404 1,882,647 2,211,060 1,794,677 1,450,864 1,246,258	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00 9.37 9.14 8.61 7.29 8.85	
1910		Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 10,169,207 7,981,591 7,295,697 6,245,287 6,038,056 5,789,318 5,795,951	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69 68.91 71.06 55.02 48.92 43.62 40.40 39.27 39.38	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394 855,873 815,714 830,483 809,784 860,600 1,014,931	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,659,415 11,386,972 9,230,084 3,216,728 3,441,985 4,390,920 4,691,228 6,188,636 7,421,145	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08 3.76 4.22 5.57 5.79 7.19 7.31	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097 175,064 209,017 259,917 246,163 183,176 140,768	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493 1,619,404 1,882,647 2,211,060 1,794,677 1,450,864	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00 9.37 9.14 8.61 7.29 7.92	
1910		Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 10,169,207 7,981,591 7,295,697 6,245,287 6,245,287 5,789,318 5,795,951 6,467,821	Per Head \$57.26 60.99 63.69 68.91 71.06 70.56 55.02 48.92 43.62 40.40 39.27 39.38 39.86	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,316 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394 855,873 815,714 830,483 809,784 860,600 1,014,931 1,212,716	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,659,415 11,386,972 9,230,084 3,216,728 3,441,985 4,390,920 4,691,228 6,188,636 7,421,145 9,028,761	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08 3.76 4.22 5.57 5.79 7.19 7.31 7.45	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097 175,064 209,017 259,917 246,163 183,176 140,768 164,058	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493 1,619,404 1,882,647 2,211,060 1,794,677 1,450,864 1,246,258 1,637,001	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00 9.37 9.14 8.61 7.29 7.92 8.85 9.98	
1910		Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 10,169,207 7,981,591 7,295,697 6,245,287 6,245,287 6,246,287 1,390,272 8,505,365 8,092,468	Per Head	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394 855,873 815,714 830,483 809,784 860,600 1,014,931 1,212,716 1,260,863 1,436,385 1,486,492	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 9,230,084 3,216,728 3,241,985 4,390,920 6,188,636 7,421,145 9,028,761 10,234,087 10,644,536 8,340,788	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08 4.22 5.57 7.19 7.31 7.45 8.12 7.41 5.61	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097 175,064 209,017 259,917 246,163 183,176 140,768 172,209 184,530 178,906	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493 1,619,404 1,882,647 2,211,060 1,794,677 1,450,864 1,246,258 1,637,001 1,675,270	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00 9.37 9.14 8.61 7.29 7.92 8.85 9.98 9.73	
1910		Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 7,981,591 7,295,697 6,245,287 6,038,056 5,789,318 5,795,951 6,467,821 7,390,272 8,505,365 8,092,468 6,548,819	Per Head	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394 855,873 815,714 830,483 809,784 860,600 1,014,931 1,212,716 1,260,863 1,436,385 1,486,492	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 12,559,415 11,386,972 9,230,084 3,216,728 3,441,985 4,390,920 4,691,228 6,188,636 7,421,145 9,028,761 10,234,087 10,644,536 8,340,788 5,446,916	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08 3.76 4.22 7.7 19 7.31 7.45 8.7 4.1 5.61 3.54	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097 175,064 209,017 259,917 246,163 183,176 140,768 164,058 172,209 184,530 178,906 184,838	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,559,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493 1,619,404 1,882,647 2,211,060 1,794,677 1,450,864 1,246,258 1,637,001 1,675,270 1,802,999 1,746,068 1,652,581	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00 9.37 9.14 8.61 7.29 7.92 8.85 9.73 9.77 9.77 9.77	
1910		Value \$5,786,218 6,727,172 7,919,512 9,449,630 10,170,007 10,169,207 7,981,591 7,295,697 6,245,287 6,245,287 6,246,287 1,390,272 8,505,365 8,092,468	Per Head	1,463,861 1,157,544 1,044,380 1,003,168 1,164,411 1,089,037 915,394 855,873 815,714 830,483 809,784 860,600 1,014,931 1,212,716 1,260,863 1,436,385 1,486,492	Value \$ 2,165,838 4,032,950 5,092,433 7,182,427 9,230,084 3,216,728 3,241,985 4,390,920 6,188,636 7,421,145 9,028,761 10,234,087 10,644,536 8,340,788	Per Head \$ 1.48 3.48 4.88 7.16 10.87 10.46 10.08 4.22 5.57 7.19 7.31 7.45 8.12 7.41 5.61	60,871 163,143 181,169 165,329 194,576 199,988 182,097 175,064 209,017 259,917 246,163 183,176 140,768 172,209 184,530 178,906	Value \$ 253,678 1,183,742 1,359,799 1,630,154 2,768,632 2,955,440 2,129,493 1,619,404 1,882,647 2,211,060 1,794,677 1,450,864 1,246,258 1,637,001 1,675,270 1,802,999 1,746,068	Per Head \$ 4.16 7.25 7.50 9.86 14.23 15.14 12.00 9.37 9.14 8.61 7.29 7.92 8.85 9.98 9.73 9.77 9.76	

Note—The discrepancy between census and assessors' figures is less than appears from the totals, as enumerations are made at different seasons and not on an identical basis.

CATT	LE FED IN TRANSIT		SHEEP FED IN TRANSIT					
Year	Number	Assessed Value	Number	Assessed Value				
916	47.292	\$ 927,860	767,468	\$ 591.870				
917		1.149.145	946,156	929,650				
1918		1,447,860	806,560	1,420,495				
919		1.643.400	656,455	1,151,155				
920		1,286,830	666,810	929,150				
1921		1.077.590	1,029,242	679,600				
922		685,285	762,872	730,805				
923		581,495	1.187.399	1,115,046				
924		708,895	1,137,349	1,135,710				
1925		760,645	1.370.479	1,485,635				
926		928,495	1.311.481	1,270,847				
927		1.156,235	678,984	883,156				
928		1.239,890	1.392.935	1,660,625				
929		1.839,000	1,582,282	1,750,968				
930		1.274.389	1,863,330	1,424,824				
931		1,576,450	1,302,892	997,090				
932		527,460	1,308,929	784,766				
933		407,600	1,193,655	684,916				

Note—Assessment made on April 1. Cattle Fed in Transit covers cattle in feed lots after January 1. Sheep Fed in Transit covers sheep and lambs in feed lots after January 1 and also some sheep on summer range.

MARKET RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK FROM COLORADO* SHEEP AND LAMBS†

(Number of Head)													
MONTH	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933					
anuary 'ebruary farch pril lay une uly ugust eptember lovember	170,690 295,756 518,824 415,676 135,790 28,562 49,991 290,935 397,272 93,019 51,974	65,858 90,911 278,440 308,161 95,345 19,637 17,098 52,419 238,242 493,764 122,274 75,100	150,706 425,693 515,871 445,345 90,624 13,985 38,272 58,690 289,489 584,920 110,833 65,263	189,086 328,893 401,271 443,237 247,337 42,926 20,708 47,280 245,997 492,127 115,765 70,479	232,928 381,263 624,761 607,367 238,165 15,891 20,697 46,132 304,553 444,945 130,233 68,353	131,753 271,120 494,331 536,617 207,353 10,586 10,677 48,632 290,428 403,409 128,602 112,046	165,137 306,571 426,293 484,443 213,033 13,162 10,253 30,535 248,089 464,303 71,392 31,632	149,424 301,123 434,374 420,922 150,568 4,198 7,720 25,574 269,363 389,851 90,088 60,708					
Total		1,857,249	2,789,691	2,645,106	3,115,288	2,645,554	2,464,843	2,303,913					
CATTLE (Number of Head)													
anuary Pebruary Aarch April Aay Une Unly August September Joctober Vovember Jecember Total	36,071 24,073 42,269 37,514 32,794 22,983 14,052 16,766 41,541 81,706 101,461 39,712 490,942	55,566 43,742 46,279 40,950 43,940 17,699 10,279 17,777 32,721 117,551 100,513 40,531 567,548	49,754 32,689 35,956 44,566 28,890 18,256 13,958 16,925 42,622 95,378 92,206 54,516 525,716	44,856 23,999 44,521 47,698 43,182 22,388 20,410 16,801 37,162 94,258 88,951 44,372 528,598	44,553 29,933 49,664 42,769 36,801 27,181 14,890 12,110 30,848 66,681 63,023 39,160 457,613	34,305 24,547 37,000 46,339 53,790 40,049 30,207 24,925 33,437 68,017 98,293 34,946 525,855	37,786 27,965 39,295 41,012 31,132 22,090 26,680 23,496 39,500 84,839 65,967 25,788	29,205 20,779 27,077 26,741 27,451 13,589 17,138 24,917 25,438 56,182 74,913 37,603					
				ALVES ber of Head)								
January February March April May June July August September October November December	4,617 3,072 3,903 3,443 4,777 3,600 2,262 3,605 4,375 5,009 7,173 3,189	4,809 3,224 3,315 3,393 3,543 2,955 2,117 3,256 3,119 9,602 10,223 3,160	6,728 3,376 3,188 4,447 3,394 2,570 2,392 2,729 3,397 11,804 9,457 4,636	6,535 2,779 3,778 5,302 4,268 3,220 2,705 2,741 3,038 6,031 10,235 4,530	5,834 3,487 4,024 3,297 2,943 2,854 2,034 1,867 2,509 7,061 8,569 5,034	5,858 2,300 2,945 3,507 3,971 2,942 2,480 3,424 4,327 6,404 10,762 5,172	4,345 2,917 2,850 2,517 2,673 2,180 2,415 3,212 4,632 10,016 10,658 4,118	6,362 3,489 3,126 2,576 3,154 2,322 2,185 2,613 2,923 6,116 9,113 3,983					
Total	49,025	52,716	58,118	55,162	49,513	54,092	52,533	47,962					
			(Num	HOGS ber of Head	1)								
January February March April May June July August September October November December	13,138 18,813 16,911 11,707 21,064 23,727	34,695 33,984 37,934 26,656 31,112 25,147 15,578 15,975 14,737 14,739 21,470 24,071	44,572 44,919 40,940 35,468 32,107 29,534 24,138 16,589 21,737 27,429 30,626 39,492	57,733 49,897 46,125 42,897 39,845 32,575 31,733 28,034 28,035 30,306 26,969 37,230	47,997 44,382 38,581 41,505 37,425 33,320 26,941 20,030 24,529 24,792 23,289 28,630	39,582 35,781 31,312 29,908 34,980 34,298 31,496 29,889 25,334 30,055 27,612 29,894	44,754 56,995 55,291 46,700 46,852 44,664 39,146 36,039 31,584 33,672 33,006 40,035	49,981 37,615 43,088 43,597 42,632 38,537 33,850 32,156 47,388 20,686 21,861 28,727					
Total	275,795	296,098	387,551	451,379	391,421	380,141	508,738	440,118					

^{*}Some duplication between markets has been eliminated. The figures include all market receipts of Colorado livestock, whether shipped to Colorado markets or to markets in other states.

†Net receipts include some New Mexico, Wyoming and Utah sheep shipped from Colorado points.

ESTIMATED NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS JANUARY 1 ALL CATTLE AND CALVES

		COLC	RADO		UNITED STATES					
	Nur	nhers	Valu	es, Dollars	Nu	mbers	Values, Dollars			
Year	Per Cent Prec'd'g Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate	Per Cent Prec'd'g Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate		
1910		1,130,000	\$27.50	\$31,075,000		61,803,000	\$ 24.50	\$1,513,063,000		
1920		1,757,000	50.83	89,318,000		68,871,000	52.87	3,641,025,000		
1922		1,680,000	30.10	50,578,000		67,264,000	30.55	2,054,933,000		
1924		1,540,000	27.70	42,658,000		65,832,000	32.14	2,116,009,000		
1925	95.1	1,465,000	26.00	38,090,000	95.9	63,115,000	31.77	2,005,351.00		
1926	96.0	1,406,000	32.00	44,992,000	95.0	59,977,000	36.94	2,215,400,00		
1928		1,377,000	46.70	64,306,000		56,701,000	50.81	2,880,802,00		
1930		1,454,000	50.90	73,985,000		59,730,000	56.69	3,386,010,00		
1931	106.0	1,541,000	37.80	58,324,000	102.1	60,987,000	39.30	2,396,731,00		
1932	99.0	1,526,000	22.50	34,374,000	102.7	62,656,000	26.62	1,667,843,00		
1933	102.0	1,557,000	16.10	25,007,000	104.6	65,552,000	19.95	1,307,641,00		
1934	106.0	1,650,000	14.50	23,907,000	102.7	67,352,000	18.28	1,231,280,00		

COWS AND HEIFERS 2 YEARS OLD AND OVER KEPT FOR MILK

	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1910		145,000				20,625,000	\$ 35.29	\$ 727,856,000
1920		202,000	\$87.00	\$17,574,000		21,427,000	81.51	1,746,412,000
1922		206,000	57.00	11,742,000		21,788,000	48.68	1,060,574,000
1924		250,000	49.00	12,250,000		22,288,000	49.94	1.113.127.000
1925	102.4	256,000	44.00	11,264,000	101.0	22,505,000	48.38	1.088.900.000
1926	100.0	256,000	49.00	12,544,000	99.1	22,311,000	54.73	1,221,113,000
1928		257,000	69.00	17.733.000		22,129,000	73.47	1.625.875.000
1930		259,000	72.00	18,648,000		22,910,000	82.80	1.897.011.000
1931	100.4	260,000	56.00	14,560,000	102.9	23,576,000	57.10	1,346,119,000
1932	102.3	266,000	36.00	9,576,000	103.8	24,475,000	39.57	968,460,000
1933	103.0	274,000	25.00	6.850,000	103.3	25,277,000	29.25	739,430,000
1934	104.0	285,000	22.00	6,270,000	103.1	26,062,000	27.09	706,074,000
1001	20110	200,000		0,210,111				,

HEIFERS 1 TO 2 YEARS OLD BEING KEPT FOR MILK COWS

			·			
1920		46,000	 		4,420,000	
1922		48,000	 		3,972,000	
1924		50,000	 		4,143,000	
1925	110.0	55,000	 	100.7	4,171,000	
1926	100.0	55,000	 	97.0	4,045,000	
1928		56,000	 		4,158,000	
1930		57,000	 		4,700,000	
1931	100.0	57,000	 	101.6	4,775,000	
1932	103.5	59,000	 	98.1	4,685,000	
1933	110.2	65,000	 	100.4	4,704,000	
1934	107.7	70,000	 	101.0	4,749,000	

ALL SHEEP AND LAMBS, INCLUDING SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED

1910		1.426.000	\$ 4.80	\$ 6,845,000		52,488,000	\$ 4.12	\$ 216,030,000
1920		1,964,000	9.10	18.973.000		40.243.000	10.46	420,863,000
1020								
1922		1,940,000	4.70	9,449,000		36,186,000	4.80	173,862,000
1924		2,327,000	7.40	17,220,000		37,020,000	7.88	291,840,000
1925	110.2	2,565,000	10.30	26,420,000	103.7	38,392,000	9.68	371,639,000
1926	100.0	2,565,000	10.50	26,933,000	104.7	40,183,000	10.48	421,086,000
1928		3.020.000	9.60	28,992,000		45,121,000	10.22	461,193.000
1930		3.750.000	9.00	33.843.000		51,383,000	8.94	459,208,000
1931	89.4	3.351.000	5.60	18,659,000	102.4	52,599,000	5.36	281,806,000
1932	101.2	3.391.000	3.10	10,656,000	101.1	53,155,000	3.46	180,780,000
1933	91.2	3.093.000	2.90	9.108,000	97.3	51,736,000	2.90	150,017,000
	07.0	0.000.000	4.00	10 540 000	99.3	E1 974 000	3.79	194,636,000
1934	97.3	3,008,000	4.20	12,749,000	29.3	51,374,000	3.79	154,030,000

ESTIMATED NUMBERS AND VALUES OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS JANUARY 1 SWINE, INCLUDING PIGS

		COLO	RADO		UNITED STATES				
	Nun	nbers	Valu	es, Dollars	Numbers		Values, Dollars		
Year	l'er Cent Prec'd'g Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate	Per Cent Prec'd'g Year	Total Number	Per Head	Aggregate	
1910 1920 1922 1924 1925 1926 1928 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	85.7 89.8 	179,000 450,000 455,000 575,000 493,000 443,000 495,000 520,000 624,000 536,000 420,000	\$ 8.75 18.00 9.60 9.40 10.90 13.60 12.00 11.10 5.30 3.10 3.40	\$ 1,566,000 \$,100,000 4,368,000 5,405,000 6,668,000 5,943,000 5,769,000 3,287,000 1,420,000	83.8 93.4 98.4 108.4 104.0 91.3	58,186,000 59,813,000 59,355,000 66,576,000 55,770,000 52,085,000 61,772,000 54,399,000 54,399,000 58,988,000 61,320,000 55,976,000	\$ 9.17 19.08 10.06 10.30 13.15 15.66 13.17 13.46 11.36 6.13 4.21 4.16	\$ 533,309,00 1,141,102,00 597,335,00 685,574,00 815,412,00 815,412,00 744,308,00 618,077,00 361,485,00 235,280,00	

HORSES AND COLTS

1910		294,000	\$ 93.13	\$27,380,000		19,833,000	\$108.00	\$2,141,964,000
1920		421.000	79.00	33,375,000		19.848.000	97.62	1.915.653.000
1922		415,000	55.75	23,133,000		18.564.000	71.18	1,321,396,000
1924		385,000	45.00	17,325,000		17,365,000	65.42	1.135.967.000
1925	95.3	367,000	43.00	15.781.000	95.8	16,640,000	64.28	1.069,654,000
1926	98.1	360,000	47.00	16,920,000	96.6	16,067,000	65.32	1.049.442.000
1928		343,000	43.00	14,749,000		14,768,000	66.68	984,763,000
1930		338,000	44.00	15,023,000		13,684,000	69.86	955,964,000
1931	97.9	331,000	41.00	13,420,000	96.2	13.169.000	60.42	795,725,000
1932	98.0	324,000	34.00	11,008,000	95.8	12,621,000	53.38	673,649,000
1933	98.0	318,000	31.00	9,902,000	96.6	12,197,000	53.76	655,653,000
1934	98.1	312,000	41.00	12,680,000	97.9	11,942,000	66.42	793,184,000
1001		022,000	21.00	22,000,000	01.0	12,022,000	00.32	100,204,000

MULES AND MULE COLTS

1910		14,700	\$122.03	\$ 1,794,000		4,210,000	\$120.20	\$ 506,042,000
1920		31,000	102.26	3,170,000		5,475,000	148.46	812,828,000
1922		34,000	70.00	2,380,000		5,638,000	89.14	502,563,000
1924		38,000	61.00	2,318,000		5,908,000	85.89	507,435,000
1925	100.0	38,000	57.00	2,166,000	100.2	5,918,000	82.91	490,668,000
1926	97.3	37,000	59.00	2,183,000	99.7	5,903,000	81.51	481,153,000
1928		32,000	56.00	1,792,000		5,647,000	79.79	450,585,000
1930		30,000	57.00	1,721,000		5,366,000	83.76	449,480,000
1931	93.3	28,000	52.00	1,445,000	97.4	5,226,000	69.19	361,562,000
1932	100.0	28,000	42.00	1,179,000	98.0	5,120,000	60.56	310,058,000
1933	96.0	27,000	39.00	1,063,000	98.3	5,034,000	60.17	302,918,000
1934	96.0	26,000	51.00	1,332,000	98.0	4,931,000	81.56	402,171,000
					1			

TOTAL VALUE OF ALL LIVESTOCK JANUARY 1

Cold	orado	United States	Colorado	United States
1920 152,5 1922 89,5 1924 84,5 1925 87,6	660,000 936,000 908,000 926,000 831,000	\$4,910,408,000 7,931,471,000 4,650,149,000 4,736,825,000 4,670,532,000 4,982,493,000	1928 \$116,507,000 1930 130,515,000 1931 97,617,000 1932 70,080,000 1933 53,574,000 1934 58,349,000	\$5,590,982,000 5,994,970,000 4,453,901,000 3,195,532,000 2,661,985,000 2,854,217,000

HORSES IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933 (From Reports of County Assessors to State Tax Commission)

Ada Alar Ara Arc

Bac Ben Bou

		1933	1		1932	
		1555		1	1302	
COUNTY	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	4,658	\$ 157,780	\$33.87	4,976	\$ 167,880	\$33.74
	1,292	63,815	49.39	1,415	64,475	45.57
	2,676	85,425	31.92	2,479	69,885	28.19
	1,240	42,630	34.37	1,231	38,395	31.19
BacaBent Boulder	7,257	126,345	17.41	6,906	114,105	16.52
	4,298	84,015	19.55	3 ,978	90,680	22.80
	2,889	104,370	36.13	3,274	116,100	35.46
ChaffeeCheyenne Clear CreekConejosCostilla CrowleyCuster	809	29,475	36.43	834	27,900	33.45
	2,846	54,320	19.10	2,167	48,695	22.47
	192	6,560	34.17	229	6,510	28.43
	2,360	112,285	47.58	2,069	82,440	39.85
	1,088	35,000	32.16	1,320	45,120	34.18
	2,099	47,845	22.79	2,258	61,505	27.24
	1,101	27,925	25.36	1,143	30,472	26.66
Delta	3,607	114,280	31.68	3,648	119,105	32.65
Denver	532	26,650	50.00	529	25,270	47.77
Dolores	531	11,785	22.19	490	8,340	17.02
Douglas	1,507	60,575	40.20	1,547	53,120	34.34
Eagle	1,958	59,166	30.22	2,131	66,142	31.04
Elbert	5,187	144,400	27.84	5,155	136,355	26.45
El Paso	5,082	107,850	21.22	4,846	108,480	22.39
Fremont	1,354	37,900	28.00	1,343	33,978	25.30
Garfield	4,425	127,360	28.78	5,308	175,205	33.01
Gilpin	122	2,975	24.39	125	3,465	27.72
Grand	1,992	42,190	21.18	1,948	41,445	21.28
Gunnison	2,407	74,295	30.87	3,115	84,510	27.13
Hinsdale	189	2,515	13.31	180	2,765	15.36
Huerfano	1,842	35,265	19.15	1,808	48,583	26.87
Jackson	2,956	53,810	18.20	3,138	54,530	17.38
Jefferson	2,776	50,985	18.37	2,879	57,480	19.97
Kiowa	941	28,230	30.00	804	24,120	30.00
Kit Carson	8,337	183,298	21.99	9,054	194,690	21.50
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	123	3,695	30.00	154	4,630	30.00
	2,507	54,765	21.84	2,677	59,860	22.36
	6,444	186,280	28.91	7,838	215,540	27.50
	6,108	120,021	19.65	6,100	122,240	20.03
	4,977	113,525	22.80	4,783	95,235	19.91
	8,432	226,885	26.90	8,905	246,710	27.70
Mesa	5,265	146,805	27.88	4,749	144,730	30.48
Mineral	208	7,540	36.25	205	7,575	36.95
Moffat	4,326	74,060	17.12	4,123	69,850	16.94
Montezuma	2,389	56,965	23.84	2,424	55,735	22.99
Montrose	3,591	107,860	30.00	3,250	107,855	33.19
Morgan	7,829	228,980	29.25	7,277	212,570	29.21
OteroOuray	4,659	131,385	28.20	4,906	128,990	26.29
	610	14,030	23.00	625	15,625	25.00
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	1,743	47,800	27.42	1,656	51,850	31.31
	2,848	89,735	31.51	2,794	85,870	30.74
	731	16,750	22.91	778	18,775	24.13
	7,843	150,734	19.22	8,329	142,327	17.09
	3,685	83,155	22.57	4,263	114,530	26.87
Rio Blanco	2,555	55,485	21.72	2,520	71,430	28.35
Rio Grande	1,848	64,500	34.90	1,841	64,535	35.05
Routt	5,088	108,780	21.38	5,280	118,390	22.42
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	2,158	56,855	26.34	1,817	58,570	32.23
	31	1,140	36.77	32	1,180	36.88
	783	22,395	28.60	713	21,980	30.83
	2,029	63,840	31.46	2,188	61,475	28.10
	445	12,015	27.00	435	12,445	28.61
Teller	694	20,630	29.73	614	18,760	30.55
Washington	8,473	171,565	20.25	8,038	180,857	22.50
	19,512	651,850	33.40	19,547	657,940	33.66
Yuma	7,374	222,060	30.11	7,602	222,280	29.24
State	205,858	\$5,453,404	\$26.49	208,790	\$5,592,084	\$26.78

MULES IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933 (From Reports of County Assessors to State Tax Commission)

		1933		1	1932	===
COUNTY	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	300	\$ 12,970	\$43.23	308	\$ 11,300	\$36.69
	109	6,625	60.78	115	5,875	51.09
	149	5,280	35.43	164	5,760	35.12
	66	1,640	24.85	47	1,265	26.91
Baca	533	12,920	24.24	633	15,585	24.62
Bent	416	11,547	27.76	455	14,445	31.75
Boulder	332	14,300	43.07	406	19,030	46.87
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	15	450	30.00	17	575	33.82
	241	6,180	25.64	209	5,075	24.28
	1	30	30.00	1	40	40.00
	237	11,745	49.58	248	12,440	50.16
	78	2,175	27,88	100	3,340	33.40
	310	9,285	29.95	382	11,905	31.16
	43	1,095	25.46	27	785	29.07
Delta	333	13,285	39.89	324	13,130	40.52
Denver	47	1,970	41.92	32	1,170	36.56
Dolores	58	1,700	29.31	40	1,020	25.50
Douglas	75	3,100	41.33	72	2,395	33.26
EagleElbertEl Paso	71	2,525	35.56	87	3,380	38.85
	541	17,235	31.86	604	17,815	29.50
	1,115	29,520	26.48	1,142	31,700	27.76
Fremont	118	3,465	29.36	193	6,385	33.08
Garfield Gilpin	250	8,140	32.56	260	10,390	39.96
Grand	13	350	26.92	14	400	28.58
Gunnison	210	8,250	39.00	216	8,045	37.24
Hinsdale	2 211	25 8,625	12.50 40.88	217	10 8,590	10.00 39.59
Jackson	30	530	17.85	29	600	20.69
	119	3,335	28.03	115	3,105	27.00
Kiowa	115	3,490	30.35	136	4,080	30.00
Kit Carson	696	18,747	26.94	1,006	26,450	26.29
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	145	3,410	23.51	124	3,440	27.75
	595	24,520	41.21	634	25,350	39.98
	615	14,970	24.34	650	15,822	24.34
	482	11,465	23.78	582	13,340	22.92
	660	24,500	37.13	686	25,725	37.50
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	372	12,790	34.38	320	11,080	34.63
	12	610	50.83	14	700	50.00
	141	4,040	28.65	158	4,940	31.26
	349	7,785	22.31	246	6,440	26.18
	250	8,610	34.44	250	8,180	32.72
	724	29,720	41.05	687	26,470	38.53
Otero	912	37,015	40.58	994	40,470	40.71
	33	660	20.00	40	665	16.63
Park	79	2,685	33.99	73	2,900	39.73
Phillips	347	13,865	39.96	353	13,430	38.00
Pitkin	27	605	22.41	25	655	26.20
Prowers	590	17,577	29.79	767	19,377	25.26
Pueblo	613	18,405	30.02	417	14,485	34.74
Rio Blanco	227	6,500	28.63	225	7,030	31.24
Rio Grande	404	14,415	35.68	400	14,325	35.81
Routt	93	2,335	25.10	91	2,580	28.35
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	245	7,325	29.89	202	6,885	34.08
	37	1,095	29.59	39	1,250	32.05
	47	1,250	26.59	41	1,200	29.27
	197	8,180	41.52	232	8,395	36.19
	2	60	30.00	2	60	30.00
Teller	40	1,510	37.75	42	1,580	37.62
Washington	484	12,960	26.77	476	12.505	26.28
Weld	1,950	78,910	40.47	1,944	79,160	40.72
Yuma	1,018	35,710	35.08	1,136	38,230	33.65
State	18,524	\$ 624,016	\$33.69	19,450	\$ 652,754	\$33.56

RANGE CATTLE IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933 (From Reports of County Assessors to State Tax Commission)

		1933			1932	
COUNTY	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	7,775	\$ 105,240	\$13.54	6,845	\$ 127,060	\$18.56
	6,876	96,606	14.05	7,313	118,520	16.21
	5,697	76,690	13.46	5,456	97,875	17.94
	10,119	130,406	12.89	9,519	154,497	16.23
BacaBentBoulder	32,581	410,795	12.61	24,633	398,143	16.16
	16,360	198,969	12.16	15,287	244,990	16.03
	6,276	84,450	13.46	7,014	140,120	19.98
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	6,159 23,513 206 13,657 1,769 5,851 6,301	85,470 292,555 3,250 174,704 23,440 74,120 80,950	13.88 12.44 15.78 12.79 13.25 12.67 12.85	4,364 20,378 259 9,781 1,705 9,824 6,777	104,655 314,415 4,920 158,295 26,890 178,705 107,465	23.98 15.43 19.00 16.18 15.77 18.19
Delta	18,443	238,900	12.95	17,763	286,755	16.14
Denver Dolores Douglas	3,524 12,889	46,470 186,945	13.19 14.50	3,420 15,274	54,740 265,770	16.01 17.40
Eagle	17,501	235,747	13.47	16,849	280,130	16.63
Elbert	18,381	235,628	12.82	21,037	347,737	16.53
El Paso	21,115	279,510	13.24	21,160	414,080	19.57
Fremont	8,927	125,478	14.06	8,702	141,581	16.27
Garfield	27,619	428,960	15.53	28,956	478,770	16.53
Gilpin	503	6,624	13.17	499	10,160	20.36
Grand	12,470	209,245	16.78	11,944	209,110	17.51
Gunnison	31,970	414,430	12.96	30,797	487,770	15.84
Hinsdale	1,692	21,530	12.72	1,756	27,390	15.60
Huerfano	10,710	183,431	17.13	10,941	210,480	19.24
ackson	31,020	395,510	12.75	30,497	515,240	16.89
	7,852	105,655	13.46	9,511	158,950	16.7
Kiowa	15,735	192,210	12.22	13.476	220,240	16.3-
Kit Carson	24,081	313,336	13.01	20,631	363,033	17.6
akea Plataarimeras Animas	524	6,540	12.48	397	10,175	25.63
	13,930	171,210	12.29	13,637	209,600	15.37
	18,107	295,500	16.32	20,303	424,500	20.9
	54,319	728,289	13.41	49,708	770,926	15.5
	27,277	356,980	13.09	27,767	469,320	16.90
	22,039	278,595	12.64	22,665	355,990	15.7
MesaMineralMoffatMontezuma Montezuma MontroseMorgan	35,624 868 16,626 12,557 19,586 11,164	453,195 11,840 240,010 165,660 248,550 137,270	12.72 13.64 14.44 13.19 12.69 12.30	34,569 1,291 13,779 10,208 17,599 12,002	554,120 22,220 225,635 161,645 283,205 192,170	16.03 17.2 16.33 15.8 16.09 16.0
Otero	11,763	151,770	12.90	10,954	183,735	16.7°
Ouray	7,632	96,580	12.65	7,167	114,245	15.9
Park	13,661	189,860	13.90	14,005	259,620	18.5-
Phillips	3,948	52,170	13.21	4,158	68,565	16.49
Pitkin	5,763	74,145	12.87	5,636	91,815	16.29
Prowers	20,189	252,667	12.52	19,597	302,160	15.38
Pueblo	14,147	193,361	13.67	19,091	324,305	16.99
Rio Blanco	34,469	- 439,040	12.74	30,845	490,920	15.95
Rio Grande	8,177	105,484	12.90	8,437	131,865	15.65
Routt	33,200	433,280	13.05	29,595	517,080	17.4
Saguache	25,359	333,923	13.17	23,184	359,184	15.49
San Juan	205	2,468	12.04	236	3,555	15.00
San Miguel	6,001	78,215	13.03	5,883	94,675	16.09
Sedgwick	5,986	75,994	12.70	5,267	92,780	17.62
Summit	3,144	46,065	14.65	3,073	58,155	18.93
Teller	4,824	61,665	12.78	4,711	75,815	16.0
Washington	26,550	360,040	13.57	25,078	387,211	15.4
Weld	32,572	442,890	13.60	27,440	454,360	16.5
Yuma	28,169	351,980	12.50	31,579	492,200	15.59
State	925,952	\$12,292,490	\$13.29	892,229	\$14,830,237	\$16.65

DAIRY CATTLE IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933 (From Reports of County Assessors to State Tax Commission)

		1933			1932	
COUNTY	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	6,765	\$ 156,560	\$23.14	7,110	\$ 195,690	\$27.52
	1,130	17,289	15.30	1,174	31,895	27.17
	6,162	121,295	19.68	4,770	141,770	29.72
	966	25,145	26.03	828	25,070	30.28
Baca	1,751	27,995	15.99	1,645	34,686	21.09
Bent	1,586	28,831	18.18	1,592	41,880	26.31
Boulder	5,948	117,830	19.81	6,215	157,650	25.37
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	890	19,850	22.30	827	24,705	29.87
	947	14,395	15.20	930	18,550	19.95
	96	3,120	32.50	67	2,540	37.91
	1,645	40,987	24.92	1,830	55,020	30.07
	475	7,725	16.26	462	11,535	24.97
	1,116	20,160	18.06	1,200	31,595	26.33
	946	19,200	20.30	893	23,180	25.95
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	5,257	106,370	20.23	5,023	133,005	26.48
	554	15,120	27.29	599	20,750	34.64
	463	7,035	15.19	199	4,750	23.87
	4,459	112,145	25.15	4,439	133,460	30.07
Eagle	1,267	31,675	25.00	1,218	36,540	30.00
Elbert	7,368	149,950	20.35	5,093	153,135	30.07
El Paso	9,431	172,650	18.31	10,008	238,400	23.82
Fremont	1,442	30,680	21.28	1,324	34,771	26.26
Garfield	3,454	81,315	23.54	3,640	111,345	30.59
Gilpin	49	1,190	24.29	44	1,305	29.66
Grand	1,210	18,685	15.44	1,220	24,490	20.07
Gunnison	1,235	29,370	23.78	1,187	28,580	24.08
Hinsdale	50	750	15.00	43	1,300	30.23
Huerfano	1,724	33,045	19.17	1,634	40,695	24.91
Jackson Jefferson	722	18,050	25.00	707	21,210	30.00
	5,641	106,720	18.92	4,944	130,195	26.33
Kiowa	670	12,475	18.62	498	14,950	30.02
Kit Carson	7,086	115,887	16.35	7,600	167,351	22.02
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	277	4,160	15.02	185	5,565	30.08
	2,277	45,280	19.89	2,096	59,765	28.51
	7,892	155,500	19.70	6,835	188,970	27.65
	2,852	69,971	24.53	2,996	84,129	28.08
	3,461	68,310	19.74	2,891	61,350	21.22
	7,652	125,305	16.38	7,605	167,190	21.98
Mesa	8,790	156,790	17.84	5,724	172,920	30.21
Mineral	78	1,945	24.94	82	2,525	30.79
Moffat	1,525	29,455	19.31	1,306	31,160	23.86
Montezuma	3,204	63,840	19.93	2,922	58,440	20.00
Montrose	3,710	69,585	18.76	3,065	82,790	27.01
Morgan	7,391	130,420	17.65	6,144	148,490	24.17
Otero	3,647	74,270	20.36	3,579	86,545	24.18
	562	10,780	19.18	459	13,065	28.46
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	791	12,125	15.33	688	21,070	30.63
	3,475	57,780	16.63	3,086	62,950	20.40
	376	5,640	15.00	415	8,300	20.00
	4,972	78,598	15.81	4,015	86,262	21.48
	4,722	90,710	19.21	4,481	130,845	29.20
Rio Blanco	782	21,330	27.28	717	26,720	37.27
Rio Grande	1,775	44,350	24.99	1,290	45,245	35.07
Routt	3,384	68,490	20.24	3,333	84,840	25.45
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	1,032	16,305	15.80	650	13,580	20.89
	35	1,040	29.71	31	990	31.94
	753	16,795	22.30	679	17,335	25.53
	2,463	44,520	18.08	2,320	53,560	23.09
	301	6,020	20.00	260	7,800	30.00
Teller	1,003	23,790	23.72	678	21,095	31.11
Washington	4,895	86,440	17.66	3,398	88,580	26.07
Weld	20,035	370,600	18.50	21,074	585,190	27.77
Yuma	6,347	98,810	15.57	6,046	124,140	20.53
State	192,964	\$3,712,448	\$19.24	178,013	\$4,633,404	\$26.03

SHEEP IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933 (From Reports of County Assessors to State Tax Commission)

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		1933			1932	
COUNTY	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	3,735	\$ 7,490	\$ 2.00	2,520	\$ 6,760	\$ 2.68
	16,708	35,635	2.13	12,555	28,110	2.24
	7,310	14,620	2.00	4,722	10,625	2.25
	23,806	48,256	2.03	27,770	55,831	2.01
Baca	7,632	15,275	2.00	7,458	15,350	2.06
Bent	8,349	16,697	2.00	10,135	20,270	2.00
Boulder	2,369	5,040	2.13	4,309	9,720	2.26
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	5,632	11,700	2.08	4,527	15,315	3.38
	11,761	23,525	2.00	10,424	20,850	2.00
	104	260	2.50	150	380	2.53
	85,523	171,593	2.01	82,334	167,240	2.03
	18,355	36,710	2.00	18,198	36,405	2.00
	3,393	6,830	2.01	7,675	15,350	2.00
	3,132	6,334	2.02	3,829	7,640	2.00
Delta Denver	48,350	96,850	2.00	69,009	142,755	2.07
Dolores Douglas	17,074 1,025	34,150 2,050	2.00	21,640 3,012	43,280 6,205	2.00
Eagle	23,735	47,470	2.00	24,445	61,128	2.50
Elbert	13,494	26,818	2.00	9,801	24,445	2.49
El Paso	6,519	13,140	2.02	5,311	10,990	2.07
Fremont	1,687	3,374	2.00	2,615	6,104	2.34
Garfield Gilpin	73,766	149,280	2.02	104,832	263,865	2.52
Grand	11,085	22,170	2.00	10,918	26,495	2.43
Gunnison	53,106	108,680	2.05	56,445	124,350	
Hinsdale	3,696	7,390	2.00	3,070	7,675	2.50
Huerfano	23,115	46,645	2.02	21,471	47,470	
Jackson	32,018	64,210	2.00	33,265	66,530	2.00
Jefferson	1,712	3,530	2.06	1,529	5,850	3.83
Kiowa	8,120	16,240	2.00	8,900	18,080	2.03
Kit Carson	5,212	10,437	2.00	4,163	9,786	2.35
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	250	500	2.00	250	500	2.00
	20,301	40,880	2.01	31,110	62,220	2.00
	9,500	19,000	2.00	15,577	38,470	2.47
	87,743	175,486	2.00	81,384	164,772	2.03
	10,862	21,725	2.00	11,350	24,545	2.16
	2,265	4,530	2.00	3,042	6,510	2.14
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Mongan	68,166	139,815	2.05	70,748	141,500	2.00
	14,463	28,945	2.00	11,420	23,835	2.09
	114,363	246,713	2.16	94,645	189,290	2.00
	33,750	67,505	2.00	35,512	71,700	2.02
	71,155	142,630	2.00	76,111	154,275	2.03
	2,970	5,940	2.00	1,650	3,300	2.03
Otero	23,577 16,810	47,320 33,620	2.01 2.00	31,321 17,312	64,330 34,624	2.05
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	43,545	88,325	2.03	47,068	97,235	2.07
	780	1,575	2.02	334	740	2.21
	16,512	33,025	2.00	15,934	34,860	2.19
	5,679	11,780	2.07	10,390	20,779	2.00
	6,799	13,774	2.03	10,445	21,085	2.02
Rio Blanco	72,293	144,665	2.00	70,524	176,060	2.50
Rio Grande	36,188	72,380	2.00	40,150	80,300	2.00
Routt	79,562	167,170	2.10	72,027	163,620	2.21
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	65,428	130,856	2.00	69,233	138,466	2.00
	8,364	17,008	2.03	9,864	19,729	2.00
	38,800	77,610	2.00	40,291	82,980	2.00
	132	264	2.00	378	755	2.00
	1,257	2,515	2.00	1,338	3,010	2.20
Teller	9	25	2.77		***	
Weshington	14,597	29,195	2.00	12,683	25,365	2.00
Weld	27,630	55,260	2.00	27,457	55,190	
Yuma	1,755	3,510	2.00	1,943	4,340	2.23
State	1,417,028	\$2,875,945	\$ 2.03	1,488,523	\$3,179,239	\$ 2.13

SWINE IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933 (From Reports of County Assessors to State Tax Commission)

		1933			1932	
COUNTY	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	10,953 883 1,998 444	\$ 32,600 4,470 7,995 1,828	\$ 2.98 5.06 4.00 4.52	12,766 993 1,982 498	\$ 60,300 6,615 10,685 2,162	\$ 4.72 6.66 5.39 4.34
BacaBentBoulder	11,007 3,173 1,238	25,235 8,042 3,920	2.29 2.53 3.17	10,530 2,244 1,980	36,025 9,710 10,810	3.42 4.33 5.46
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek	873 1,604	2,865 5,445	3.28 3.40	1,080 3,221	4,330 12,040	4.01 3.73
Contilla Crowley Custer	2,170 1,129 1,189 353	7,388 3,870 2,905 997	3.40 3.76 2.44 2.79	2,451 1,175 2,296 463	14,930 5,505 7,755 1,726	6.09 4.69 3.38 3.73
Delta	2,367	6,935	2.93	2,493	9,865	3.96
Denver Dolores Douglas	206 655	675 1,745	3.28 2.66	100 1,187	535 4,865	5.35 4.10
Eagle Elbert El Paso	334 3,335 3,825	1,072 11,268 11,550	3.21 3.38 3.02	505 7,932 4,076	1,779 27,370 18,670	3.52 3.45 4.58
Fremont	1,058	3,043	2.87	1,420	6,425	4.52
Garfield	2,920	9,165	3.14	3,077	14,610	4.75
Grand Gunnison	94 141	435 390	4.63 2.70	105 134	790 590	7.52 4.40
Hinsdale	320	1,075	3.36	489	2,510	5.13
Jackson Jefferson	32 1,204	160 4,405	5.00 3.66	40 1,119	200 5,940	5.00 5.31
Kiowa Kit Carson	895 12,825	4,370 33,319	4.88 2.60	1,101 20,051	6,810 77,842	6.19 3.88
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	1,076 2,735 1,350 4,692 12,800	3,480 8,310 6,478 12,760 33,720	3.23 3.04 4.80 2.72 2.63	1,233 3,237 1,489 6,816 18,000	5,685 17,780 7,946 27,990 65,440	4.61 5.49 5.34 4.11 3.64
Mesa Mineral	2,625	9,045	3.44	2,670	17,225	6.70
Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	448 1,445 2,451 9,831	1,517 4,870 7,355 23,500	3.86 3.40 3.00 2.39	813 1,896 2,245 8,422	2,530 6,355 13,445 35,920	3.11 3.35 5.99 4.27
OteroOuray	4,830 250	13,530 625	2.80 2.50	6,481 366	23,090 915	3.56 2.50
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	7,498 202 7,219 2,282	125 21,735 580 19,248 6,464	2.86 2.90 2.88 2.67 2.85	49 7,658 189 8,784 3,026	240 30,960 825 31,416 10,845	4.90 4.04 4.37 3.58 3.58
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	217 2,063 1,155	965 9,475 3,910	4.00 4.59 3.38	246 1,612 1,300	2,250 9,432 6,230	9.15 5.85 4.79
Saguache San Juan	854	3,010	3.52	679	2,186	3,22
San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	105 5,246 31	450 18,233 290	4.28 3.48 9.35	127 4,587 40	650 21,355 280	5.12 4.65 7.00
Teller	55	245	4.45	15 469	475	5.52
Washington Weld	15,535 9,370	42,935 30,310	2.76 3.23	15,482 11,378	55,475 58,100	3.58 5.11
Yuma	16,208	47,050	2.90	20,050	77,070	3.58
State	179,842	\$ 527,382	\$ 2.93	214,469	\$ 893,504	\$ 4.17

FOXES IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933 (From Reports of County Assessors to State Tax Commission)

		1933			1932	
COUNTY	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head
Adams	34	\$ 1,050	\$30.88	15	\$ 480	\$32.0
Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	88	2,200	25.00	54	1,400	25.9
Baca	24	480	20.00	39	975	25.0
BentBoulder	450	11,160	24.80	388	9,680	24.9
Chaffee	15	375	25.00	10	300	30.0
Cheyenne	*26	390	15.00	10	250	25.0
ConejosCostilla	25	500	20.00	20	500	25.0
Crowley Custer	3 81	75 1,620	25.00 20.00	60	1,500	25.0
Delta	*8	80	10.00			
Denver						
Douglas	194	3,880	20.00	243	5,575	22.9
EagleElbert	52	1,040	20.00	44 50	1,100 1,250	25.0 25.0
El Paso	726	17,990	24.78	788	19,710	25.0
Fremont	115	9 990	10.20	194	2 250	25.0
Garfield	20	2,220 420	19.30 21.00	134 38	3,350 890	23.4
Grand	90	1,840	20.00	20 79	500 1,905	25.0 24.1
Hinsdale Huerfano	*40	500	12.50	20	500	25.0
Jackson Jefferson	15 *1,368	300 20,750	20.00 15.17	18 1,290	360 31,760	20.0 24.6
Kiowa Kit Carson						
LakeLa Plata	110	2,200	20.00	107	2,675	25.0
Larimer Las Animas	184	4,600	25.00	178	4,450	25.0
Lincoln Logan						
Mesa	17	450	26.47	6	150	25.0
Mineral	12	300	25.00	20	500	25.0
Montezuma Montrose	80 *68	1,650	20.62 16.45	82 60	2,050 1,550	25.0 25.8
Morgan	36	1,120 720	20.00	63	1,590	25.2
Otero Ouray						
Park	72	1,440	20.00	86	2,100	24.4
Phillips Pitkin				34	850	25.0
Prowers Pueblo	57	1,420	24.91	32	800	25.0
Rio Blanco	220	4,400	20.00	140	3,500	25.0
Rio Grande Routt	101 *54	2,020 1,030	20.00 19.07	146 42	3,650 720	25.0 17.1
Saguache						
San Miguel	6 30	240 600	40.00	8	400	50.0
Sedgwick Summit	1	25	20.00 25.00	30 4	1,500 100	50.0 25.0
Teller	36	720	20.00	100	1,750	17.5
Washington						
Weld						
Yuma	4.450	•		4.450	4 440 000	
State	4,458	\$ 89,805	\$20.14	4,458	\$ 110,320	\$24.7

^{*}Mixed foxes.

GOATS IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933 (From Reports of County Assessors to State Tax Commission)

		1022			1090	
		1933			1932	
COUNTY	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Head
Adams						
Alamosa Arapahoe	246	\$ 1,685	\$ 6.84	93	\$ 515	\$ 5.54
Archuleta	990	2,024	2.04	1,011	1,897	1.88
Bent Boulder						
Chaffee	23	105	4.56	43	140	3.26
Cheyenne Clear Creek	21	210	10.00	18	180	10.00
Conejos	145	290	2.00	130	270	2.08
CrowleyCuster	20 16	85 32	4.25 2.00	13 15	60 30	4.62 2.00
Delta	1,042	1,150	1.10	61	195	3.20
Denver Dolores						
Douglas	37	100	2.70	545	925	1.70
Eagle	7	14	2.00	4	10	2.50
El Paso	219	870	4.00	320	1,870	5.84
Fremont	127	390	3.07	80	225	2.81
Garfield	20	60	3.00			
Grand	165	200	1.20	186	275	1.48
Hinsdale Huerfano	260	525	2.02	243	460	1.89
Jackson Jefferson	54 320	170 1,405	3.25 4.39	4 365	40 1,405	10.00 3.84
Kiowa Kit Carson		92	2.25	57	133	2.33
Lake La Plata	494	590	1.19	611	635	1.04
Larimer	100	200	2.00	46	140	3.04
Las Animas Lincoln	5,778 	9,505	1.65	3,410	5,680	1.67
Logan	0.110	0.105	1.00	4,950	F 185	1.05
Mesa	2,112	2,165	1.02		5,175	1.05
Moffat Montezuma	88 155	260 250	2.95 1.61	103 111	210 225	2.04 2.03
Montrose Morgan						
OteroOuray						
Park	23	55	2.39	41	175	4.27
Phillips Pitkin	10	20	2.00	10	30	3.00
Prowers Pueblo	90 234	160 555	1.78 2.37	82 311	144 1,400	1.76 4.50
Rio Blanco						
Rio Grande Routt						
Saguache San Juan						
San Miguel						
Sedgwick Summit						
Teller	81	170	2.09	30	60	2.00
Washington Weld						
Yuma	15	30	2.00	13	30	2.31
State	12,933	\$ 23,367	\$ 1.81	12,906	\$ 22,534	\$ 1.75

AVERAGE VALUE OF HORSES PER HEAD AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1919, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

					1			
COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1919	1914
Adams	\$33.87	\$33.74	\$32.86	\$35.26	\$35.29	\$36.13	\$87.30	\$73.58
	49.39	45.57	56.02	58.93	56.15	59.86	73.33	43.74
	31.92	28.19	32.39	36.20	35.24	33.66	68.36	62.86
	34.37	31.19	30.08	31.55	33.39	35.64	61.72	44.12
Baca	17.41	16.52	18.94	18.10	19.85	23.05	45.00	34.20
	19.55	22.80	36.33	26.57	28.22	28.09	57.71	58.20
	36.13	35.46	35.96	40.73	41.15	42.63	113.04	83.55
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek. Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	36.43	33.45	36.60	41.39	47.37	45.81	62.88	55.67
	19.10	22.47	25.49	25.11	25.80	26.12	59.09	40.61
	34.17	28.43	35.79	41.33	38.30	38.36	66.39	70.03
	47.58	39.85	42.25	39.96	39.79	39.44	75.40	66.50
	32.16	34.18	25.03	35.44	37.14	43.27	74.50	46.12
	22.79	27.24	33.73	34.20	35.19	34.98	67.61	70.03
	25.36	26.66	29.06	29.58	29.25	29.67	67.51	60.36
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	31.68 50.00 22.19 40.20	32.65 47.77 17.02 34.34	32.54 44.08 24.06 52.24	35.02 45.97 23.60 50.98	35.52 74.07 29.77 51.55	36.96 44.74 32.75 50.57	85.01 100.00 78.72 68.79	75.17 63.79 67.70 64.17
Elbert El Paso	30.22	31.04	33.97	37.89	41.88	41.81	81.94	66.91
	27.84	26.45	31.74	32.22	33.41	34.56	68.20	56.00
	21.22	22.39	28.19	29.63	29.49	28.00	67.00	60.19
Fremont	28.00	25.30	29.01	29.61	30.73	32.60	53.72	56.64
Garfield	28.78 24.39 21.18 30.87	33.01 27.72 21.28 27.13	36.50 31.77 26.20 37.22	41.29 29.88 26.84 39.24	38.15 33.70 29.72 38.94	39.15 35.69 28.76 39.45	72.03 60.48 64.08 70.06	65.20 58.22 55.01 61.99
Hinsdale	13.31	15.36	23.42	32.61	32.93	31.87	58.00	52.09
Huerfano	19.15	26.87	28.08	27.73	28.77	30.23	64.50	74.11
Jackson Jefferson	18.20	17.38	20.41	19.55	18.69	19.45	48.88	61.53
	18.37	19.97	27.37	33.19	32.06	32.52	71.19	75.13
Kiowa	30.00	$\frac{30.00}{21.50}$	40.00	39.96	40.00	40.00	59.65	45.57
Kit Carson	21.99		30.71	35.94	28.59	27.76	52.13	58.58
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	30.00	30.00	41.50	35.73	37.00	36.67	73.95	88.15
	21.84	22.36	25.00	28.32	30.55	30.86	69.20	67.54
	28.91	27.50	33.62	34.48	35.20	41.52	112.00	87.30
	19.65	20.03	19.98	20.14	21.74	20.98	49.70	61.00
	22.80	19.91	23.21	24.03	23.01	22.63	54.83	52.33
	26.90	27.70	31.07	32.47	35.40	36.84	93.29	66.24
Mesa	27.88	30.48	34.77	36.41	35.15	37.32	73.29	60.26
	36.25	36.95	29.98	28.46	26.48	27.14	54.71	48.72
	17.12	16.94	19.32	19.75	18.41	20.04	63.00	50.60
	23.84	22.99	37.88	29.32	31.54	32.65	71.20	90.00
	30.00	33.19	35.38	31.33	37.37	38.25	81.39	71.77
	29.25	29.21	31.46	32.90	37.00	38.50	87.84	80.40
Otero	28.20	26.29	30.93	33.91	35.05	30.41	74.41	75.82
	23.00	25.00	28.00	28.08	30.56	32.97	55.95	68.87
Park	27.42	31.31	34.25	35.83	39.93	40.20	71.14	60.99
	31.51	30.74	32.35	32.22	32.36	38.87	66.40	58.09
	22.91	24.13	25.94	32.35	36.47	40.32	71.29	64.98
	19.22	17.09	20.56	21.05	28.25	37.62	62.00	61.15
	22.57	26.87	33.27	35.25	38.55	40.07	68.70	60.07
Rio Blanco	21.72	28.35	33.17	33.13	31.73	31.40	57.94	55.86
Rio Grande	34.90	35.05	38.74	43.53	47.37	49.36	75.70	72.30
Routt	21.38	22.42	35.38	37.20	38.02	36.99	75.58	6S.79
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	26.34	32.23	33.82	33.50	32.50	34.20	51.00	36.94
	36.77	36.88	48.24	51.25	70.64	48.11	68.25	72.57
	28.60	30.83	40.93	46.59	46.42	47.73	81.00	70.99
	31.46	28.10	37.73	39.28	41.99	40.67	62.05	68.45
	27.00	28.61	34.87	38.00	40.00	43.00	80.24	64.78
Teller	29.73	30.55	32.47	25.09	39.71	39.69	57.06	54.38
Washington	20.25	22.50	24.22	25.08	24.87	25.80	59.19	62.47
Weld	33.40	33.66	37.58	38.58	42.26	42.06	89.34	80.86
Yuma	30.11	29.24	30.89	33.55	35.00	33.71	60.00	58.03
State	\$26.49	\$26.78	\$30.92	\$32.33	\$33.75	\$34.23	\$71.16	\$65.08

VERAGE VALUE OF MULES PER HEAD AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1919, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

	1010 13	11, 1313,	1320, 132.	3, 1330, 1	331, 1332,	1933			
COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1919	1914	
Adams	\$ 43.23 60.78 35.43 24.85	\$ 36.69 51.09 35.12 26.91	\$ 38.20 71.93 39.00 32.33	\$ 38.47 72.62 41.08 37.97	\$ 36.04 71.96 41.94 41.18	\$ 36.67 78.31 41.18 41.09	\$113.50 111.90 84.73 60.00	\$ 93.64 81.57 82.05 63.71	
Baca	24.24 27.76 43.07	$24.62 \\ 31.75 \\ 46.87$	25.56 36.74 48.57	$\begin{array}{c} 25.40 \\ 40.07 \\ 51.26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 26.65 \\ 39.07 \\ 53.16 \end{array}$	$30.52 \\ 35.06 \\ 51.39$	$\begin{array}{r} 60.00 \\ 70.25 \\ 114.81 \end{array}$	45.97 68.11 88.59	
Thaffee	30.00 25.64 30.00 49.58 27,88 29.95 25.46	33.82 24.28 40.00 50.16 33.40 31.16 29.07	40.00 30.43 49.12 47.85 39.48 29.08	42.78 33.40 15.00 50.00 36.58 46.13 34.48	27.50 32.91 30.00 46.92 40.72 47.81 30.52	56.00 35.18 28.75 49.13 44.28 48.40 30.50	85.00 81.56 62.50 87.00 76.68 84.74 67.80	100.00 73.34 112.50 98.53 100.73 94.80 53.21	
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	39.89 41.92 29.31 41.33	40.52 36.56 25.50 33.26	$\begin{array}{c} 40.03 \\ 31.32 \\ 29.45 \\ 49.76 \end{array}$	44.34 46.23 29.37 51.45	42.60 58.55 29.45 52.30	41.08 84.06 29.38 53.25	$\begin{array}{c} 95.20 \\ 100.00 \\ 105.78 \\ 97.10 \end{array}$	102.97 77.16 80.83 63.15	
Eagle	35.56 31.86 26.48	$38.85 \\ 29.50 \\ 27.76$	$\begin{array}{r} 46.47 \\ 34.85 \\ 32.40 \end{array}$	51.10 38.61 35.10	51.47 39.72 34.86	54.09 39.18 35.19	78.30 87.89 89.00	96.15 72.37 82.92	
Fremont	29.36	33.08	38.02	52.28	49.18	57.00	78.00	72.75	
Garfield	32.56 26.92 39.00	39.96 28.58 37.24	45.26 25.00 35.36 39.49	46.60 30.00 30.00 50.40	43.56 30.00 46.21 48.30	44.65 26.25 32.88 51.13	96.42 75.00 62.66 104.89	78.77 56.00 67.27 100.48	
Hinsdale Huerfano	12.50 40.88	10.00 39.59	15.00 44.53	78.37	80.32	83.10	53.00 122.00	66.66 97.91	
Jackson Jefferson	17.85 28.03	20.69 27.00	27.04 37.61	26.54 44.06	27.47 42.92	32.20 48.45	84.68 102.45	72.76 110.00	
Kiowa Kit Carson	30.35 26.94	30.00 26.29	40.00	40.00 37.05	40.00	40.00	95.04 58.04	93.09 66.02	
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	23.51 41.21 24.34 23.78 37.13	27.75 39.98 24.34 22.92 37.50	25.12 41.27 59.87 29.14 40.66	50.00 28.65 38.25 59.41 30.77 41.07	25.00 41.17 52.00 52.74 30.31 41.66	31.32 51.90 70.34 28.74 41.24	73.20 72.28 123.40 103.00 89.52 106.98	64.73 111.74 93.16 67.20 87.25	
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	34.38 50.83 28.65 22.31 34.44 41.05	34.63 50.00 31.26 26.18 32.72 38.53	39.47 49.33 32.19 44.25 34.35 41.99	42.58 59.16 32.11 32.85 37.81 44.92	42.06 53.33 31.23 34.65 38.23 42.52	47.59 56.25 33.07 35.72 39.25 44.56	87.82 84.00 85.40 82.60 98.89 95.56	85.92 35.00 105.84 100.00 94.19 105.34	
Otero Ouray	40.58 20.00	40.71 16.63	47.45 25.00	49.84 27.17	52.01 34.32	44.04 41.44	98.78 62.04	103.63 71.71	
Park	33.99 39.96 22.41 29.79 30.02	39.73 38.00 26.20 25.26 34.74	43.51 41.15 31.67 27.99 46.28	54.44 41.65 24.29 29.11 47.09	53.24 37.50 34.47 34.46 45.47	52.10 40.00 39.33 27.03 49.80	81.80 83.87 101.33 80.00 100.89	117.20 74.07 50.00 78.79 83.09	
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	28.63 35.68 25.10	31.24 35.81 28.35	37.67 45.26 40.00	38.74 51.52 50.00	39.85 52.66	42.35 55.66	92.30 113.08 93.00	93.57 107.43 90.27	
Saguache	29.89 29.59 26.59 41.52 30.00	34.08 32.05 29.27 36.19 30.00	38.22 31.33 38.33 47.55 35.00	38.60 40.66 39.68 44.51 30.00	36.47 41.21 44.34 45.16 50.00	38.33 43.39 46.31 45.18 50.00	80.00 76.81 79.59 88.10 75.00	62.76 74.25 81.00 81.10 77.14	
Teller	37.75	37.62	41.77	60.75	55.37	54.00	83.20	74.03	
Washington	26.77 40.47	26.28 40.72	26.54 43.73	27.60 43.65	27.92 50.27	28.43 49.83			
Yuma	35.08	33.65	36.51	38.92	39.66	38.78	72.00	67.58	
State	\$ 33.69	\$ 33.56	\$ 39.02	\$ 41.70	\$ 41.92	\$ 42.63	\$ 88.56	\$ 85.03	

AVERAGE VALUE OF RANGE CATTLE PER HEAD AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1919, 1922, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1919	1914
Adams	\$13.54	\$18.56	\$27.48	\$33.03	\$35.65	\$31.44	\$43.00	\$32.0
	14.05	16.21	27.18	32.80	32.24	28.32	44.24	35.0
	13.46	17.94	27.29	35.40	35.18	30.02	41.29	30.7
	12.89	16.23	26.15	34.39	34.42	30.65	45.00	25.4
Baca	12.61	16.16	26.23	34.14	34.48	29.56	41.00	26.5
	12.16	16.03	25.54	34.04	33.51	28.86	41.88	35.4
	13.46	19.98	27.07	33.20	33.95	31.81	52.08	28.6
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek. Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	13.88	23.98	28.11	34.48	33.36	29.34	42.47	32.4
	12.44	15.43	25.60	33.62	33.02	33.90	45.87	39.8
	15.78	19.00	25.81	35.31	34.74	28.60	41.44	40.3
	12.79	16.18	26.05	35.64	34.02	28.01	42.00	37.4
	13.25	15.77	25.58	33.92	32.53	30.05	43.00	36.€
	12.67	18.19	25.94	33.59	34.12	29.32	44.85	34.7
	12.85	15.86	26.00	33.49	31.54	31.04	41.85	35.0
Delta	12.95	16.14	26.77	33.81	33.83	29.18	45.05	35.4
Denver	13.19	16.01	27.27	35.23	32.46	30.10	45.57	33.6
	14.50	17.40	31.13	37.97	37.18	30.05	47.50	32.3
EagleElbertEl Paso	13.47	16.63	27.49	35.24	35.17	28.00	44.87	33.5
	12.82	16.53	26.46	33.52	33.19	31.53	43.66	26.2
	13.24	19.57	29.94	35.29	34.54	29.49	42.71	31.9
Fremont	14.06	16.27	27.13	34.04	32.64	28.55	42.70	30.2
Garfield	15.53	16.53	26.61	34.72	32.99	28.40	42.61	34.5
	13.17	20.36	25.88	32.39	32.12	28.87	40.00	30.1
	16.78	17.51	27.80	36.34	34.48	32.28	45.27	37.2
	12.96	15.84	26.07	34.05	34.22	28.19	47.97	36.6
Hinsdale	12.72	15.60	26.14	$33.71 \\ 35.22$	32.90	28.00	42.00	30.5
Huerfano	17.13	19.24	26.66		35.97	28.70	42.00	36.6
Jackson	12.75	16.89	28.11	33.69	39.81	28.65	44.99	39.9
	13.46	16.71	28.09	34.60	34.29	30.37	46.17	35.9
Kiowa	12.22	16.34	27.37	33.71	33.54	28.81	44.92	35.2
Kit Carson	13.01	17.60	26.26	33.55	36.38	33.73	42.95	29.1
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas. Lincoln Logan	12.48	25.63	34.71	35.76	36.27	28.99	42.53	34.6
	12.29	15.37	25.49	33.32	32.72	28.64	40.40	30.2
	16.32	20.91	27.89	34.13	34.26	29.56	42.25	31.8
	13.41	15.51	25.42	35.80	34.37	28.55	44.00	32.8
	13.09	16.90	26.55	33.58	31.71	29.54	44.13	33.1
	12.64	15.71	26.14	34.18	33.23	29.03	48.21	35.1
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	12.72	16.03	26.77	32.90	32.21	29.12	43.20	36.6
	13.64	17.21	26.95	35.71	34.47	29.06	40.00	29.3
	14.44	16.38	27.02	33.21	34.33	30.35	42.50	39.0
	13.19	15.84	26.84	31.74	31.46	30.07	42.33	32.7
	12.69	16.09	25.73	33.28	32.27	28.28	46.44	35.4
	12.30	16.01	25.45	32.48	32.25	30.53	41.71	41.7
Otero	12.90 12.65	16.77 15.94	26.58 25.80	$\frac{32.86}{32.29}$	35.52 32.86	30.07 28.44	43.22 42.26	42.3 35.0
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	13.90	18.54	29.82	34.61	35.60	31.40	44.09	35.0
	13.21	16.49	27.67	32.63	33.58	28.05	45.26	35.0
	12.87	16.29	27.54	34.18	36.04	30.16	48.20	30.6
	12.52	15.38	25.58	33.04	32.73	29.17	41.70	32.2
	13.67	16.99	26.64	34.63	34.18	30.70	45.73	36.0
Rio Blanco	12.74	15.92	26.38 25.40 28.13	33.39	33.70	28.71	44.00	35.7
Rio Grande	12.90	15.63		32.93	32.61	29.04	40.61	34.7
Routt	13.05	17.47		37.06	33.44	29.94	58.65	36.6
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	13.17 12.04 13.03 12.70 14.65	$\begin{array}{c} 15.49 \\ 15.06 \\ 16.09 \\ 17.62 \\ 18.92 \end{array}$	26.18 25.55 25.57 26.15 25.80	33.38 35.17 33.13 33.52 33.79	33.59 35.38 31.75 33.29 33.63	29.61 29.05 32.34 30.28 33.00	3 9.55 47.21 47.96 41.60 54.66	33.6 38.0 35.2 35.1
Teller	12.78	16.09	29.99	35.48	34.69	28.06	40.17	33.4
Washington	13.57	15.44	25 48	33.46	32.60	30.61	41.88	35.2
Weld	13.60	16.56	26.86	34.38	34.30	29.80	44.38	35.3
Yuma	12.50	15.59	25.69	33.33	37.87	29.71	41.25	35.2
State	\$13.29	\$16.62	\$26.73	\$34.13	\$34.06	\$29.65	\$44.30	\$34.7

AVERAGE VALUE OF DAIRY CATTLE PER HEAD AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1919, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

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1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1919	1914
\$23.14 15.30 19.68 26.03	\$27.52 27.17 29.72 30.28	\$40.61 43.71 45.25 50.10	\$47.49 49.99 52.25 50.22	\$46.48 49.88 55.80 50.31	\$51.65 43.67 50.53 49.67	\$78.28 75.14 78.30 67.20	\$52.17 53.00 55.40 42.31
15.99 18.18 19.81	21.09 26.31 25.37	31.83 36.52 36.60	42.63 46.63 44.39	44.68 47.28 50.50	50.00 50.52 49.16	66.00 62.26 74.60	58.25 50.84
22.30 15.20 32.50 24.92 16.26 18.06 20.30	29.87 19.95 37.91 30.07 24.97 26.33 25.95	35.97 30.36 45.92 42.12 49.73 38.37 42.29	49.80 52.17 49.70 47.73 50.10 50.20 43.67	46.21 41.27 52.60 47.49 47.64 50.36 44.35	51.89 50.09 50.91 50.00 50.38 46.57 49.94	68.29 65.27 65.10 65.00 76.23 66.77 60.13	48.62 50.00 45.00 50.27 48.29 43.98
20.23 27.29 15.19 25.15	26.48 34.64 23.87 30.07	40.25 51.66 36.60 50.59	50.00 43.69 40.64 50.01	51.76 49.15 42.06 55.50	52.21 54.18 50.00 52.19	78.66 80.00 69.86 77.62	63.00 47.95 44.59 50.52
25.00 20.35 18.31	$ \begin{array}{r} 30.00 \\ 30.07 \\ 23.82 \end{array} $	40.00 40.31 38.03	50.00 50.12 48.18	50.00 48.78 49.65	50.00 50.25 51.90	71.75 68.47 61.00	46.53 43.16 52.74
21.28	26.26	45.17	53.34	43.68	51.51	72.00	44.71
23.54 24.29 15.44 23.78	30.59 29.66 20.07 24.08	45.45 42.11 30.16 39.74	50.31 44.10 50.17 50.02	50.07 41.59 50.57 58.08	50.11 40.00 49.94 50.08	68.39 60.00 66.38 71.00	48.25 50.00
15.00	30.23	40.53	40.24	40.13	50.00	64.00	50.16
25.00 18.92	30.00 26.33	40.00 43.89	50.00 51.44	50.00 49.86	50.00 50.46	65.00 80.00	55.00 60.13
18.62 16.35	30.02	50.00	50.00 50.37	50.00 48.70	50.00 46.73	64.75	42.63
15.02 19.89 19.70 24.53 19.74 16.38	30.08 28.51 27.65 28.08 21.22 21.98	50.16 40.29 46.97 43.29 33.42 32.20	49.97 50.24 48.35 43.37 46.38 42.90	52.61 49.12 49.99 40.97 40.49 48.28	51.52 50.21 51.26 50.12 50.00 50.00	64.92 69.77 77.00 74.00 65.06 72.61	58.24 50.49 51.30 56.89
17.84 24.94 19.31 19.93 18.76 17.65	30.21 30.79 23.86 20.00 27.01 24.17	42.17 43.10 36.41 36.59 37.53 34.61	$\begin{array}{c} 50.05 \\ 47.11 \\ 47.91 \\ 50.09 \\ 50.01 \\ 41.24 \end{array}$	50.00 41.87 42.00 49.79 48.20 46.36	47.50 50.32 48.80 48.93 50.60 51.10	70.16 65.77 65.00 66.81 72.54 65.38	48.67 46.40 45.02 58.26 48.14
20.36 19.18	24.18 28.46	36.95 36.26	52.04 46.50	49.71 50.05	50.64 50.00	71.36 64.83	58.50 44.88
15.33 16.63 15.00 15.81 19.21	30.63 20.40 20.00 21.48 29.20	41.52 33.69 30.05 32.82 40.07	50.16 40.00 40.00 42.87 46.36	49.75 40.54 40.00 45.70 45.77	48.39 40.24 50.00 45.84 47.10	65.00 62.85 75.00 73.50 72.52	55.00 48.69 55.00 59.26 51.39
27.28 24.99 20.24	37.27 35.07 25.45	44.08 44.05 40.33	$5123 \\ 50.00 \\ 50.19$	$ \begin{array}{r} 44.33 \\ 50.24 \\ 50.20 \end{array} $	50.09 49.27 50.08	70.23 70.00 72.45	53.57 50.64 50.50
15.80 29.71 22.30 18.08 20.00	20.89 31.94 25.53 23.09 30.00	39.87 47.02 38.78 38.43 40.00	50.04 42.22 49.73 43.88 40.00	50.00 41.40 49.91 47.51 40.00	50.00 40.69 50.00 49.58 40.00	60.00 65.16 76.90 69.13 75.00	57.10 63.86 49.58
23.72	31.11	41.40	42.28	41.21	50.00	60.09	46.05
17.66 18.50	26.07 27.77	36.69 36.95	35.26 45.46	41.96 47.57	50.22 49.68	75.30 75.18	61.76 51.87
15.57	20.53	30.84	40.93	43.95	50.21	65.37	
\$19.24	\$26.03	\$38.87	\$46.94	\$47.82	\$49.78	\$71.06	\$51.10
	\$23.14 15.30 19.68 26.03 15.99 18.18 19.81 22.30 32.50 24.92 15.19 25.15 25.00 20.23 27.29 15.19 25.15 25.00 20.35 18.31 21.28 23.54 24.29 15.44 23.78 15.00 19.17 25.00 19.17 25.00 19.17 25.00 19.17 27.28 24.53 19.70 25.00 26.03 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 28.97 27.28 28.97 29.71 27.28 24.99 27.28 24.99 27.28 28.97 27.28 28.97 29.71 22.30 23.72 27.28 24.99 27.28 28.97 29.71 22.30 23.72 27.28 24.99 27.28 28.97 29.71 27.28 28.97 29.71 27.28 28.97 29.71 27.28 28.97 29.71 27.28 28.97 29.71 27.28 28.97 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 27.88 28.99 29.71 20.80 2	\$23.14 \$27.52 27.17 19.68 29.72 26.03 30.28 15.99 21.09 18.18 26.31 19.81 25.37 22.30 29.87 15.20 19.95 32.50 37.91 24.92 25.15 30.07 16.26 24.97 18.06 26.33 20.30 25.95 20.23 26.48 27.29 34.64 15.19 23.87 25.15 30.07 25.00 30.00 20.35 30.07 18.31 23.82 21.28 26.26 23.54 20.29 29.66 15.44 20.07 23.78 24.08 15.00 30.23 19.17 24.91 25.00 30.00 18.92 26.33 18.62 30.02 216.35 22.02 15.02 30.08 19.89 28.51 19.70 24.91 25.00 30.00 18.92 26.33 18.62 30.02 216.35 28.08 19.74 21.22 16.38 19.93 20.00 18.76 27.01 17.65 24.17 20.36 24.18 19.21 29.20 27.28 37.27 24.99 35.07 20.40 15.81 1.48 19.21 29.20 27.28 37.27 24.99 20.00 30.00 23.72 31.11 17.66 26.07 18.50 25.53 18.08 23.09 20.00 30.00 23.72 31.11 17.66 26.07 17.55 20.53	\$23.14	\$23.14	\$23.14 \$27.52 \$40.61 \$47.49 \$46.48 15.30 27.17 43.71 43.99 49.88 26.03 30.28 50.10 50.22 50.31 15.99 21.09 31.83 42.63 47.28 19.81 25.37 36.60 44.39 50.50 22.30 29.87 35.97 49.80 46.21 15.20 19.95 30.36 52.17 41.27 32.50 37.91 45.92 49.70 52.60 44.35 24.92 30.07 42.12 47.73 47.49 16.25 24.97 49.73 50.10 47.64 48.86 26.33 38.37 50.20 50.36 22.29 43.57 44.35 20.30 25.95 42.29 43.57 44.35 20.30 25.95 42.29 43.57 44.35 20.30 25.95 34.29 43.57 44.35 20.30 25.95 30.07 42.12 47.73 47.49 47.64 47.55 4	\$23.14	\$23.14

AVERAGE VALUE OF SHEEP PER HEAD AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1919, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

LYE

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COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1919	1914
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	\$ 2.00 2.13 2.00 2.03	\$ 2.68 2.24 2.25 2.01	\$ 3.51 3.71 3.50 3.50	\$ 5.50 6.13 5.54 5.53	\$ 8.00 8.03 8.00 8.12	\$ 8.00 8.15 8.00 8.20	\$ 7.39 10.20 10.00 10.00	\$ 3.02 2.47 3.50 3.00
Baca	2.00 2.00 2.13	2.06 2.00 2.26	3.50 3.50 3.58	5.50 5.50 5.50	8.00 7.23 7.25	8.00 8.00 8.00	9.00 9.40 9.34	2.50 2.64 3.33
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek. Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	2.08 2.00 2.50 2.01 2.00 2.01 2.02	3.38 2.00 2.53 2.03 2.00 2.00 2.00	3.63 3.51 3.50 3.59 3.50 3.54 3.50	5.55 5.52 5.50 5.51 5.50 5.52 5.52	8.18 7.45 6.19 7.91 7.70 6.50 7.35	9.04 8.08 8.01 8.03 8.00 8.71 8.11	10.00 10.01 10.00 10.00 10.27 8.23 10.00	3.88 3.00 2.74 3.00 3.06 2.62
Delta	2.00	2.07	3.56	5.53	8.26	8.15	11.16	3.99
Denver Dolores Douglas	2.00	2.00	4.46 3.65	5.50 7.84	6.98 8.01	8.38 8.00	10.53	4.00
EagleElbert	$2.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.02$	2.50 2.49 2.07	4.00 3.64 3.95	5.50 5.58 5.53	8.00 6.37 7.59	8.00 8.00 8.00	9.80 9.55 10.00	2.99 2.39 2.49
Fremont	2.00	2.34	3.60	5.59	6.34	8.00		
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	2.02 2.00 2.05	2.52 2.43 2.20	3.51 3.54 3.56 3.52	5.52 5.65 5.63	8.01 7.57 7.93	8.02 8.00 8.00 8.40	10.00 10.00 10.00 11.91	3.96 2.51 4.00
Hinsdale	2.00 2.02	$\frac{2.50}{2.21}$	3.50 3.54	5.44 5.51	5.76 7.41	8.00 8.01	10.00 10.00	3.64 3.04
Jackson	2.00 2.06	2.00	3.51 3.76	5.50 5.50	6.61 6.54	8.00 8.00	10.07	2.70 4.0 2
Kiowa Kit Carson	2.00 2.00	2.03 2.35	3.50 3.76	5.50 5.50	6.15 7.30	8.00 8.01	10.00 10.88	3.00 3.03
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	2.00 2.01 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00 2.47 2.03 2.16 2.14	3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.51 3.51	5.50 5.50 5.98 6.15 5.51 5.50	6.66 5.82 7.21 7.83 7.65 3.97	8.54 8.00 8.00 8.08 8.00 8.00	11.60 10.15 10.26 10.00 10.07 10.81	2.55 2.74 2.48 3.49 2.49 4.06
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	2.05 2.00 2.16 2.00 2.00 2.00	2.00 2.09 2.00 2.02 2.03 2.00	3.64 3.50 3.59 4.75 3.48 3.43	5.60 5.73 5.60 5.50 5.50 5.50	7.85 7.68 6.83 6.99 7.05 4.48	8.00 8.46 8.25 8.10 8.28 8.00	10.85 10.00 11.20 10.35 13.03 10.00	3.93 3.49 3.99 4.00 3.57 2.65
Otero	2.01 2.00	$\frac{2.05}{2.00}$	3.50 3.50	5.50 5.50	6.56 7.53	8.16 8.00	9.72 15.70	2.71 3.96
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	2.03 2.02 2.00 2.07 2.03	2.07 2.21 2.19 2.00 2.02	3.88 3.68 3.50 3.50 3.57	5.86 6.00 5.71 5.50 5.50	7.86 8.12 7.97 3.69 7.03	8.00 10.00 8.05 8.00 8.03	9.47 10.00 8.16 12.75	2.75 1.84 2.35 3.71
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	2.00 2.00 2.10	$\begin{array}{c} .2.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.27 \end{array}$	3.50 3.50 3.83	5.65 5.50 5.74	8.00 6.62 7.33	8.00 8.36 8.07	12.02 10.03 12.50	3.56 3.50
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	2.00 2.03 2.00 2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00 2.05 2.00 2.25	3.54 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50	5.65 5.51 5.53 5.50 5.50	8.02 7.68 7.73 7.26 8.00	8.32 8.02 8.00 8.00 8.00	10.00 10.01 10.72 5.97 12.00	2.47 3.97 2.69 2.79 4.00
Teller	2.77		3.55	5.53	7.39	8.42		
Washington Weld	2.00 2.00	$\frac{2.00}{2.01}$	3.56 3.50	5.51 5.50	6,99 7.34	8.01 8.04	9.05 11.14	3.39 2.67
Yuma	2.00	2.23	3.50	5.65	6.31	8.14	10.10	2.88
State	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.13	\$ 3.61	\$ 5.61	\$ 7.41	\$ 8.12	\$10.46	\$ 3.12

AVERAGE VALUE OF SWINE PER HEAD AS RETURNED BY COUNTY ASSESSORS FOR 1914, 1919, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

<u> </u>	FUR 191	4, 1919, 1	1928, 1929	, 1930, 18	31, 1932,	1933		
COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1919	1914
Adams	\$ 2.98 5.06 4.00 4.52	\$ 4.72 6.66 5.39 4.34	\$ 9.20 11.51 9.19 6.05	\$ 7.75 11.66 10.14 7.69	\$ 9.02 11.71 8.18 7.69	\$10.64 10.84 8.28 7.01	\$15.06 16.96 15.00 10.50	\$ 9.03 8.30 9.31 5.89
Baca Bent Boulder	2.29 2.53 3.17	3.42 4.33 5.46	7.68 8.46 9.76	$\begin{array}{c} 8.76 \\ 11.10 \\ 10.39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.64 \\ 10.52 \\ 10.52 \end{array}$	9.19 7.93 9.37	12.00 9.77 16.47	4.45 5.89 10.29
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley	3.28 3.40 3.40 3.76 2.44	4.01 3.73 6.09 4.69 3.38	7.20 7.40 11.44 6.90 9.84	8.46 10.01 11.39 9.72 9.84	9.40 10.78 12.00 8.91 10.01 9.59	9.13 11.14 10.61 9.75 10.07	11.19 20.67 18.12 13.00 14.00 12.93	6.21 7.58 6.48 7.17 5.94
Custer	2.79	3.73	7.02	7.31	7.38	7.54	13.48	5.10 7.66
Denver Dolores Douglas	3.28 2.66	5.35 4.10	8.18 9.97	14.07 10.52	8.97 11.42	9.14 10.93	12.90 15.04	7.33 7.90
Eagle Elbert El Paso	$\begin{array}{c} 3.21 \\ 3.38 \\ 3.02 \end{array}$	3.52 3.45 4.58	12.00 10.11 8.71	$\begin{array}{c} 12.00 \\ 10.69 \\ 10.05 \end{array}$	12.00 10.38 9.93	12.00 9.15 9.87	$\begin{array}{c} 12.16 \\ 16.35 \\ 16.47 \end{array}$	5.41 7.09 7.44
Fremont	2.87	4.52	8.35	8.93	8.64	8.60	13.80	6.59
Garfield	3.14 4.63 2.70	4.75 7.52 4.40	8.79 9.89 7.22	9.53 11.00 10.00 9.19	9.57 11.00 10.00 8.70	9.94 10.00 10.00 8.33	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.70 \\ 20.00 \\ 13.96 \\ 13.59 \end{array} $	5.17 5.00 7.61
Hinsdale Huerfano	3.36	5.13	7.98	9.06	8.21	6.67 8.18	7.00 15.00	5.00 6.23
Jackson Jefferson	5.00 3.66	5.00 5.31	10.00 10.00	10.00 7.74	10.76 9.38	11.81 9.78	12.24 17.00	10.00
Kiowa Kit Carson	4.88 2.60	6.19 3.88	9. 70 8.73	12.57 10.24	12.83 10.23	10.69 10.22	17.75 15.94	7.54 7.88
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	3.23 3.04 4.80 2.72 2.63	4.61 5.49 5.34 4.11 3.64	7.68 9.52 8.55 8.58 8.87	6.81 9.50 11.05 9.42 9.70	7.77 9.62 7.84 9.73 9.32	6.72 9.72 10.08 10.10 8.51	11.47 19.00 9.00 15.35 15.63	6.26 8.12 12.65 6.77 9.11
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	3.44 3.86 3.40 3.00 2.39	6.70 3.11 3.35 5.99 4.27	9.47 9.02 9.25 8.00 8.94	11.31 10.53 6.71 9.73 8.14	9.96 6.40 9.08 9.51	12.28 10.00 8.99 6.71 8.64 10.12	11.25 12.00 11.21 12.86 14.14	5.93 10.00 5.71 8.08
Otero Ouray	2.80 2.50	3.56 2.50	8.62 6.00	9.62 7.00	8.74 6.93	9.21 7.00	13.57 10.52	7.26 6.24
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	2.86 2.90 2.88 2.67 2.85	4.90 4.04 4.37 3.58 3.58	7.58 8.95 10.23 8.76 7.34	11.00 10.05 8.38 8.71 7.57	11.78 10.25 9.73 9.40 7.54	11.16 11.19 8.12 7.92 7.36	15.40 16.56 14.00 14.20 14.19	11.78 9.90 5.51 6.13 6.17
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	4.00 4.59 3.38	9.15 5.85 4.79	9.19 12.59 9.23	10.00 13.71 9.28	10.00 12.03 6.50	10.00 11.89 8.86	13.27 16.10 17.95	7.59 8.41 8.20
Saguache	3.52	3.22	11.37	12.68	13.43	14.98	15.52	8.30
San Juan	4.28 3.48 9.35	5.12 4.65 7.00	8.30 11.32 12.00	9.67 12.83 12.00	10.30 12.33 15.00	8.52 11.59 15.00	14.25 18.23 15.00	7.44 10.65 10.00
Teller	4.45	5.52	7.99	10.10	9.19	9.34	10.93	5.90
Washington Weld	2.76 3.23	3.58 5.11	8.61 9.88	9.82 10.38	9.89 10.43	9.39 9.49	15.79 14.90	8.83 8.44
Yuma	2.90	3.58	8.79	10.47	10.80	10.64	18.90	8.24
State	\$ 2.93	\$ 4.17	\$ 8.96	\$ 9.76	\$ 9.77	\$ 9.73	\$15.14	\$ 7.86

ASSESSED VALUE OF LIVESTOCK IN COLORADO, 1963 AND 1982

(Compiled from Records of the State Tax Commission)

								()			
					1	1933					1932
COUNTY	Horses	Mules	Range Cattle	Dairy Cattle	Sheep	Swine	Foxes	Goats	All Other Animals*	Total	Total
AdamsAlamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	\$ 157,780 63,815 85,425 42,630	\$ 12,970 6,625 5,280 1,640	\$ 105,240 96,606 76,690 130,406	\$ 156,560 17,289 121,295 25,145	\$ 7,490 35,635 14,620 48,256	\$ 32,600 4,470 7,995 1,828	\$ 1,050	\$ 2,024	\$ 1,280 2,885 1118	\$ 474,970 224,440 318,075 252,047	\$ 571,440 255,490 339,145 279,249
Baca Bent Boulder	126,345 84,015 104,370	12,920 11,547 14,300	410,795 198,969 84,450	27,995 28,831 117,830	15,275 16,697 5,040	25,235 8,042 3,920	480			619,045 348,101 341,560	617,269 421,975 463,800
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley	29,475 54,320 6,560 112,285 35,000 47,845 27,925	450 6,180 30 11,745 2,175 9,285 1,095	85,470 292,555 3,250 174,704 23,440 74,120 80,950	19,855 14,395 1,395 40,987 7,725 20,160 19,200	11,700 23,525 260 171,593 36,710 6,830 6,334	270 ; r. w.g. 84 · w.s. w.g. 78 · w.s. w.	375 390 500 1,620		5,151.	154,675 396,420 13,820 523,853 109,710 161,730	181,540 419,625 14,820 490,365 129,605 307,100
Delta	114,280 26,650 11,785 60,575	13,285 1,970 1,700 3,100	238,900 46,470 186,945	106,370 15,120 7,035 112,145	96,850 34,150 2,050	6,935	3,880	1,150	215 11,920 .6,555	578,065 55,660 101,815 377,095	704,880 54,750 113,400 477,895
Eagle Elbert El Paso El	59,166 144,400 107,850	2,525 17,235 29,520	235,747 235,628 279,510	31,675 149,950 172,650	47,470 26,818 13,140	1,072 11,268 11,550	1,040	14	351	378,709 585,650 641,140	450,209 708,397 853,560
Fremont	37,900	3,465	125,478	30,680	3,374	3,043	:	390	144	204,474	229,589
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	127,360 2,975 42,190 74,295	8,140	428,960 6,624 209,245 414,430	81,315 1,190 18,685 - 29,370	149,280 22,170 108,680	9,165	2,220 420		400	806,440 11,269 293,075 637,855	1,057,535 15,820 203,230 736,435
Hinsdale	2,515 35,265	8,625	21,530	33,045	7,390	1,075	200	•10 •61 •10	10	32,220	39,140 359,288
Jackson Jefferson	53,810 50,985	3,335	395,510 105,655	18,050	64,210	160	20,750	1,405	2,890	533,390	659,540 397,920

299,950 839,464	20,870 403,995 915,200 1,171,935 691,780 872,155	1,046,900 56,855 524,115 363,390 651,300 620,510	527,160 179,139	435,560 262,825 156,110 602,465 618,880	777,910 355,042 896,180	579,446 26,704 220,210 240,250 81,850	120,155	749,993	959,050	\$30,074,407
268,455	14,895 333,040 693,910 1,126,322 584,765 698,855	921, 435 50,880 596,415 368,525 585,710 556,550	455,290 156,295	342,905 237,550 130,765 534,601 407,969	672,385 315,049 789,105	548,274 23,250 197,645 212,301 66,990	109,635	703,975	759,980	\$25,733,690
11,440	11,225	9 : 9 : 380		490 690 3,837 125	2,425	690 630 670	880	41,620	830	\$ 134,833
	2000	2,165	: :				170		30	\$ 23,367
	2,200	450 1,650 1,120 720		1,440	4,400 2,020 1,030	240. 6000	720			\$ 89,805
4,370	3,480 8,310 6,478 12,760 33,720	9,045 1,517 4,870 7,355 23,500	13,530	21,735 21,735 580 19,248 6,464	9,475 3,910	3,010 450 18,233	245	42,935	47,050	\$ 527,382
16,240	500 40,880 175,486 21,725 4,530	139,815 28,945 67,505 142,630 5,940	47,320	88,325 1,575 33,025 11,780 13,774	144,665 72,380 167,170	130,856 17,008 77,610 2,515	25	29,195 55,260	3,510	\$2,875,945
12,475	4,160 155,500 69,971 68,310 125,305	156,790 1,945 29,455 63,840 69,585 130,420	74,270	12,125 57,780 5,640 78,598 90,710	21,330 44,350 68,490	16,305 1,040 16,795 44,520 6,020	23,790	86,440 370,600	98,810	\$3,712,448
192,210 313,336	6,540 171,210 295,500 728,289 356,980	453,195 11,840 240,010 165,660 248,550 137,270	151,770 96,580	189,860 52,170 74,145 252,667 193,361	439,040 105,484 433,280	333,923 2,468 78,215 75,994 46,065	61,665	360,040	351,980	\$12,292,490
3,490	3,410 24,520 14,970 11,465 24,500	12,790 610 4,040 7,785 8,610 29,720	37,015	2,685 13,865 17,577 18,405	6,500 14,415 2,335	7,325 1,095 1,250 8,180 60	1,510	12,960 78,910	35,710	\$ 624,016
28,230 183,298		146,805 7,540 74,060 56,965 107,860 228,986	131,385	47,80 89,73 16,75 150,73 83,15	55,485 64,500 108,780		20,630	171,565	222,060	\$5,453,404
Kiowa	Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas. Lincoln Logan	Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	Otero	Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	Rio Blanco Rio Grande	Saguache San Juan. San Miguel. Sedgwick	Teller	Washington	Yuma	State

Note,—This table does not include sheep and cattle fed in transit. •Includes rabbits and smaller animals.

Co-operative Marketing Associations

THE 24th Colorado general assembly adopted an act, approved March 30, 1923, authorizing the formation of nonprofit co-operative associations, with or without capital, for the purpose of encouraging the orderly marketing of agricultural products through co-operation and providing for the management and regulation of same. Another act creating the office of director of markets was approved April 23, 1923. The director is given supervision over the co-operative associations and authority to co-operate with the United States department of agriculture in grading and standardizing agricultural products.

Fifty-seven associations, most of which are organized under the cooperative laws, were reporting to the director of markets as of June 1, 1934. The associations reported a total membership of 23,666 and did a gross business during 1933 aggregating \$16.654,503. The gross business reported by the associations in 1931 was \$21,064,538. The net returns for 1932 aggregated \$21,321,747 and the reserves amounted to \$376,577.

A table is published herewith giving a list of the co-operative associations, their addresses, the number of members and gross returns for 1933. Differing in their details of operation, all of the marketing associations have one common purpose: the merchandising of their members' products in an orderly manner over a definite period of time. Many of them make "advances" to the members at delivery time; and the total returns always are prorated between all the members on a basis of volume and grade. Thus the farmer receives the average price which his association received for all of the crop, less the usual handling charges and association overhead.

Since the passage of the agricultural marketing act and the formation of the federal farm board, a number of Colorado associations have become affiliated with the national co-operative sales organizations sponsored by the government department. These sales organizations are designed to coordinate the activities of the state and regional associations of each commodity, and handle the entire sales of the co-operative members.

The national sales organizations, like the local and statewide associations, are owned and controlled by the members. Each member has one vote in his local association, and each local has its representative share of control in the regional and national groups.

In Colorado many of the associations own or lease their own handling facilities, and are thus able to handle their members' products at actual cost.

Besides the co-operative marketing associations, Colorado farmers also own a number of co-operative purchasing concerns. Some of these are buying subsidiaries of the marketing associations, formed for the purpose of purchasing supplies required in the growing, processing or packaging of the crop. Others are purely purchasing organizations for handling oil, fertilizers, or other agricultural requirements.

The census reported on sales through farmers' organizations in census years as follows:

Farms reporting:

1930													6.783
1925													10,828
1920													5,847
Sales:													
1929												. 3	8,399,417
1924	٠												21,090,456
1919													0 202 216

Purchases made by farmers through farmers' organizations in census years are as follows:

Farms reporting:

1930

																		3,7 5,6	03
P	urch	as	se	s	:														
	1929										٠						\$	804,3	78
																		883,3	
	1919				٠							ı.	·		ı.	ı.	1.	658.3	58

The Colorado director of markets also administers a commercial feed control division for the regulation and maintenance of quality of commercial feed products; a commission merchants' inspection act, which requires the bonding of merchants, the furnishing to growers of complete sales accounts of transactions, and the inspection of records by the directors; a poultry dealers' inspection service, turkey grading supervision and a fruit and vegetable inspection service.

COLORADO CO-OPERATIVE MARKET ASSOCIATIONS, NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND GROSS RECEIPTS, 1933 (From the Reports of the Director of Markets)

Gross Receipts	\$ 107,361.74 12,210.69 2,423,040.63 60,162.3	725,000.00	00000	7,117.93	34,534,54 42,893,83		25,946,20 104,673,00 1,073,672,07 1,073,672,07 33,970,97 31,949,022,07 31,949,022,07 31,949,022,07 31,949,022,07 31,944,032,032,032,032,032,032,032,032,032,032
Members	257 350 1,153 409	22.8	E 61	20	500	gri	1,253 1,253 1,253 1,253 1,253 1,253 1,253
Address	Akron Alamosa Grand Junction Denyer Olathe Sterling	Denver	Divide	Montrose	Roggen	Manzanola	Hotchkiss Grand Junction Colorado Springs. Pueblo Pueblo Pueblo Pueblo Denver Grand Junction Grand Junction Cortez Rye Denver Denver Denver
Manager	Frank Andrews (Inoperative) E. A. Birch F. E. Hanks J. F. Wilson J. A. August		A. F. Hoffman, Jr	W. H. Kendle	F. W. Nichols	E. M. Haise	Mrs. Wanda Henry. L. P. Morse. Leon. Snyder. Frank Richards E. D. Eden C. C. Henses. J. H. Marbes. G. G. Williams (Inoperative) Hram Buritt. (Inoperative) Rex Rankin. T. P. Kuhre. W. R. Christiansen. Paul Messer.
ASSOCIATION	LIVESTOCK MARKETING AND SHIPPING: Akron Union Livestock Shipping Association. Mesa Luis Valley Co-onerative Livestock Association. Intermountain Livestock Shipping Association. Intermountain Livestock Shipping Association. Western Livestock Shipping Association. Sterling Co-operative Livestock Shipping Association.	WOOL: Colorado Wool Marketing AssociationFLOWERS:	Colorado Flower Growers Co-operative Association SEED: Pikes Peak Certified Seed Potato Association	HONEY: Western Colorado Honey Exchange	Consumers Oil Company. Equity Co-operative Oil Company.	MELONS: Crowley County Melon Growers AssociationCREAMERY AND DAIRY:	North Fork Creamery Association Valley Creamery Association Valley Creamery Association Pueblo Dairymen's Co-operative, Inc. Pueblo Dairymen's Co-operative, Inc. Pueblo Dairymen's Co-operative, Inc. Colorado Dairymen's Co-operative, Inc. Montrose Co-operative, Creamery Association Fremont County Dairynen's Co-operative Montrose Co-operative Creamery Association San Luis Valley Dairymen's Co-operative Nestern Slope Co-operative Creameries, Inc. Nestern Slope Co-operative Creameries, Inc. POULTRY AND EGGS. Colorado Poultry Association Colorado Poultry Association

'Temporarily inoperative. 2No report, 3Included in Pueblo Dairy Exchange.

COLORADO CO-OPERATIVE MARKET ASSOCIATIONS, NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND GROSS RECEIPTS, 1933—Continued (From the Reports of the Director of Markets)

27,516.72 13,823.19 17,394.38 58,595.48 355,000.00 9,000,000.00 375,200.00 8,579.36 60,190.85 Gross Receipts 29,278.01 16,701.37 350,514.03 3,409.67 Inactive 8,195.00 16,768.00 \$16,654,503.86 Members 290 2,732 1,725 320 320 340 20 47 10 387 14 120 125 1,500 23,666 Greeley YampaBuena Vista..... Pueblo Eads Austin Trinidad Del Norte.... Denver Westcliffe San Pablo..... Rocky Ford La Jara.... Arvada I. Jones..... Durango Blanca Address Palisade Denver Allison Denver Denver Blanca Pueblo M. I. Chenoweth
R. C. Kauffman
F. D. Tompkins
C. A. Gerall
E. F. Smith
S. Yorltoma F. W. Heppe..... M. H. Hasstedt..... Vincente Gonzales... J. W. Dymond. R. J. Jordan. A. E. Nelson. Guy H. Reece. Fender A. Fender..... Brickham.... Percy Hopper.... Herman Fauber.... (Inoperative) A. O. Johnson.... Harry Brickham.... Manager (Inoperative) Harry zi zi 凹 Blanca Vegetable Growers Association
Mountain Vegetables Growers Association
Wet Mountain Valley Vegetable Growers Association
Culebra Greek Vegetables Producers Association
Pueblo, Vegetables, Inc.
Rocky Ford Onlon Growers Association Fountain Valley Hay Producers..... United Fruit Growers Association.... Austin Fruit Association..... Colorado Potato Growers Exchange.... Pinto Bean Growers Warehouse Association.... Del Norte Vegetable Growers Association..... San Juan Turkey Marketing Association..... Colorado Wheat Growers Association..... Avon Lettuce Growers Association Conejos County Vegetable Growers Association Arkansas Valley Turkey Growers Association..... Denver Turkey Growers Co-operative, Inc. San Juan Co-operative Marketing Association..... Colorado Grain Growers, Inc..... Yampa Valley Lettuce Growers Association.... Colorado Co-operative Lettuce Association.... Vegetable Producers Co-operative Association..... Kiowa County Turkey Growers Association..... Lincoln County Turkey Growers Association..... ASSOCIATION VEGETABLES: GENERAL: POTATOES TURKEYS: FRIITS: WHEAT: BEETS

Colorado Grain Growers, Inc., is parent organization for the Colorado Wheat Growers Association and the Pinto Bean Growers Warehouse Association. 'Affiliated with the Colorado Potato Growers Exchange. "No report.

Dairying

DAIRYING ranks as one of Colorado's most important industries. The farms and factories of the state produced in the 11 years ending June 30, 1933, dairy products, including milk, butter, ice cream, cheese and evaporated, condensed and malted milk, to the value of \$286,592,121, as reported by the state dairy commissioner. That is equal to an average annual value of \$26,054,000. The maximum was established in 1929, with a value of \$33,134,695, and the minimum in 1933, when the total value of the output was \$16,261,330, a decrease of 50.9 per cent. The decrease between 1929 and 1933 resulted principally from the lower prices received for the products and some curtailment of output due to decreased consumption.

The value of factory products, butter, cheese, condensed milk, ice cream, etc., and the total value of all products, including the output of the factories, as reported by the state dairy commissioner, for fiscal years ending June 30, are as follows:

	Factory Products	All Dairy Products
1923	\$11,354,477	\$23,348,356
1924	14,004,422	28,543,590
1925	12,114,710	25,832,969
1926	13,450,855	26,430,336
1927	14,533,764	28,902,412
1928	17,117,396	31,453,025
1929	18,553,840	33,134,695
1930	15,308,386	28,635,025
1931	12,690,913	24,164,509
1932	10,245,134	19,885,874
1933	8,618,733	16,261,330

To arrive at an estimate of the volume of dairy products produced, all manufactured products, the estimated fluid milk consumption and farm butter were converted into terms of pounds of butterfat beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931. These, estimated on the basis of butterfat production, are as follows:

	Pounds
1931	 42,127,731
1932	 42,333,205
1933	 40,865,403

The production of butter, as reported by the dairy commissioner for fiscal years, including butter made on the farms and in factories, is as follows:

	Pounds	Value
1923	21,726,717	\$9,342,487
1924	26,166,488	11,644,087
1925	23,572,142	8,817,707
1926	19,965,779	*8,087,273
1927	24,200,138	11,374,065
1928	26,468,663	12,175,584
1929	26,664,857	12,932,456
1930	27,604,776	10,213,767
1931	25,800,119	8,753,977
1932	27,032,644	7,515,075
1933	26,578,470	6,106,048

^{*}Exclusive of farm butter.

The production of cheese of all varieties increased from 1,657,073 pounds, valued at \$342,344 in 1923, to 5,121,326 pounds, valued at \$520,613, in 1933, a gain in 11 years of 3,464,253 pounds and \$178,271 in value. The output and value in fiscal years are as follows:

Pounds	Value
1923	\$342,344
1924	591,867
1925	412,598
1926,1,971,280	288,048
19272,350,565	407,868
19283,860,816	748,031
1929	1,023,190
19305,553,597	986,768
19314,765,004	609,638
19324,899,066	511,066
19335,121,326	520,615

A table published herewith shows in detail the dairy operations of the state for the years 1933, 1932 and 1929.

The number of plants in the state licensed to engage in the manufacture of dairy products as of June 30 of the years named, as reported by the state dairy commissioner, is as follows:

1933	1932	1929
Creameries (butter) 83	75	81
Ice cream plants 86	82	84
Cheese factories 19	19	18
Malted and dried milk		
plants 1	1	4
Condensaries and evapo-		0
rated milk plants 3	4	6
Cottage cheese factories. 36	25	
Frozen custard plants 2	3	
Receiving stations311	353	404
Licensed plants179	183	178
Licensed operators964	1,056	1,265

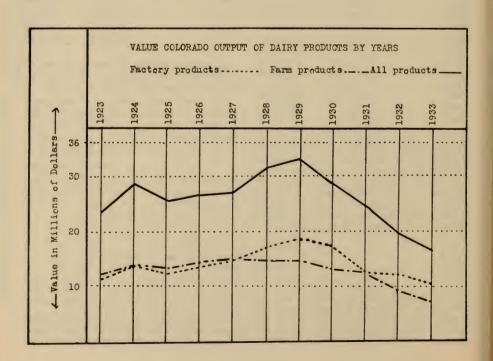
Of those licensed in 1933, 42 creameries made no product other than butter, 42 ice cream plants made no

product other than ice cream, 18 cheese factories made only cheese, one plant made no product other than malted milk and seven plants made only cottage cheese.

In 1929 milk and cream exported from the state in excess of imports was valued at \$777,637. This condition changed in 1931, when imports were \$33,440 in excess of exports, and again in 1932 and 1933, when the value of imports exceeded exports by \$96,301 and \$302,214, respectively. The figures are significant as an indication that the state is producing less cream and milk than the demand for these products. Colorado creameries report that 13,454,721 pounds of creamery butter were sold in the state in 1932 and 15,-166,950 pounds in 1933. This repre-Colorado's consumption creamery butter, as practically none is imported. Using these figures and an estimate that 4,000,000 pounds of farm butter is used at home, the state dairy commissioner estimates the per capita butter consumption of the state at 16.5 pounds per year, compared with 17.6 pounds for the United States.

The census bureau of the department of commerce, which gathers statistics for calendar years and under a somewhat different classification from that used by the state dairy commis-

sioner, reports on the industry for the state as a whole and by counties. A table published herewith, made up from the census of agriculture and the census of manufactures, shows the number of cows and heifers milked. the sale of dairy products by farmers and the factory production of dairy products in 1929 and 1919,, with the per cent of change. This is primarily a census of distribution. Another table. compiled from the census reports on agriculture, gives the value of dairy products sold and butter churned in 1929, by counties. Another table shows the number of cows milked, gallons of milk produced, pounds of butter churned, etc., by counties in 1929. The production of dairy products in factories is treated as a manufacturing industry and further information on that subject will be found in the chapter on manufacturers. Two items which appeared in the census for the first time in 1930 were the number of cows and heifers being milked daily and the daily production of milk on April 1, 1930, the date of the enumeration. These showed that 186,637 cows and heifers were being milked on that date and that the daily production of milk was 406,827 gallons. That was equal to a daily average of 2.18 gallons per cow.



All of the 63 counties in the state reported cows and heifers milked in 1929. Nineteen counties, however, had 64 per cent of all cows and heifers milked. These counties and the number milked, with the number milked in 1924, are as follows:

	Nui	nber
County	1929	1924
Adams	7,221	7,664
Baca	6,832	7,056
Boulder	6,386	6,397
Delta	5,710	5,041
Douglas	5,985	5,470
Elbert	8,671	9,339
El Paso	9,996	10.315
Kit Carson	8,416	6,539
Larimer	6,606	5,978
Las Animas	5,708	4.894
Lincoln	6,024	6,514
Logan	7,244	6,653
Mesa	6,543	6,854
Morgan	6,323	6,252
Prowers	5,635	5,317
Pueblo	5,880	6,700
Washington	8,270	8,360
Weld	22,428	23,606
Yuma	9,907	9,018
	149,785	147,967
Total, state	234,530	229,700
Per cent		64.4

The most rapid development in the dairy industry during the past decade has been in the non-irrigated districts of eastern Colorado. This has been due largely to a change in general farming methods in these districts. Forage crops now are being grown extensively and nearly all farmers are keeping a few dairy cattle to consume this forage. Silos for storing forage for winter feed have been built quite extensively in this region as a part of the dairying program. In 1929 there were 2,028 silos, with an aggregate capacity of 221,133 tons, reported in the state.

A table published herewith gives the mean average prices paid to the producers of milk and cream in 1932, 1931, 1930 and 1929 as reported by the state dairy commissioner.

The department of agriculture reports that milk production per cow in Colorado in 1929 was 4,500 pounds; in 1930, 4,450 pounds; in 1931, 4,300 pounds; and in 1932 (preliminary), 4,000 pounds. The decrease is credited principally to drouth conditions in certain dairying districts of the state in the past two years. The production of 4,500 pounds per cow in 1929 in Colorado compares with 4,582 pounds per cow for the United States in that year.

RANK OF COLORADO COUNTIES

There are 3,083 counties in the United States. The bureau of the census has compiled lists of the 50 leading counties in the production of specified agricultural and fruit products on the basis of the 1930 census, and several Colorado counties take high rank among these.

Delta county ranked 19th among the apple counties, there being 3,064 counties which failed to show as good a record. Reports were received from \$27 farms showing 34,941 apple trees not of bearing age and 423,932 trees of bearing age. The quantity of apples harvested was 1,189,442 bushels and the value was \$1,367,858.

Mesa county ranked 26th among the pear counties. The number of farms reporting pear trees was 588, the number of trees not of bearing age being 41,977 and of bearing age, 139,114. The quantity of pears harvested was 501,167 bushels, valued at \$851,984. Mesa county also scored on peaches, ranking 32nd among the peach counties. The number of farms reporting peach trees was 720 and the number of trees not of bearing age was 241,401, and of bearing age, 285,754. Production was 862,316 bushels and the value \$1,077,895.

Four Colorado counties were listed among the fifty leading celery counties. These were Adams, rank 19; Jefferson, 26; Pueblo, 34; and Denver, 39 in acres in celery, and these counties in the order named ranked 26, 31, 41 and 39 in the value of celery produced. The four counties had 918 acres, or 2.6 per cent of all the acreage in the country in celery. The value of the crop in the four counties in the 1930 census year was \$294,716.

Otero county ranked 43rd in acreage and 59th in value of vegetables harvested for sale. It reported 10,165 acres in vegetables and the crop was valued at \$921,302. This county ranked 15th in acreage and 41st in value of crop among the 50 leading cucumber counties. Pueblo also was listed as one of the 50 leading cucumber counties, ranking 27th in acreage and 31st in value of the crop.

MASONIC MEMBERSHIP

The Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Colorado has 148 lodges in the state and on December 31, 1931, had 33,962 members.

COWS MILKED AND DAIRY PRODUCTS IN COLORADO IN 1929, BY COUNTIES (From Census Reports on Agriculture)

COUNTY	Number Cows and Heifers Milked	Gallons of Milk Produced	Gallons Whole Milk Sold	Pounds Butter Churned	Pounds Butter Sold	Pounds Cream Sold as Butterfat	Pounds Cream Sold Not as Butter- fat
AdamsAlamosaArchuleta	7,221	4,582,017	2,960,425	64,390	13,152	249,804	3,027
	2,169	1,209,930	314,264	25,418	6,031	183,083	13,472
	5,644	3,724,903	2,122,433	57,287	8,987	295,830	24,900
	1,127	571,942	12,098	16,614	456	119,351	537
Baca	6,832	2,515,161	131,700	92,661	4,094	489,747	1,292
Bent	2,980	1,337,269	391,489	46,049	8,690	135,078	7,118
Boulder	6,386	3,921,278	2,681,370	64,139	33,687	167,427	4,312
ChaffeeCheyenneClear CreekConejosCostillaCrowleyCuster	1,010	565,370	166,915	18,120	7,458	78,352	5,642
	3,841	1,434,889	13,910	47,139	1,955	339,075	570
	97	48,240	25,650	1,777	335	1,140	170
	2,525	1,485,397	711,079	36,466	9,197	90,113	868
	750	356,502	5,265	14,617	3,697	46,538	1,498
	1,729	856,443	48,460	32,972	1,887	162,537	880
	1,584	706,891	286,741	22,383	5,431	79,873	1,763
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	5,710	3,260,273	685,391	119,826	26,184	547,201	4,506
	557	445,169	409,223	1,842	40	1,395	1,478
	437	187,151	5,261	12,231	1,095	25,960	235
	5,985	3,204,585	1,957,548	16,464	2,324	328,080	9,045
EagleElbertEl Paso	1,447	813,080	49,174	41,881	5,441	157,550	2,819
	8,671	4,313,831	379,739	94,584	4,312	1,024,249	605
	9,996	5,290,288	2,152,480	92,376	13,535	702,886	7,116
Fremont	1,836	1,158,003	436,760	52,560	13,794	89,659	3,398
Garfield	3,612	1,920,476	125,844	78,207	11,228	396,039	5,748
Gilpin	126	54,745	25,145	1,134	370	742	2,427
Grand	1,411	632,652	102,514	27,002	4,719	119,526	2,678
Gunnison	1,674	704,029	67,860	40,912	13,315	126,448	4,451
Hinsdale	145	56,022	16,568	3,440	1,439	5,312	121
Huerfano	2,366	1,029,478	339,960	30,025	9,393	103,138	2,272
Jackson Jefferson	5,303	410,825 3,686,841	12,061 2,735,814	20,235 55,570	2,565 17,685	80,564 91,974	20,956
Kiowa Kit Carson	3,110 8,416 244	1,140,290 3,535,239	18,186 72.042	41,603 125,196	6,697 9,313	257,917 762,170	3,741
Lake La Plata* Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	4,759 6,606 5,708 6,024 7,244	141,525 2,807,199 3,956,027 2,290,359 2,531,147 3,373,098	100,635 215,668 2,449,115 387,583 65,907 277,297	1,595 109,931 87,904 82,068 107,180 168,551	150 27,840 31,709 17,845 5,618 11,222	6,284 573,782 207,684 336,844 547,619 621,507	170 10,766 2,033 7,959 779 4,028
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	6,543	3,919,882	379,067	148,391	27,343	774,371	4,391
	82	29,598	8,530	1,760	1,120	1,690	560
	2,332	1,205,308	67,740	59,246	8,093	226,236	1,519
	3,390	2,104,339	58,604	88,906	15,518	469,538	2,919
	4,102	2,423,152	398,446	77,552	11,831	397,814	1,400
	6,323	3,254,215	639,573	77,110	3,171	491,251	5,060
OteroOuray	3,654	1,899,796	511.237	62,954	13,150	258,238	3,053
	830	428,732	25,891	21,087	7,014	82,565	2,44
ParkPhillipsPitkinProwersPuebloPueblo	895	367,838	13,108	22,478	2,068	63,627	218
	3,035	1,497,828	59,150	64,502	2,934	321,604	1,958
	754	368,063	27,655	17,575	3,020	69,649	978
	5,635	2,504,699	953,836	64,743	13,095	248,283	5,302
	5,880	3,362,097	1,336,766	62,267	7,756	430,440	10,048
Rio Blanco	1,256	523,522	21,567	22,324	325	93,323	724
Rio Grande	2,588	1,390,075	490,077	53,052	17,047	132,731	5,347
Routt	4,438	2,485,432	135,262	86,491	15,103	562,375	5,128
Saguache San Juan*	1,531	752,273	90,200	37,215 18,891	8,266	114,060	1,494
San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	2,082 504	583,142 1,050,302 220,197	61,293 28,840	54,209 12,856	3,060 9,028 6,420	134,564 169,159 41,765	1,871 12,199 523
Teller	854	432,090	141,699	12,864	1,888	56,185	3,189
Washington	8,270	3,704,912	72,437	148,923	5,429	825,698	4,906
Weld Yuma	22,428 9,907	12,918,243	7,464,501	239,769	46,982 9,911	887,808 802,835	13,938
State	234,530	121,905,777	36,082,195	3,578,682	582,962	17,208,287	259,768

^{*}Statistics for two farms included with data for La Plata, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

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VALUE COLORADO DAIRY PRODUCTS SOLD AND BUTTER CHURNED IN 1929, BY COUNTIES

(From Census Reports on Agriculture)

(Trom Census Reports on Agriculture)								
COUNTY	Butter Sold	Cream Sold as Butterfat	Cream Sold Not as Butterfat	Whole Milk Sold	Total Butter, Cream and Whole Milk Sold	Value Butter Churned		
Adams	\$ 5,524	\$ 104,918	\$ 4,389	\$ 532,877	\$ 647,708	\$ 27,044		
Alamosa	2,714	76,895	19,534	56,568	155,711	11,438		
Arapahoe	3,954	121,290	33,615	382,038	540,897	25,206		
Archuleta	210	50,127	832	2,662	53,831	7,642		
Baca	1,801	200,796	1,809	23,706	228,112	40,771		
Bent	3,911	56,733	9,965	62,638	133,247	20,722		
Boulder	14,149	70,319	6,252	482,647	573,367	26,938		
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley	3,431	33,691	9,027	33,383	79,532	8,335		
	860	139,021	770	2,782	143,433	20,741		
	154	490	272	5,130	6,046	817		
	4,139	37,847	1,254	135,105	178,345	16,410		
	1,664	19,546	2,168	1,000	24,378	6,578		
	849	68,266	1,232	9,692	80,039	14,837		
Custer Delta Denver Dolores Douglas Eagle	2,444	33,547	2,468	51,613	90,072	10,072		
	12,045	229,824	6,984	123,370	372,223	55,120		
	17	586	2,136	73,660	76,399	774		
	493	10,644	341	1,105	12,583	5,504		
	1,023	134,513	13,115	352,359	501,010	7,244		
	2,503	66,171	4,369	9,835	82,878	19,265		
Elbert	2,117	419,942	817	68,353	491,229	41,617		
El Paso	5,955	288,183	10,318	473,546	778,002	40,645		
Fremont Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	6,207	37,657	4,920	91,720	140,504	23,652		
	5,165	166,336	8,902	27,686	208,089	35,975		
	163	319	3,883	5,029	9,394	499		
	2,265	50,201	3,876	20,503	76,845	12,961		
	6,125	54,373	7,122	13,572	81,192	18,820		
Hinsdale	662	2,284	188	3,314	6,448	1,582		
	4,133	42,287	3,181	57,793	107,394	13,211		
Jackson Jefferson	1,231	33,837	1,030	2,774	38,872	9,713		
	7,781	38,629	30,386	492,447	569,243	24,451		
Kiowa	2,947	105,746	93	3,637	112,423	18,305		
Kit Carson	4,098	312,490	5,050	14,408	336,046	55,086		
Lake	69	2,702	272	20,127	23,170	734		
*La Plata	12,528	235,291	15,602	45,219	308,640	49,469		
Larimer	13,635	87,227	3,251	489,823	593,936	37,799		
Las Animas	7,852	138,106	11,143	73,641	230,742	36,110		
Lincoln	2,472	224,524	1,052	13,181	241,229	47,159		
Logan	4,713	261,033	5,841	52,686	324,273	70,791		
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	12,578	325,236	6,806	75,813	420,433	68,260		
	515	727	868	1,706	3,816	810		
	3,723	95,019	2,279	15,580	116,601	27,253		
	6,983	192,511	4,222	12,307	216,023	40,008		
	5,442	167,082	2,173	79,689	254,386	35,674		
	1,332	206,325	7,344	108,727	323,728	32,386		
Otero	5,918	108,460	4,274	92,023	210,675	28,329		
	3,226	35,503	3,793	5,178	47,700	9,700		
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	951	27,360	344	2,622	31,277	10,340		
	1,291	131,858	2,643	11,830	147,622	28,381		
	1,389	29,949	1,560	5,531	38,429	8,085		
	5,893	104,279	7,423	171,690	289,285	29,134		
	3,490	180,785	14,067	280,721	479,063	28,020		
Rio Blanco	150	39,196	1,050	4,745	45,141	10,269		
Rio Grande	7,671	55,747	7,753	88,214	159,385	23,873		
Routt	7,249	236,198	8,205	31,110	282,762	41,516		
Saguache	3,720	47,905	2,166	16,236	70,027	16,747		
*San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	1,377 3,792 2,953	55,171 71,047 17,959	2,713 17,689 840	4,447 12,259 5,768	63,708 104,787 27,520	8,501 22,768 5,914		
Teller	2,389	24,160 338,536 372,879	5,102 6,623 9,810	28,340 14,487 1,418,255	58,470 362,035 1,820,676	5,917 65.526		
Yuma	19,732 4,361	372,879 329,162	18,816	23,194	375,533	100,703 75,314		
State	\$258,996	\$7,149,445	\$376,022	\$6,822,101	\$14,606,564	\$1,587,465		

^{*}Includes statistics for two farms reported for San Juan in 1930, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

DAIRY INDUSTRY FOR YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1929, 1932 AND 1933 (State Dairy Commissioner)

	1933 1932 1929								
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value			
		1	1	1		1 arue			
Butter, lbs.		\$ 5,216,048	22,532,644	\$ 6,264,075	21,747,865	\$10,547,715			
Ice cream, gals		1,387,084	1,956,845	1,825,736	2,609,031	2,609,031			
Sherbet, galsCheddar (whole milk)	26,390	23,751							
cheese, lb	1,895,238	202,790	2,194,262	241,369	3,004,618	639,984			
Cheddar (part skim)					-,,,,,,,	000,034			
cheese, lb	2,024,734	182,226	1,497,741	134,797	1,281,746	240,968			
Brick and Munster	10.00	1 500	10.000						
cheese, lbs	12,62	1,768	18,280	2,559	23,815	4,763			
	6,13	859	7,360	1,031	4,460	892			
Italian varieties (includ- ing goat cheese) lbs	160,000	25,600	132,000	21,120	39,500	7,900			
Cottage cheese, lbs	1,022,594	107,372	1,049,423	110,190	989,867	128,683			
Condensed milk (sweet-]			
ened) lbs					138,413	11,073			
Evaporated milk (unsweet-	10 005 550								
ened) lbs	19,095,556	1,022,820	18,945,618	1,042,009	32,028,612	3,523,147			
(sweetened) lbs	156,751	7,838	121,933	5,914	488,201	30,513			
Evaporated skim milk			100,000	3,022	100,201	00,025			
(unsweetened) lbs	347,367	7,719	321,526	8,036	965,299	26,063			
Condensed or evaporated									
buttermilk, lbs	789,100	17,755	2,757,212	48,251	213,341	7,637			
Dried or powdered skim, lbs	674,825	23,146	261,179	11,570	283,403	31,174			
Dried or powdered butter-	014,020	20,140	201,110	11,510	200,400	01,114			
milk, lbs	669,864	40,192	342,004	11,972	569,856	34,191			
Malted milk, lbs	2,705,888	351,765	3,756,398	516,505	2,536,092	710,106			
Value factory products		\$ 8,618,733		\$10,245,134		\$18,553,840			
Milk for fluid use (est.)	58,594,774	\$ 7,054,811	58,318,495	\$ 8,486,041	60,905,042	\$11,418,477			
Farm butter (est.)	3,900,000	890,000	4,500,000	1,251,000	4,916,992	2,384,741			
Total	1 400 000	\$ 7,944,811	1 040 005	\$ 9,737,041	0.007.640	\$13,803,218			
Milk exported, lbs	1,468,387	\$ 17,914	1,963,385	\$ 33,220	2,028,640	\$ 44,224			
lbs	1,721,615	275,458	2,059,326	432,458	3,806,766	1,674,977			
		2 202 252							
Value exports	10.005	\$ 293,372	0.000	\$ 465,678	1 070 050	\$ 1,719,201			
Milk imported, lbs	16,095	196	3,969	67	1,379,858	\$ 30,081			
Cream imported (B. F.)	3,721,186	595,390	2,675,772	561,912	2,071,553	911,483			
Value imports		\$ 595,586		\$ 561,979		\$ 941,564			
Recapitulation:									
Factory products		\$ 8,618,733		\$10,245,134		\$18,553,840			
Produced and used on		7.044.044		0.727.041		19 000 010			
farms		7,944,811		9,737,041		13,803,218			
Excess exports over imports		*-302,214		*96,301		777,637			
Value all dairy products_		\$16,261,330		\$19,885,874		\$33,134,695			

^{*}Minus sign (-) denotes imports in excess of exports.

PRODUCTION AND SALES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS IN COLORADO IN 1929 AND 1919

(Compiled from Census of Distribution)

	1929	1919	Per Ct. of Change
Cows and heifers milked:1			
Total number	234,530		
Number per 1,000 population	227		
Total milk produced (gallons)	121,905,777	79,492,631	53
Sales of dairy products by farmers:			
Whole milk (gallons)	36,082,195	16,086,983	124
Cream:			
As butterfat (pounds)	17,208,287	5,804,055	196
As cream (gallons)	259,768	1,381,758	81
Butter (pounds)	582,962	1,739,147	66
Factory production of dairy products:2			
Butter (pounds)	22,020,043	13,982,711	57
Cheese (pounds)	3,789,990	1,163,140	226
Evaporated and condensed milk (pounds)	*	14,356,276	
Ice cream (gallons)	2,838,976		

^{*}Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

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MEAN AVERAGE PRICES PAID PRODUCERS FOR MILK AND CREAM IN FISCAL YEARS

(From Report of the State Dairy Commissioner)

	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Sour cream, cream station price per lb. b. f	\$0.13	\$0.18	\$0.23 1/2	\$0.30	\$0.43
Sour cream, track price per lb. b. f	.16	.21	.26 3/4	.33	.45
Sweet cream, delivered, per lb	.21	.26	.31	.38	.49
Milk for fluid use, per cwt	1.40	1.70	2.03	2.25	2.18
Milk for manufacturing use, per cwt	.75	.97	1.23	1.43	1.92

BUTTER, CHEESE AND CONDENSED MILK, BY YEARS

Note.—This table is compiled from reports of census bureau on manufactures and consists of establishments not on farms. Farm production of butter and cheese is treated as an agricultural operation and is not, therefore, covered by the census of manufactures.

	1927	1925	1923	1921	1919
Number establishments Persons engaged Salaries paid Wages Cost of materials Value of products Value added by manufacture	79	68	72	69	78
	916	730	738	689	705
	\$ 419,299	\$ 332,173	\$ 356,963	\$ 361,208	\$ 401,322
	703,697	536,462	596,646	546,245	454,200
	11,325,801	10,050,581	10,046,537	7,881,073	9,947,799
	13,977,398	12,030,768	11,968,458	9,845,569	11,905,940
	2,489,432	1,980,187	1,921,921	1,964,496	1,958,141

¹Data from census of agriculture.

²Data from census of manufactures.

Poultry

CLIMATIC conditions are especially favorable for poultry raising in Colorado and as a result the industry has shown a substantial growth in recent years. The comparatively light rainfall and abundance of sunshine in the poultry raising areas, which make it possible for fowls to spend much of the time out of doors, are important factors contributing to the success of the industry. Diseases are less prevalent than in most sections of the country and young fowls make rapid and vigorous growth.

Poultry raisers have found, also, that climatic conditions are favorable for the production of a good quality of fowl for the table, and the eggs are graded as being of extra quality and are in demand as far east as New York, to which state large quantities are exported annually.

Almost all sections of the state with the exception of the mountainous counties, where the climate is too severe, are adapted to the raising of poultry. The state has not produced in the past sufficient quantities of chickens and eggs to meet the demand, and imports from adjoining states have been large, sometimes aggregating as much as \$5,000,000 in value a year. This condition has been overcome by the establishment of commercial poultry farms to which the owners devote all of their time instead of regarding poultry as a side line, and Colorado now is an exporting state. The introduction of the commercial poultry farm has had much to do with improving the quality of the poultry and products. In 1919, according to census reports, average egg production per hen was 59, but this has been increased to an average of more than 70 per hen.

The value of all poultry raised and of eggs produced in 1929, as reported by the census, was \$13,677,213, distributed as follows:

Chickens raised	1,443,913 58,742
All poultry Eggs produced	

Poultry and eggs.............\$13,677,213

The number of chickens on the farms on April 1, 1930, was 3,653,054.

These included only chickens over three months old. The figures are not exactly comparable with those of former census years, due to a difference in the dates upon which the census was taken. The number on farms on April 1, 1925, was 3,751,618. A considerable number of chickens are killed between January 1 and April 1. The number of chickens on farms, by years, as reported by the census were as follows:

Year		Number
	(June 1)	
	(April 15)	
1920	(Jan. 1)	2,874,721
1925	(Jan. 1)	3,751,618
1930	(April 1)	3,653,054

*Includes guinea fowls.

The number of chickens raised in 1929 was 6,333,339, with a value of \$4,768,549. This was an increase of 26.5 per cent over 1924 and 63.2 per cent over 1919 in the number of chickens raised and 42.6 per cent over 1924 and 53.6 per cent over 1919 in the value. The number of chickens raised and their value, by census years, are as follows:

Year	Number	Value
1909	2,585,132	\$1,277,417
1919	3,880,873	3,104,698
1924	5,005,977	3,343,769
1929	6,333,339	4,768,549

The number of eggs produced (in dozens) in 1929 was 27,343,356, with a value of \$7,369,223. This was an increase of 32.1 per cent over 1924 and 92.9 per cent over 1919 in the dozens of eggs produced and 44.6 per cent over 1924 and 29.9 per cent over 1919 in their value. The daily production of chicken eggs on April 1, 1930, was 1,830,917 and the average for 1929 was 898,959 daily. The dozens of eggs produced and their value in census years are as follows:

Year	Number (doz.)	Value
1899	5,704,290	
1909	10,577,829	\$2,444,006
1919	14,172,375	5,668,950
1924	18,561,043	5,094,348
1929	27,343,356	7,369,223

The raising of baby chicks has grown into a substantial industry, and it is estimated that 5,000,000 are being produced annually. This number includes exports. The census gives 3,061,768 as the number of baby chicks purchased in the state by farmers in 1929.

Turkey raising has increased steadily, the number reported in 1929 being 547,789, with a value of \$1,443,913. Comparative figures as to the number raised are not available, but on January 1, 1920, there were 57,687, with a value of \$183,113, reported on the farms. The number on the farms on April 15, 1910, was 26,430.

The turkey industry was a leading phase of agricultural activity in southwestern Colorado in former years, but more recently it has been more widely distributed, and in 1929 turkeys were reported in every county but two. There are a number of ranches in the state where the birds range much as other classes of livestock, in some instances the flocks being of sufficient size to warrant the use of horses in herding them. Carload shipments of the birds at certain seasons are not uncommon. Approximately 40 per cent of the crop is marketed for Thanksgiving, 49 per cent for Christmas and 11 per cent later. A more general use of turkey meat at other than the special seasons has been a noticeable development in the past few years.

There is published herewith a table showing the number of chickens raised, their value and the number on farms by years and by counties. Another table gives the egg production and value by years and counties and a third table shows the number and value of turkeys, ducks and geese raised by counties in 1929 and the value of all poultry in that year. Another table shows the assessed valuation of poultry by counties for taxation purposes as reported by county assessors for 1932 and 1933.

STANDARD MOUNTAIN TIME

The 105th meridian west of Greenwich, which divides standard central time from standard mountain time as determined by congress, passes in a north and south line through Denver. However, congress gave authority to the interstate commerce commission to readjust the boundaries of time zones and under a readjustment made by the commission, all of Colorado operates on standard mountain time. The eastern boundary of this zone goes through Mandan, North Dakota; Pierre, South Dakota; McCook, Nebraska; Dodge City, Kansas, and along the western boundaries of Oklahoma and Texas. The western boundary is along the western boundary of Montana; follows the Salmon river westward; western boundary of Idaho westward; southern boundary of Idaho eastward; passes southward through Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, and Parker and Yuma, Arizona.

Twelve o'clock noon, U. S. standard mountain time in Colorado, compares with clocks in other cities of the United States and foreign countries as follows:

Boston 2:00 P. M.
Chicago 1:00 P. M.
Cincinnati 1:00 P. M.
Dallas 1:00 P. M.
El Paso12:00 Noon
Kansas City 1:00 P. M.
London 7:00 P. M.
Los Angeles
Melbourne*1:00 A. M.
Memphis 1:00 P. M.
New Orleans 1:00 P. M.
New York 2:00 P. M.
Rome 8:00 P. M.
Paris 7:00 P. M.
Salt Lake12:00 Noon
Seattle11:00 A. M.
Washington 2:00 P. M.
Yokohoma

*Next day.

STATES WITH STRAIGHT-LINE BOUNDARIES

Colorado and Wyoming are the only states in the Union having unbroken straight-line boundaries on all sides. Each covers the same number of degrees of latitude and longitude, namely, four of latitude and seven of longitude, yet because of the convergence of the meridians towards the north the area of Wyoming is 6,034 square miles less than that of Colorado.

COST OF TIMBERING MINES

It costs more than \$1,000,000 a year to timber the walls and roofs of mines in Colorado to prevent caving. In 1923 a total of 5,404,933 cubic feet of round timber and 6,743,000 board feet of sawed timber was used for this purpose, the cost being \$1.195.215. The bituminous coal mines of the state used 4,811,519 cubic feet of round timber and 1,281,000 board feet of sawed timber, at a cost of \$883,820. The metal mines, other than iron mines, used 588,840 cubic feet of round and 5,453,000 board feet of sawed timber, the remainder of the total being used in the iron mines. The coal mines used almost four times as much timber in 1923 as in 1905, while the metal mines used only one-fifth the quantity of round timber and half the quantity of sawed timber used in 1905.

CHICKENS IN COLORADO, BY COUNTIES AND YEARS (Compiled from Census Reports)

COLINTY	Numbe	er of Chickens	Raised		Value of Chickens Raised						
COUNTY	1929	1924	1919	1929	1924	on Farms April 1, 1930					
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	237,665	195.426	122,011	\$183,002	\$134,844	134,488					
	32,813	17,511	16,115	23,297	10,507	23,707					
	255,509	137,121	85,655	183,966	95,985	137,378					
	13,393	8,618	13,626	10,447	5,688	10,517					
Baca	172,776	141,215	126,106	138,221	91,790	102,199					
Bent	105,951	37,926	70,793	81,582	57,152	64,452					
Boulder	257,479	206,947	127,924	198,259	142,793	133,980					
ChaffeeCheyenne Clear CreekConejosCostilla CrowleyCuster	19,188	22,815	14,612	14,967	15,971	11,982					
	93,728	67,852	41,124	67,484	47,496	57,691					
	1,422	270	993	1,109	189	1,147					
	39,099	23,458	26,561	27,760	14,075	30,193					
	15,504	21,144	13,343	11,008	12,686	13,913					
	60,414	63,478	43,016	46,519	41,261	32,403					
	13,598	10,232	16,462	10,470	6,139	11,280					
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	144,447	94,722	99,576	114,113	58,728	75,482					
	47,692	22,472	18,120	36,723	15,506	19,003					
	6,897	5,170	5,936	5,311	3,412	5,159					
	50,614	39,429	33,508	36,442	27,600	30,847					
Fagle	20,344	13,192	14,251	16,072	8,179	13,332					
Elbert	132,605	101,223	84,100	95,476	70,854	80,271					
El Paso	217,045	162,200	108,246	156,272	113,540	114,045					
Fremont	112,745	86,640	58,186	86,814	60,648	63,059					
	72,977	54,855	51,646	57.652	34,010	43,400					
Gilpin	1,159	1,138	1,594	904	797	827					
Grand	7,165	7,145	6,940	5,732	4,501	5,610					
Gunnison	10,312	9,226	8,873	8,043	5,720	6,442					
Hinsdale	616	637	654	480	420	563					
	41,600	40,149	75,068	33,280	24,089	28,142					
Jackson	4,924	5,281	4,925	3,939	3,327	2,978					
Jefferson	304,414	209,982	128,936	234,399	146,987	158,856					
Kiowa	78,905	78,554	43,519	56,812	51,060	50,812					
	209,906	142,359	99,180	151,132	99,651	127,318					
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	220 65,852 258,137 121,714 155,171 283,205	134 49,544 163,576 101,824 133,950 227,244	232 52,568 124,934 102,494 75,260 148,264	50,706 198,765 97,371 111,723 218,068	94 32,699 112,867 66,186 93,765 149,981	267 43,540 122,393 69,252 102,570 152,839					
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	208,685	129,744	122,663	164,861	80,441	111,261					
	905	572	421	706	378	608					
	40,071	31,599	40,851	32,057	19,907	26,046					
	46,358	35,867	46,858	35,696	23,672	34,179					
	100,114	78,657	74,312	79,090	48,767	57,613					
	198,091	214,323	114,762	152,530	141,453	122,137					
Otero	143,307	166,797	193,040	110,346	108,418	74,307					
Ouray	10,207	6,354	7,491	7,961	4,194	7,163					
Park	8,612	5,091	6,168	6,717	3,564	6,075					
PhillipsPitkinProwersPuebloProwers	119,565	112,727	50,348	86,087	74,400	73,157					
	8,805	6,411	7,359	6,868	3,975	5,949					
	204,641	131,229	104,617	157,574	85,299	114,673					
	157,738	148,398	130,499	121,458	96,459	94,740					
Rio Blanco	24,216	32,195	28,902	19,373	20,283	16,072					
Rio Grande	49,202	35,790	39,930	34,933	21,474	34,822					
Routt	56,180	43,848	49,328	44,944	27,624	34,133					
Saguache San Juan San Miguel	25,991 8,593 78,200	18,181 10,098 64,303	22,495 11,857 39,765	18,454 6,617 60,214	10,909 6,665	16,912 7,029					
Sedgwick Summit Summit Teller	78,200 1,315 5,032	1,024 5,262	1,933 6,813	1,026	42,440 717 3,683	45,478 1,192 3,805					
Washington	226,461	211,967	144,226	163,052	139,898	151,668					
	611,638	525,623	396,031	440,379	362,680	335,381					
Yuma	332,207	235,261 5,005,977	174,938 3,880,873	239,189 \$4,768,549	155,272 \$3,343,769	196,312 3,653,054					

Note: Values of chickens raised in 1919 not segregated.

CHICKEN EGGS PRODUCED, BY COUNTIES AND YEARS (Compiled from Census Reports)

	Number F	gs Produced	(Dozens)	Value		
COUNTY	Trumber Eq	ggs 110duced	(Dozens)	l'rodu	ıced	Value Eggs Sold
COUNTY	1929	1924	1919	1929	1924	in 1929
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	1,067,698	643,911	435,917	\$288,278	\$173,856	\$187,761
	172,512	71,050	58,504	53,479	20,605	29,132
	1,078,271	639,062	338,060	280,350	178,937	214,929
	69,235	48,733	68,663	22,848	14,620	7,550
BentBoulder	671,542	479,120	369,555	174,601	134,154	103,693
	496,805	306,934	257,829	134,137	85,942	76,229
	1,050,737	788,479	462,695	283,699	212,889	210,135
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	93,146	49,809	62,339	30,738	14,943	15,669
	440,085	250,861	154,566	114,422	70,241	88,999
	7,356	1,875	3,971	2,207	563	1,679
	188,789	175,962	142,833	58,525	51,029	29,364
	90,411	37,562	65,732	28,027	10,893	11,030
	249,052	189,399	133,436	67,244	53,032	40,758
	71,768	48,213	54,977	19,577	13,982	8,661
Delta	633,130	367,057	393,455	164,614	102,776	101,574
Denver	181,598	104,680	71,970	49,031	28,264	36,850
Dolores	31,818	17,063	15,202	9,545	5,119	4,646
Douglas	224,532	124,126	132,531	58,378	34,755	36,467
Eagle	94,380	77,689	74,177	26,426	21,753	10,457
Elbert	592,478	487,325	262,280	154,044	136,451	99,837
El Paso	1,055,632	582,012	387,608	274,464	162,963	198,764
Fremont	539,955	340,420	208,945	151,187	102,126	102,923
Garfield	350,692	217,954	235,306	98,194	61,027	51,170
Gilpin	6,369	8,062	4,125	1,911	2,419	532
Grand	38,651	33,945	29,409	12,368	9,505	2,931
Gunnison	45,590	34,514	45,858	13,677	9,664	4,314
Hinsdale	4,569	3,049	1,881	1,508	915	366
	198,430	116,770	137,595	57,545	33,863	30,387
Jackson	21,595	23,745	16,973	6,910	6,649	1,024
	1,392,032	905,557	500,420	375,849	271,667	295,256
KiowaKit Carson	364,893	241,903	146,826	94,872	67,733	66,897
	84 5,5 58	495,525	470,932	219,845	138,747	156,997
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	2,017	2,714	2,211	666	814	133
	335,211	207,187	226,338	100,566	62,156	54,156
	949,129	590,609	460,039	256,265	159,464	163,396
	522,837	291,851	265,958	146,394	81,718	75,041
	751,277	453,344	325,585	195,332	126,936	143,142
	1,066,991	817,630	543,118	288,088	204,408	179,727
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Mongan	888,865	610,793	472,609	231,105	171,022	141,418
	5,170	4,531	2,049	1,706	1,359	817
	205,369	109,620	155,248	65,718	30,694	29,161
	258,965	129,331	198,802	77,690	38,799	40,697
	443,737	362,637	325,610	115,372	101,538	62,081
	864,844	544,964	438,773	233,508	136,241	142,157
OteroOuray	600,370	582,285	335,867	156,096	163,040	96,668
	56,752	27,702	38,284	17,026	8,311	7,877
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	39,719	27,740	30,432	11,916	8,322	4,487
	489,978	306,866	190,336	127,394	76,717	96,598
	35,715	15,077	34,600	10,715	4,222	4,468
	819,396	520,668	401,577	213,043	145,787	141,569
	725,152	609,854	405,318	195,791	170,759	150,617
Rio Blanco	111,267	66,184	99,099	33,380	18,532	13,057
Rio Grande	225,121	120,845	141,036	69,788	35,045	39,010
Routt	243,871	242,201	170,716	78,039	67,816	36,893
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	117,204 	64,166 	77,474 51,350 155,404	36,333 14,821 74,303	18,608 18,052 55,480	16,853 6,683 48,600
Summit	7,839	9,015	7,505	2,587	2,705	529
Teller	26,094	22,783	30,700	7,306	6,835	2,948
	1,038,846	936,747	695,992	270,100	234,187	190,566
Weld	2,391,050	2,019,418	1,425,802	645,584	545,243	358,229
Yuma	1,401,119	669,823	719,973	364,291	167,456	238,638
State	27,343,356	18,561,043	14,172,375	\$7,369,223	\$5,094,348	\$4,713,227

Note-Values of eggs produced in 1919 not segregated.

TURKEYS, DUCKS AND GEESE; NUMBER RAISED AND VALUE, 1929 (Compiled from Census Reports)

COUNTY	TUI	RKEYS	DUC	CKS	GE	ESE	Value All Poultry
	Number Raised	Value	Number Raised	Value	Number Raised	Value	Including Chickens
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	14,993	\$ 38,832	5,210	\$ 4,429	1,601	\$ 2,642	\$ 228,905
	3,694	9,974	198	164	154	277	33,712
	9,819	24,253	4,323	3,372	858	1,416	213,007
	8,413	23,556	27	22	27	49	34,074
Baca	8,104	20,665	343	274	296	444	159,604
Bent	21,923	55,904	376	301	264	436	138,223
Boulder	7,464	19,332	2,863	2,434	958	1,677	221,702
Chaffee	1,714	4,799	259	215	101	182	20,163
	5,430	13,412	344	268	143	222	81,386
Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	5,609 853 19,022 1,437	129 15,144 2,303 48,506 3,664	8 218 46 329 149	7 181 38 263 119	123 42 154 105	221 76 262 189	1,245 43,306 13,425 95,550 14,442
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	34,992	99,727	897	745	486	875	215,460
	191	495	771	655	96	168	38,041
	900	2,430	3	2			7,743
	5,946	14,687	592	462	129	219	51,810
Elbert El Paso	3,585	10,217	81	67	23	41	26,397
	9,717	24,001	846	660	238	381	120,518
	9,074	22,413	1,029	803	200	340	179,828
Fremont	4,832	12,322	1,705	1,364	332	598	101,098
Garfield	8,376	23,872	821	681	328	590	82,795
Gilpin			20	17	1	2	923
Grand	648	1,782	33	30	4	7	7,551
Gunnison	857	2,400	56	46	23	41	10,530
Hinsdale	173	484	12	10	23	41	1,015
	2,223	5,669	186	149	72	122	39,220
Jackson	113	311	30	27	2	3,045	4,281
Jefferson	9,925	25,706	6,401	5,441	1,740		268,591
Kiowa	6,396	15,798	268	209	189	293	73,112
Kit Carson	5,895	14,561	1,321	1,030	448	694	167,417
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	27,638 10,508 7,031 9,706 12,411	74,623 27,216 17,929 23,974 32,144	5 699 2,816 530 1,445 4,805	580 2,394 424 1,127 4,084	350 1,074 103 358 1,506	 630 1,880 165 573 2,334	182 126,539 230,255 115,889 137,397 256,630
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	47,688	135,911	1,949	1,618	932	1,678	304,068
	20	56	19	16	6	11	789
	3,404	9,361	617	555	154	277	42,250
	14,918	40,279	529	439	287	517	76,931
	22,876	65,197	1,249	1,037	457	823	146,147
	11,862	30,723	2,768	2,353	555	916	186,522
OteroOuray	36,441	92,925	716	573	432	756	204,690
	2,555	7,154	92	76	14	25	15,216
ParkPhillipsPitkinProwersPueblo	585	1,638	138	115	33	59	8,529
	3,202	7,909	959	748	318	493	95,237
	1,435	4,018	68	56			10,942
	22,615	57,668	969	775	385	597	216,614
	8,576	21,869	655	524	256	461	144,312
Rio Blanco	2,961	8,143	114	103	61	110	27,729
Rio Grande	4,139	11,175	364	302	176	317	46,727
Routt	3,917	10,772	515	464	196	353	56,533
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	2,536 1,319 3,305	6,847 3,561 8,560	212 158 843	176 131 717	121 23 336	218 41 521	25,695 10,350 70,012
Summit	94	263	42	3	10	18	1,310
Washington	16,074 27,542	1,725 39,703	2,153	1,679	1,031	16 1,650 5 204	5,701 206,084 554,476
Weld	37,542 19,426	97,234 47,982	13,717 1,910	11,659	3,154	5,204 589	554,476 289,250
State	547,789	\$1,443,913	70,825	\$58,742	21,877	\$36,786	\$6,307,990

POULTRY (DOZENS) IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933 (From Reports of County Assessors to State Tax Commission)

	1	1933		1	1932	
COUNTY	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Dozen	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Dozen
Adams	6,066 810 7,707 609	\$ 19,210 2,855 20,865 3,110	\$ 3.17 3.52 2.71 5.11	6,770 821 7,132 711	\$ 28,480 3,780 29,705 3,874	\$ 4.21 4.61 4.17 5.45
Baca Bent Boulder	6,019 3,377 6,711	16,745 10,983 17,470	2.78 3.25 2.60	5,865 3,856 5,863	24,725 15,910 23,990	4.22 4.13 4.09
ChaffeeCheyenne Clear CreekConejosCostilla Crowley	430 2,452 117 1,261 906 2,327 554	1,025 6,130 300 3,250 2,325 8,130 1,426	2.38 2.50 2.56 2.58 2.50 3.49 2.57	300 2,348 37 1,064 727 2,384 552	1,200 9,950 150 5,110 3,310 12,665 2,225	4.00 4.28 4.02 4.80 4.55 5.31 4.03
Delta Denver	3,706	11,665	3.15	3,381	17,390	5.14
Dolores Douglas	370 2,007	945 5,860	2.55 2.92	274 1,998	1,370 9,065	5.00 4.54
Eagle Elbert El Paso	701 4,722 6,506	1,851 13,321 17,120	2.64 2.82 2.63	777 4,294 6,468	3,108 18,334 26,280	4.00 4.27 4.06
Fremont	5,134	13,231	2.58	4,766	19,507	4.09
Garfield	2,874	13,320	4.64	2,609	14,540	5.57
Grand	335 377	955 1,050	2.85 2.79	314 383	1,570 1,815	5.00 4.74
Hinsdale Huerfano	1,160	2,915	2.50	882	4,245	4.81
Jackson Jefferson	40 10,420	200 28,705	5.00 2.75	112 9,947	450 41,370	4.02 4.16
Kiowa Kit Carson	2,323 7,703	6,175 21,127	2.66 2.74	1,741 8,234	9,705 35,173	5.58 4.27
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	2,182 7,595 1,602 5,462 9,702	8,555 23,890 6,039 16,020 25,175	3.92 3.15 3.77 2.93 2.59	1,917 7,595 1,731 5,740 9,901	13,200 31,150 8,093 23,695 40,770	6.89 4.10 4.68 4.13 4.12
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	6,222 70 1,238 2,284 2,553 1,797	17,310 185 3,570 7,410 8,835 16,350	2.78 2.64 2.88 3.24 3.46 9.10	7,956 59 1,328 2,209 3,098 6,577	35,715 270 5,870 10,535 14,165 27,190	4.49 4.58 4.42 4.77 4.57 4.13
OteroOuray	5,339 314	18,520 823	3.47 2.62	5,558 · 275	28,495 1,155	5.13 4.20
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	4,404 210 7,819 4,185	11,940 525 24,632 .11,197	2.71 2.50 3.15 2.67	530 3,884 231 7,265 5,845	2,120 16,215 925 33,755 25,455	4.00 4.17 4.00 4.65 4.36
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	594 1,515 1,965	1,595 3,835 5,135	2.68 2.50 2.61	614 820 2,053	3.110 3.280 8.940	5.07 4.00 4.35
Saguache	764	2,333	3.05	643	2,572	4.00
San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	378 2,252 63	1,325 6,209 160	3.50 2.76 2.50	324 1,916 58	1,620 8,100 232	5.00 4.23 4.00
Teller	258	725	2.81	201	825	4.10
Washington	8,548	21,330	2.50	8,093	34,100	4.21
Weld	17,156 7,705	47,510 20,710	2.77	17,588 8,207	73,470 34,150	4.18 4.16
State	191,900	\$ 564,107	\$ 2.94	196,826	\$ 858,168	\$ 4.36

Bees and Honey

OLORADO produces approximately C 2,500,000 to 3,500,000 pounds of honey annually, the crop varying according to climatic conditions and the flora available for nectar secretions. In 1929, according to census reports, the state's crop was 3,509,510 pounds, valued at \$396,270. This was an increase of 1,015,560 pounds, compared with 1919, and a decrease of \$177,340 in value. Under normal conditions there is a demand for all the honey produced and a considerable proportion of the output is exported to other states.

The high altitude, dry climate and types of sources provide a honey of flavor and body unexcelled anywhere in the United States. The color varies somewhat but as a rule ranges from white to a light amber and commands top prices on eastern markets. Amber honey, which has a stronger flavor and a deeper color, and which is used largely for baking and candy making, also is produced in considerable quantities. Honey is produced in the state from the lowest elevations of the valleys up to and including 7,500 to 8,000 feet above sea level.

A table is published herewith showing the number of stands of bees assessed for taxation purposes in 1932 and 1933, by counties, their assessed value and the average per stand. These figures, as reported by the county assessors, are of value principally as indicating the trend and distribution of the industry in non-census years, as they are necessarily incomplete and below the actual number.

The number of hives as reported by the census bureau for the state, by years, is as follows:

Year										Hives
1900, Ju	ine 1 .						 			.59,756
1910, Ja	n. 15	 								.71,434
1920, Ja	n. 1.									.63,253
1930, Ap	pril 1.						 			.67,289

The production, in pounds, and the value of the crop, by years, as reported by the census, is as follows:

Year	Pounds	Value
1899	1,732,630	*\$171,740
1909	2,306,492	225,883
1919	2,493,950	573,610
1929	3,509,510	396,270

^{*}Includes wax.

An accompanying table shows the number of bee hives and the value of the bees on April 1, 1930, and January 1, 1920, by counties, and the quantity of the honey produced value in 1929 and 1919, by counties. figures are not exactly comparable, due to the different dates upon which the census was taken, as the normal life of a bee is only 35 days.

The surplus production of honey per hive has not been so favorable for the past few years, due to the curtailment of the quantity of native flora.

In 1921, the surplus production of honey per hive was estimated at 58 pounds, compared with an average of about 44.2 pounds for the country. In 1922 the surplus honey per stand was approximately 55 pounds, but in the following year it dropped to 31 pounds, where it remained in 1923, and in 1924 the average was about 30 pounds. Since the beginning of 1925 the average is estimated at around 40 pounds.

Approximately 60 per cent of the honey production of the state is in the hands of professional bee keepers.

Fifty of the 63 counties in the state reported honey production in 1929. While this indicates a wide distribution of the industry, 13 counties actually produced nearly 75 per cent of the total output. The counties comprising the principal honey-producing areas, their output and the value of production in 1929, are as follows:

County	Pounds	Value
Alamosa	128,048	\$ 13,445
Boulder	162,842	20,355
Conejos	120,953	12,700
Crowley	163,095	19,571
Delta	357,040	35,704
Garfield	163,562	17,992
La Plata	201,305	20,131
Mesa	299,620	29,962
Montrose	205,694	20,569
Morgan	134,071	16,759
Otero	317,421	38,091
Prowers	114,400	13,728
Weld	252,416	31,552
m		
Total, 13 counties		\$290,559
Total, state		396,270
Per cent of total	. 74.7	73.3

The principal producing areas are in the sections devoted to the growing of alfalfa and sweet clover in the irrigated districts. The non-irrigated areas of the state, as distinguished from the irrigated districts, are not so inviting to the commercial apiarists, owing to the scarcity of flowers to furnish the nectar.

BEES AND HONEY; NUMBER, VALUE AND PRODUCTION, BY COUNTIES AND YEARS (Compiled from Census Reports)

			(Compiled	from Cens	us Reports)			
		of Bees nber)	Value o	of Bees	Honey I	roduced	Value l Prod	
COUNTY	1930	1920	1930	1920	1929	1919	1929	1919
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	1,698 1,237 1,673 125	847 518 2,589 540	\$ 8,320 5,814 7,863 638	\$ 5,607 2,402 19,956 2,629	51,442 128,048 62,169 3,780	15,556 10,021 125,235 34,165	\$ 6,430 13,445 8,393 416	\$ 3,594 2,323 29,182 7,933
Baca Bent Boulder	26 1,357 3,212	916 3,535	112 6,378 15,739	5,634 24,951	1,056 95,521 162,842	29,710 160,955	127 11,463 20,355	6,945 37,536
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek	38 1 	120	179 4	669	703	2,607	81	640
Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer Custer	1,543 135 1,544 172	1,667 126 1,736 193	7,869 635 7,257 808	7,707 534 14,600 1,138	120,953 4,685 163,095 6,399	47,152 2,391 43,924 6,146	12,700 492 19,571 768	11,533 550 10,290 1,436
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	5,551 293 13 220	5,434 22 48 571	26,090 1,436 68 1,034	47,185 144 505 2,936	357,040 18,111 450 3,662	315,544 388 852 14,641	35,704 2,264 45 494	73,873 89 196 3,387
Eagle Elbert El Paso	125 344 580	166 702 347	588 1,617 2,726	932 3,568 1,818	1,769 4,515 17,459	4,895 12,753 4,351	195 610 2,357	1,160 3,049 1,008
Fremont	889 2,881	772 4,541	4,178 13,541	3,856 28,796	44,623 163,562	18,128 181,950	5,355 17,992	4,272 42,479
Gilpin Grand Gunnison		6		60		96		23
Hinsdale Huerfano	1 346	2 461	5 1,626	10 2,185	10,700	14,330	1,284	3,516
Jackson Jefferson Kiowa	1,737	4,292	8,511	35,672 36	55,916 76	175,200	6,990	40,717
Kit Carson Lake La Plata	4,300	2,829	9 24,510	14,905	250 201,305	106,457	34 20,131	25,185
Larimer Las Animas Lincoln	2,223 809 114	3,451 1,065 30	10,448 3,802 536	23,109 6,007 150	87,597 28,322 1,688	157,879 19,531 1,000	10,950 3,399 228	37,212 4,543 230
MesaMineral	930	1,304 6,210	4,371 47,226	9,493 40,714	70,424 299,620	40,044 294,178	8,803 29,962	9,450 68,803
Montezuma Montrose Morgan	159 3,611 4,186 1,608	36 1,560 3,454 1,699	747 20,583 19,674 7,558	283 11,627 24,782 15,289	6,000 75,757 205,694 134,074	940 85,157 110,705 83,043	7,576 20,569 16,759	217 20,037 26,382 19,738
Otero Ouray Park	4,097 380	79 163 1	19,256 1,786	407 892 12	317,421 21,445	990 5,990 18	38,091 2,359	228 1,392 4
Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	108 1,724 1,717	34 1,913 2,109	508 7,413 8,070	158 13,533 14,805	622 114,400 87,969	850 57,132 56,649	68 13,728 10,556	196 13,356 13,282
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	438 488 33	580 512 5	2,059 2,294 155	3,194 2,488 35	9,504 31,350 1,250	13,889 19,542 85	1,045 3,292 138	3,227 4,620 20
Saguache San Juan San Miguel	378	227 45	3,450 1,852	1,459 	47,377 29,110	5,347 	4,975 2,911	1,257
Sedgwick Summit Teller	173	78	813	655	4,805	1,950	601	489
Washington Weld	12 3,177	13 5,674	56 14,932	35,254	262 252,416	80 210,530	35 31,552	18 49,064 25
Yuma	96 67,289	63,253	\$325,571	\$433,339	2,265 3,509,510	2,493,950	306 \$396,270	•\$584,924
			I.					

Note-Number of hives of bees owned on farms, or elsewhere, are as of April 1, 1930, and January 1, 1920.

*Includes value of 28,282 pounds of wax produced, valued at \$11,314. The value of honey produced was \$573,610.

BEES (STANDS) IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933 (From Reports of County Assessors to State Tax Commission)

		1933			1932	
			P		2005	
COUNTY	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Stand	Number	Assessed Value	Average Per Stand
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	403 1,126 415	\$ 1,210 3,430 1,335	\$ 3.00 3.05 3.21	1,180 1,173 398	\$ 3,540 3,590 1,195	\$ 3.00 3.06 3.06
Baca Bent Boulder	1,569 1,376	4,706 4,340	3.00 3.15	1,615 1,743	4,845 5,230	3.00 3.00
ChaffeeCheyenneClear Creek	60	180	3.00	50	150	3.00
Conejos	90 1,506 62	270 4,555 186	3.00 3.02 3.00	1,727 45 1,985 65	5,270 180 5,990 196	3.05 4.00 3.02 3.00
Delta Denver Dolores	2,077	6,250	3.01	2,581	7,740	3.00
Douglas	120 88 50 74	360 264 149 230	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.10	253 85 20 283	760 260 65 890	3.00 3.06 3.25 3.14
Fremont	295	886 9,125	3.00	325 2,894	1,255 8,885	3.86
Gilpin Grand Gunnison						
Hinsdale	79	260	3.30	19	65	3.42
Jackson Jefferson Kiowa	622	1,860	3.00	830	2,495	3.01
Lake La Plata	1,742	5,610	3.22	1,692	5,650	3.34
Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	1,363 251 20 776	4,070 - 776 60 2,330	3.00 3.09 3.00 3.00	2,620 359 553	7,860 1,077 1,660	3.00 3.00 3.00
Mesa Mineral Moffat	1,907	5,780	3.03	4,080	12,245	3.00
Montezuma Montrose Morgan	2,168 2,925 957	6,500 8,775 2,870	3.00 3.00 3.00	2,215 4,135 677	6,645 12,415 2,030	3.00 3.00 3.00
Otero Ouray Park	3,245 230	9,760 690	3.01	3,782 283	11,420 850	3.02
Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	37 690 737	110 2,082 2,200	3.00 3.02 3.00	26 652 1,180	105 1,968 3,535	4.00 3.02 3.00
Rio Grande Routt	335	1,005	3.00	311	935	3.00
Saguache San Juan San Miguel	270 150	1,080 450	3.00	120 150	360 550	3.67
Sedgwick Summit	85 	255	3.00	136	410	3.02
Washington Weld	2,130	6,330	3.00	2,528	7,610	3.01
Yuma	33,076	\$ 100,514	\$ 3.04	42,806	\$ 130,036	\$ 3.05

Horticulture, Floriculture and Seed Growing

COLORADO produces annually approximately \$10,000,000 worth of orchard fruits, berries, flowers and vegetables grown under glass and flowers grown in the open, nursery products, bulbs and flower and vegetable seed. Some branches of the combined industry have shown very substantial growth in recent years, and in the growing of vegetable and flower seed Colorado ranks as one of the principal states of the Union. The industry is described under separate headings in this chapter. A summary of the value of production in 1929, a census year in which figures for all divisions of the industry are available, although later figures are given elsewhere for some products, is as follows:

Orchard fruits: Value 1929
Apples\$2,454,347
Peaches
Pears
Plums and prunes 55.825
Cherries 586.981
Grapes 33,016
Total\$5,223,201
Berries:
Strawberries \$ 173,471
Raspberries 205 140
Black and dewberries 17313
Loganberries
Other berries 23,839
Total \$ 419,792
Flowers, etc.:
Flowers and vegetables grown under glass and flowers
grown in the open\$2,137,912
Nursery products 228,059
Bulbs 21,913
Flower and vegetable seed 1,147,978
Total\$3,535,862
Grand total\$9.178.855

The above summary is exclusive of certain farm crop seed grown extensively in the state. The value of millet and alfalfa seed grown in 1929, for example, was \$115,200 and \$525,000. Additional data on field crop seeds will be found in the chapter on agriculture.

HORTICULTURE

The value of Colorado's orchard crops varies year by year according to climatic conditions and the seasonal farm value. In a 16-year period ending with 1933, the maximum output was established in 1919, when the crop was valued at \$9,451,800, and the minimum in 1932, with a crop value of \$1,963,

000. The value of the crop, including fruits and berries, by years, as reported by the Co-operative Crop Reporting service, is as follows:

Year	•																				Value
1919								٠		۰											\$9,451,800
1920						٠.		٠				۰									6,143,700
1921									٠				٠		٠						
1922																					
1923																					
1924	۰												٠								6,801,000
1925		٠	٠	٠	۰	٠								٠		٠	٠				6,068,000
1926	٠										۰					٠					5,239,000
1927	٠																				5,647,000
1928																					3,786,000
1929																			٠	٠	5,370,000
1930			۰	٠															۰		2,753,000
1931			٠																		2,403,000
1932																					1,963,000
1933	٠																				1,995,000

Soil and climatic conditions in certain areas of Colorado are especially suited to the production of nearly all orchard and small fruits adapted to this latitude. The quality of the soil the fruit-growing districts, the abundance of sunshine, water for irrigation, and atmospheric conditions existing in relatively high altitudes combine to make an excellent grade of fruit that commands favorable prices on account of its quality. The areas in which the industry is profitable are restricted as to size, and the fruit orchards are located mostly in the valleys surrounded by mountain ranges which protect them from hard winters and early and late frosts.

Apples, peaches and pears are the principal orchard fruits grown. Other fruits and berries grown include plums, apricots, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, loganberries, blackberries and currants. Cherries are grown extensively in certain areas and rank next to the three principal fruits in value and volume of production.

The locations of the principal orchards of the state and the areas in which small fruits are grown are shown in two tables published herewith. One of these gives the number of apple, peach and pear trees of bearing age, by counties, in 1930 and 1920, and production in 1929, as shown by the census reports. Another shows the number of cherry and plum and prune trees and grape vines of bearing age, by counties, for the same years.

Another table gives state totals on trees of bearing age in 1930 and 1920, trees not of bearing age and production and value of fruits in 1929 and 1919. Other tables give state totals on the number of farms reporting strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and dewberries, currants, gooseberries and other small fruits in 1929 and 1919, the acreage cultivated and the production and value for these years; the quantity and value of the fruit crops from 1918 to 1933, inclusive, as reported by the Colorado Co-Operative Crop Reporting service, and the average prices for apples, peaches and pears in Colorado and the United States for the years 1927 to 1933, inclusive.

The most important fruit-growing districts are the western slope, in the valleys of the Grand and Gunnison rivers and tributary streams, comprising parts of Garfield, Mesa, Delta and Montrose counties; the Canon City district, comprising a part of Fremont county; the Arkansas valley, comprising parts of Crowley, Otero, Pueblo, Bent and Prowers counties; southwestern Colorado, comprising parts of La Plata and Montezuma counties, and comparatively small areas near the foothills along the eastern side of the The western slope area mountains. ranks first in importance from the standpoint of production, with Canon City district second. peaches and pears are the principal fruit crops in the Grand valley and in valleys of tributary the streams. though practically all fruits grown in the state are produced here. This district produces nearly all the commercial peach crop of the state and a very large proportion of the apple crop. Southwest Colorado produces as fine a variety of all kinds of fruit as is grown in any part of the state, but lack of adequate transportation facilities has retarded development of the fruit-growing industry in this district. In the Canon City district the principal crop is apples, with a considerable production of cherries and small fruits. apples. cherries and small fruits are grown in the Arkansas valley, especially in Crowley Otero counties, and cherries are grown rather extensively in several of the counties just east of the mountains. particularly in Larimer county. ples have been grown to considerable extent in this same area for a good many years, but the yield is not so dependable as on the western slope and the quality of the fruit is not so high. In the irrigated district immediately north of Denver, including parts of Boulder, Adams, Larimer and Weld counties, berries and other small fruits are grown successfully and always find a good market in Denver. Routt county is especially famous for its strawberries, which come into market late in the summer, after the berries from most other districts are gone, and for that reason command exceptionally high prices.

Some attention has been paid in the past few years to the growing of orchards in the non-irrigated districts of eastern Colorado, and a few small trees of hardy varieties are being grown on many of the farms. In the irrigated sections of eastern Colorado apples and some other tree fruits are grown successfully. Late spring frosts frequently damage fruits in all sections of the state, but the organization of community forces in the principal fruit-producing districts to heat orchards with specially devised heaters on nights when the temperature falls below the frost point has in a large measure eliminated the danger of loss from this source.

FLORICULTURE

The growing of flowers and vegetables under glass and flowers in the open has increased very rapidly in Colorado in recent years. Receipts of 204 establishments reporting under this classification to the census bureau amounted to \$2,137,912 in 1929, an increase of \$1,075,648, or 101.3 per cent compared with 1919. In the last named year receipts increased \$539,579, or 126.6 per cent, over 1909. Of the receipts from the sale of products in 1929, \$2,008,879, or 94 per cent, was from flowers and flowering plants and \$129,033, or six per cent, from vegetables and vegetable plants. Cut flowers furnished the largest part of the revenue, or \$1,327,291, of which \$1,094,-483 represented wholesale sales and \$232,808 was in retail sales.

Colorado ranked 13th among states and the District of Columbia in 1929 in the area under glass, being ex-The total ceeded only by 12 states. area under glass was 3,519,888 square feet, an increase of 1,537,354 square feet, or 77.5 per cent, compared with 1919. This increase was actually larger than the figures indicate as hotbeds and frames were included in the total for 1919 and reported separately in 1929. The value of lands, buildings and equipment operated by the 204 establishments in growing flowers and vegetables under glass and flowers in the open was \$4,143,359. An accompanying table shows the number of establishments, value of lands, buildings and equipment, area under glass, expenditures, and receipts for 1929, 1919 and 1909.

Climatic conditions, which are favorable for producing blooms of unusual brilliance in color, large size and lasting quality, have had much to do with the development of the industry in Colorado, which finds a market for its products not only in most parts of the United States, but in several foreign countries. Carnations lead the list of products with an estimated output of 12,000,000 a year. In 1929 there were 101 establishments, cultivating 1,582,-463 square feet of carnation beds. The state ranked fifth in area among the states of the Union and was exceeded only by Illinois, Massachusettts, Pennsylvania and New York. Ten states depend upon Colorado for their entire supply of this flower and shipments have been made to Cuba, New York and London.

The greenhouses in this state produce a cut of 5,000,000 roses annually. The quality of these flowers compares favorably with that of the blooms grown in eastern and middle western sections of the country. In fact, the excellence of the quality of both roses and carnations is sustained during the entire year; whereas, in some sections of the country during certain seasons the heat is so excessive as to impair materially the standard required for good keeping and shipping qualities. There were 34 commercial establishments engaged in growing roses in 1929, and the area employed was 525,-950 square feet. Colorado ranked 15th among the states in area devoted to this flower.

Six establishments were engaged in growing orchids in 1929, and the area comprised 15,995 square feet. One establishment grows more than 500 varieties, and their value is estimated at a million dollars. Colorado ranks ninth among the states in the production of orchids. Chrysanthemum culture employed 216,309 square feet and ranked 15th, 70 establishments being engaged in their production. Violets ranked 11th with seven establishments and 8,601 square feet, and bulbous flowers ranked 17th with 81,484 square feet and 39 establishments.

Sweet peas are grown under glass from September until June, and soon after that are produced out of doors. The mountain peas, grown in July, August and September, are of unusual quality in size and color, and are fa-

mous also in that they keep and ship well.

About 5,500,000 gladioli are grown annually in and around Denver. Asters, peonies, marigolds, daisies and many other annuals and perennials are grown in large quantities, one of the foremost in number being the dahlias, which are increasing in number and beauty each year.

Because of favorable climatic conditions, gypsophila is considered to be in its best environment in Colorado. It is one of the outdoor products and is being grown in constantly increasing quantities. More than 150,000 bushes of gypsophila, or baby breath, as it is commonly called, are cut and dried annually. A large percentage of this product is sent to eastern states where it is used in wreaths and for other decorative purposes.

About 65,000,000 bedding plants are produced and sold annually. These include the different varieties of flowers such as petunias, geraniums, salvias, heliotrope, fuchsias and many kinds of decorative greens and foliage used so extensively in landscape gardening in parks, floral gardens, etc.

It is a recognized fact that climatic conditions in Colorado are most favorable for the growing of potted plants. This is especially true of cyclamen. Many thousands of this variety are sold in small pots to the surrounding states, and the sale of full-grown plants during the Christmas season is very large.

An average of 100,000 Easter lilies are grown for the Easter season, and 400,000 chrysanthemums are sold during the Thanksgiving days.

An important item of the floral industry is the forcing of Dutch bulbs, such as tulips, hyacinths and narcissi, about 500,000 being forced each season.

Colorado is taking a place rapidly as one of the most important, if not the leading state in the Union in the production of quality flowers.

NURSERIES

The nursery business in Colorado, while not as large as the industry engaged in the growing of flowers and vegetables under glass and flowers in the open, has shown a very substantial increase in recent years. Forty-six establishments reporting to the census bureau on operations in 1929 had receipts from the sale of products amounting to \$228,059 in that year. This was an increase of \$144,997, or

174.6 per cent, over receipts of 33 establishments in 1919, and in the year last named receipts increased \$10.972. or 15.2 per cent, over 1909 as reported by 61 establishments. While 94 per cent of the receipts of those engaged in floriculture was derived from the sale of products at wholesale, the receipts of the nurseries were predominantly from the retail sales and amounted to 73.7 per cent of the total. The value of lands, buildings and equipment of the nurseries reporting for 1929 was \$325,266. An accompanying table summarizes the operations of nurseries in the state in 1929, 1919 and 1909.

A nursery, for census purposes, is a place devoted to the growing of liningout stock, including budding and grafting stocks; ornamental plants; deciduous fruit trees and grapevines; edible nut trees; and small fruit plants. Citrus and subtropical fruit trees are not grown in Colorado nurseries. The establishments reporting for 1929 sold 1,537,962 plants in that year. These were distributed as follows: Liningout stock, including budding and grafting stocks, 1,059,099 plants; ornamental plants (excluding young plants for budding, grafting and lining out), 912,980 plants; deciduous fruit trees and grapevines, 57,865 plants; small fruit plants (strawberries, gooseberries, etc.), 292,450; edible nut trees, 43 plants. Plants in the nurseries on April 1, 1930, divided among the abovenamed classifications, aggregated 3,-453,835 plants. Additional facts on the nursery business are given in an accompanying summary of horticulture in Colorado.

BULB FARMS

Twelve establishments engaged in the growing of flower bulbs in Colorado in 1929 reported to the census bureau receipts for that year of \$21,-913, of which \$13,507 was from wholesale and \$8,406 from retail sales. A bulb farm for census purposes is a place for propagating, growing and curing bulbs grown in open ground. The value of lands, buildings and equipment used in the industry for 1929 is \$22,415. The number of bulbs sold annually is close to 2,000,000. Gladiolus ranked first in 1929, with sales aggregating 1,239,700 bulbs. Additional facts regarding the industry will be found in an accompanying summary of horticulture in Colorado.

SEED GROWING

Colorado is one of the principal flower and vegetable seed growing states in the Union. In 1929, as reported by the census bureau, 18 establishments in the state had wholesale and retail receipts of \$1,147,978 from sales of seeds produced. This was equal to 8.5 per cent of the \$13,-522,053 receipts of all establishments in the United States reporting for that year. Colorado ranked fifth among the states in flower and vegetable seed production on the basis of receipts, being exceeded only by California, Idaho, Michigan and Montana. In the production of flower seed, Colorado ranked second, being exceeded only by California.

The data given herein apply only to establishments growing seeds for themselves or for others on a contract acreage basis. A seed producer, for census purposes, is an individual, partnership or corporation growing and properly maturing and curing flower and (or) vegetable seeds for distribution to the wholesale and retail trade.

The flower and vegetable seed growers in Colorado reporting for 1929 operated 12,839 acres of land and the value of lands, buildings and equipment was \$490,950. A table published herewith giving a summary of the horticultural industry shows the number of establishments, employes, receipts, expenditures, etc. The item of receipts used herein does not necessarily represent actual production, inasmuch as a crop may not all be sold the year it is produced. Of the \$1,147,-978 receipts reported for that year, \$1,125,153 was from wholesale sales and \$22,825 from retail sales.

The \$110,737 receipts for flower seeds only were from wholesale sales, there being no retail sales reported. This sum represents 15.5 per cent of receipts of all flower growers in the United States from sales in 1929.

Receipts of establishments growing vegetable seeds only were \$1,037,241, of which \$1,014,416 was from wholesale sales and \$22,825 from retail sales. Colorado ranked first among the states in the production of cucumber and cantaloupe seed; second in lima beans, onion and squash and pumpkin seeds; and third in garden beans and watermelon seeds. The state produced in 1929 a total of 283,812 pounds of cantaloupe seed, which was 98.3 per cent of 288,624 pounds reported by the seven principal states, including Colorado. Of 388,572 pounds of cucumber seeds

produced by the states reporting, Colorado's output was 366,647 pounds, or 94.4 per cent of the total. Colorado's biggest seed crop is garden beans of all varieties. Colorado's production in 1929 was 4,190,358 pounds. Nineteen states, including Colorado, produced 37,884,031 pounds. Colorado was exceeded only by Idaho and Michigan and produced 11.1 per cent of the total. Principal seeds produced in 1929, production in pounds and Colorado's rank among the states are as follows:

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Class	Production	Rank
Cantaloupe	283,812	1
Cucumber	366,647	1
Garden beans	4,190,358	3
Lima beans		2
Onions		2
Peas		7
Squash and pumpkin		2
Watermelon	18,475	3

The total production of the above and of pepper, radish, sweet corn and tomato seeds aggregated 6,617,885 pounds.

MUSHROOMS

Colorado has one establishment engaged in the growing of mushrooms and its receipts are not made public by the census bureau in order to avoid the disclosure of individual operations. It is, however, ranked as one of the largest establishments in the country engaged in that industry. In 1929 it operated 155,800 square feet of mushroom houses and was the only establishment of the kind in the Rocky Mountain states with the exception of a small plant in Montana.

COLORADO FRUIT PRODUCTION AND VALUE, BY YEARS

(Co-operative Crop Reporting Service)

Quantities are in bushels for apples, peaches and pears and in tons for cherries and grapes.

Year	Apples	Peaches	Pears	Cherries	Grapes	Miscella- neous	Total
Production:							
1918	1,845,000	754,000	194,000	*115,000	1		
1919	3,418,000	840,000	311,000	5,000	1		
1920	2,760,000	766,000	423,000	750	1		
1921	3,200,000	860,000	483,000	3,600	1		
1922	4,250,000	1,160,000	519,000	5,200	1		
1923	3,010,000	792,000	400,000	5,500	1		
1924	3,024,000	920,000	550,000	650	1		
1925	3,200,000	450,000	510,000	3,600	260		
1926	3,444,000	976,000	564,000	7,000	320		
1927	2,592,000	892,000	480,000	4,200	314		
1928	3,020,000	600,000	185,000	1,500	357		
1929	2,300,000	953,000	600,000	5,100	374		
1930	1,060,000	787,000	146,000	3,500	223		
1931	2,000,000	1,130,000	525,009	2,500	280		
1932	2,294,000	1,142,000	429,000	3,825	462		
1933	1,454,000	578,000	271,000	1,976	400		
alue:							
1918	\$3,126,500	\$1,508,000	\$ 291,000	\$235,000	1	\$1,100,000	\$6,260,5
1919	5,468,800	2,268,000	715,900	600,000	1	400,000	9,451,8
1920	2,760,000	1,915,000	803,700	165,000	1	500,000	6,143,7
1921	5,440,000	1,505,000	1,062,000	396,000	1	550,000	8,953,0
1922	3,187,500	1,160,000	389,250	624,000	1	550,000	5,910.7
1923	2,799,300	1,354,320	624,000	660,000	1	550,000	5,987,6
1924	3,931,000	1,472,000	770,000	78,000	1	550,000	6,801,0
1925	3,520,000	855,000	586,000	396,000	\$26,000	550,000	5,933,0
1926	2,411,000	1,074,000	367,000	700,000	32,000	550,000	5,134,0
1927	2,851,000	1,070,000	672,000	420,000	34,000	600,000	5,647,0
1928	1,963,000	720,000	194,000	180,000	40,000	625,000	3,722,0
1929	2,185,000	1,382,000	900,000	612,000	15,000	276,000	5,370,0
1930	901,000	1,141,000	190,000	315,000	1	206,000	2,753,0
1931	1,220,000	565,000	315,000	175,000	14,000	114,000	2,403,0
1932	963,600	480,000	172,000	199,000	21,000	128,000	1,963,0
1933	829,000	751,000	176,000	107,000	22,000	110,000	1,995,0

^{*}Crates.

^{&#}x27;Not segregated.

SMALL FRUITS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE IN COLORADO (Compiled from Census Reports)

	Straw- berries	Rasp- berries	Black- berries and Dew- berries	Currants	Goose- berries	Other Small Fruits
Farms reporting:						
1929	1,588	1,890	195	361	240	36
1919	1,513	1,356	251	751		
Acreage:						
1929	658	973	112	85	88	9
1919	653	600	91	141		
Production (Quarts):						
1929	900,7€5	982,546	78,951	54,648	146,390	7,600
1919	944,276	633,766	76,234	137,634		
Value:						
1929	\$173,471	\$205,149	\$17,313	(1)	(1)	\$23,839
1919	236,074	158,449	19,296	\$26,151	(1)	41,184

⁽¹⁾ Included with Other Small Fruits.

COLORADO FRUIT TREES AND PRODUCTION, CENSUS YEARS (Bureau of the Census)

	Apples	Peaches	Pears	Plums and Prunes	Cherries	†Grapes	Apricots
Trees not of bearing age, number:							
1930	97,053	334,565	47,809	17,923	230,218	37,434	10,974
1920	183,315	32,158	39,979	28,055	74,799	15,836	575
Trees of bearing age:							
1930	993,186	454,101	155,300	60,148	286,111	168,307	15,015
1920	1,777,737	446,943	136,117	80,027	348,832	125,027	5,904
Production (bushels):							
1929	2,251,330	953,175	527,900	26,890	182,606	*963,202	22,176
1919	3,417,682	721,480	269,465	44,944	165,087	*526,509	9,154
Values:							
1929	\$2,454,347	\$1,198,009	\$895,023	\$55,825	\$586,981	\$33,016	
1919	5,639,178	1,334,741	592,824	107,866	536,537	42,122	\$15,562

^{*}Pounds. †Vines.

AVERAGE PRICES OF APPLES, PEACHES AND PEARS ON DECEMBER 1

	1933		1932		1931		1930		1929		1928	
	Colo.	U. S.	Colo.	U.S.	Colo.	U. S.	Colo.	U. S.	Colo.	U.S.	Colo.	U.S.
Apples	.57	.68	.42	.59	.60	.58	.85	.93	.95	1.31	.65	1.00
Peaches	1.30	.76	.42	.52	.50	.56	1.45	.89	1.45	1.35	1.20	.99
Pears	.65	.52	.40	.39	.60	.60	1.30	.75	1.50	1.43	1.05	1.02

APPLE, PEACH AND PEAR TREES OF BEARING AGE, 1930 AND 1920, AND PRODUCTION IN 1929, BY COUNTIES

(Compiled from Census Reports)

			(Comp	oiled from	Census Reports)					
			Apples			Peaches			Pears	
	COUNTY	No.	Trees	Produc-	No.	Trees	Produc-	No. T	rees	Produc-
	COONTI	1930	1920	tion 1929 (Bu.)	1930	1920	tion 1929 (Bu.)	1930	1920	tion 1929 (Bu.)
	AdamsAlamosa	6,463 82	14,999	18,940 89	35	114	8	37	44	17
1	ArapahoeArchuleta	4,357 676	12,895 3,680	9,006 75	51	17 37	7	148 26	125 147	45 58
1	BacaBaca Boulder	400 1,586 21,150	934 5,709 40,285	82 754 58,711	1,753 675 34	2,709 1,776 173	390 514 23	90 84 25	312 77 143	19 22 30
(Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek	10,067 175 6	11,645 232	5,841 31 2	1 119	529	28	23 22	24 25	13 2
(Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer Cost	133 934 8,829 616	62 260 19,626 1,301	188 1,434 6,706 483	138 10	336 63	184	51 30 14	23 16 23	91
I	Delta Denver Dolores	423,932 255 105 3,094	482,644 904 70 2,276	1,189,442 310 14 1,183	148,089 45 2	163,488 10 50	39	9,375 4 4	8,449 19 10 5	18,327 6
I	Douglas Eagle Elbert El Paso	479 408 1,408	1,221 681 2,557	620 252 620	1 17 35	 16 19	1 3 7	5 38 15	52 14 40	5 3 21
	remont	115,003	195,010	124,991	176	1,691	118	1,351	1,379	2,045
(Garfield	37,439 	67,685	54,450	5,212	7,885	2,206	587	2,033	778
(Frand Funnison Finsdale	320	8	400						
F	Huerfano	4,485	7,422	10,672	14	15	6	31	118	57
٥	ackson	31,294	56,646	28,899	154	539	60	105	202	23
F	Kit Carson	132 327	199 635	50 57	110 177	152 909	21 36	15 35	13 21	3
I	ake a Plata arimer as Animas incoln	16,689 53,012 2,034 370	22,651 65,585 5,019 116	31,618 170,081 3,474 198	268 9 88 225	233 200 27 152	247 4 47 47 47 88	1,446 72 41 12 60	1,291 424 45 4 72	1,905 143 12 3 23
N	logan Mesa	1,134 108,950	1,476 477,800	1,059 284,250	134 285,754	68 242,200	862,316	139,114	115,525	501,167
n N	Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	269 48,403 51,903 788	66 67,471 106,774 1,357	524 122,816 94,702 640	3,593 4,431 14	7,001 8,217 49	15 5,249 1,101 6	998 768 60	2,250 2,071 24	15 1,620 1,037
(Otero Ouray	9,530 343	36,878 522	1,338 219	364 33	1,248 22	401 3	37 7	65 18	23 8
I	Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	163 286 3,564 11,250	158 296 9,726 27,585	 60 265 1,054 11,916	47 982 87	57 2,923 214	786 40	20 1 74 54	1 10 192 217	4 1 17 23
I	Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	620 187 90	959 103 33	570 444 130	1	<u>-</u>		2		
2	Saguache San Juan San Miguel	525 505	442 1,250	1,041 364	<u>-</u> 8	45	1 11	3 25	6 	320
207	Sedgwick	163	135	239	106	54		14	26	22
	Teller	28 489	3,017 164	163	242	100 209	18	60	25 15	21
1	Weld	6,137	15,640	8,363	28	202	22	150	108	155
,	Cuma	1,599	2,928	1,500	833	3,190	735	159	344	92
	State	993,186	1,777,737	2,251,330	454,101	446,943	953,175	155,300	136,117	527,900

Note—Table shows only trees of bearing age for 1930 and 1920 A separate table gives state totals for trees of non-bearing age.

CHERRY, PLUM AND PRUNE TREES AND GRAPE VINES OF BEARING AGE. 1930 AND 1920, AND PRODUCTION IN 1929, BY COUNTIES

(Compiled from Census Reports)

	1	Cherries	Compiled				Constant		
	N- 1		1		s and Pru	nes		Grapes	
COUNTY	No.	Trees	Produc- tion	No. 7	Trees	Produc-	No.	Vines	Produc- tion
	1930	1920	1929 (Bushels)	1930	1920	1929 (Bushels)	1930	1920	1929 (Pounds)
Adams	3,670	12,071	1,466	1,270	1,755	471	408	75	531
Arapahoe Archuleta	1,840	3,788 151	922	789 52	1,017	655	260	27	985
Baca Bent Boulder	1,153 737 3,566	1,073 1,477 7,719	69 322 2,217	720 1,000 1,262	740 1,299 3,462	101 798 775	556 830 6,324	1,125 1,280 5,662	1,360 1,895 36,013
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek	123 224	126 244	51 55	60 319	221 1,286	38 67	53.	128	30
Conejos	17		5	2	9	1		6	
Costilla Crowley Custer	1,606 29	30,691 206	1,238 16	59 251 34	105 790 94	35 160 3	12,235	7,492	91,925
Delta	10,418	13,846	15,014	4,225	11,025	2,116	19,728	9,067	154,580
Denver Dolores Douglas	142 14 63	497 6 142	103 7 13	11 28 144	66 41 82	10 6 17	104 6 21	6	200 75
Eagle Elbert	84 940	211 1,429	25 595	47 247	57 383	27 51	6	29	
El Paso	1,495 36,638	17,261 43,151	240 47.260	298 2,079	219 3,625	148 428	150 16,076	250	56,610
Garfield	3,193	4,053	3,866	2,322	2,395	1,977	22,343	9,544	95,794
Gilpin									
Gunnison		3							
Hinsdale Huerfano	191	558	114	86	511	56		2	
Jackson Jefferson	42,577	50,245	12,349	6,667	8,581	1,744	12,484	11,990	32,693
Kiowa Kit Carson	141 891	372 1,114	77 253	172 1,086	1,435 1,199	25 72	191 125	150 2,413	200 20
Lake La Plata	1,446	2,064	1,202	1,468	1,487	800	271	37	1,699
Larimer	145,957	73,169	76,689	3,535	4,412	1,844	1,526	262	2,005
Las Animas	1,281 693	428 364	128 234	619 488	1,166 294	118 75	36 73	12 224	46 150
Logan	1,512	1,354	395	2,472	1,437	1,186	129		980
Mesa Mineral	3,763	9,639	3,438	3,356	4,565	2,865	38,375	18,390	267,728
Moffat Montezuma	38 1,188	2,233	19 1,496	184 1,727	14 2,643	2,253	54 10,085	4,838	500 70,638
Montrose	1,601 1,165	4,137 1,790	1,683	1,451 11,000	3,025 2,166	2,449	8,087	4,581 157	50,533 250
Otero Ouray	3,609 12	35,085 33	2,617	991 95	3,964 74	665 47	13,504 88	16,090 12	76,430 500
Park Phillips	971	583	307	525	202	171	32		155
Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	17 720 3.249	23 2,375 11,907	8 191 2,122	1,377	14 1,730 2,519	390 581	126 3,588	394 6,507	305 15,475
Rio Blanco	22	39	15	52	22	58			
Rio Grande Routt	1 38	2	5	15	2	5 1			
Saguache	14	105	2	16	22	9			
San Juan	32	82	21	29	53	15	10	20	50
Sedgwick	360	608	226	660	392	260	35		93
Summit	1	1,000			100				
Washington	1,343	826	263	1,257	1,185	152	34	83	25
Weld	3,497 3,764	5,944 4,600	2,999 1,850	2,199 2,641	6,372 1,669	1,403 758	207 73	250 516	1,823 306
Auma		4,000	1,800	2,041				010	
State	286,111	348,832	182,606	60.148	80,027	26,890	168,307	125,027	963,202

Note—Table shows only trees or vines of bearing age for 1930 and 1920 A separate table shows state totals for trees or vines of non-bearing age.

HORTICULTURE: SUMMARY OF INDUSTRY FOR COLORADO, 1929 (Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—This table is a summary of commercial establishments only. The agricultural census, which included two items embraced in this summary, namely, receipts from sales of nursery products, flower and vegetable seeds and bulbs, and receipts from sales of flowers, vegetables and plants grown under glass and flowers grown in the open, reported receipts of \$2,300,673 by 494 farm operators. There is some duplication in the two reports and this total embraces some sales by farmers which are not included in the totals for the commercial establishments.

	Flowers and Vegetables Grown Under Glass and Flowers Grown in the Open	Nurseries	Bulb Farms	Flowers and Vegetable Seed Growing	Total*
Establishments reporting:	204	46	12	18	281
Type:					
Individual	146	37	12	5	200
Partnership	32	6		3	41
Corporation	26	3		10	39
Lands, buildings and equipment:					
Area, acres (Total)	570	272	28	12,839	13,716
Value (Total)	\$4,143,359	\$325,266	\$22,415	\$ 490,950	\$5,116,695
Structures:					
Greenhouses-					
Area sq. ft	3,519,888	6,953			3,526,841
Value	\$2,792,385	\$ 3,300			\$2,795,685
Hotbeds and frames—					
Area, sq. ft	291,294	11,012			302,306
Value	\$ 52,005	\$ 1,457			\$ 53,462
Lath houses—					
Area, sq. ft	11,750	21,200			32,950
Value	\$ 1,157	\$ 925			\$ 2,082
All other buildings-					
Value	\$ 625,423	\$ 63,381	\$ 4,429		\$ 693,233
Equipment (tools, water systems, autos, trucks. etc.):	4 020,120	, 00,001	, ,,,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Value	\$ 201,340	\$ 47,768	\$ 3,413	\$ \$62,950	\$ 315,471
Expenditures, Total	\$1,612,253	\$177.504	\$13,828	\$ 764,957	\$2,568,542
Salaries and wages	753,957	82,150	6,317	84,374	926,798
Employees: Maximum number in 1929	1,181	191	28	149	1,579
Receipts:					
From sale of products	\$2,137,912	\$228,059	\$21,913	\$1,147,978	\$3,535,862

[†]Includes buildings.

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^{*}Totals include the following items for the mushroom industry: establishments, 1; area in acres, 7; value, \$134,705; employees, 30. All other totals are exclusive of the mushroom industry, which are omitted so as not to disclose individual operations.

HORTICULTURE IN COLORADO: FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES GROWN UNDER GLASS AND FLOWERS GROWN IN THE OPEN, AREA, VALUE. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

(Compiled from Census Reports)

	1929	1919	1909
Establishments reporting	204	197	94
Area, acres	570		
Value of land, buildings and equipment	\$4,143,359	*	*
Area under glass, square feet†	3,519,888	1,982,534	1,340,824
Value of greenhouses	\$2,792,385		
Expenditures:			
Flowers only	1,358,979	*	
Flowers and vegetables	206,401	*	•
Vegetables only	46,873	*	
Total expenditures	\$1,612,253		•
Receipts from sale of products:			
Flowers and flowering plants	\$2,008,879	\$ 859,681	‡
Vegetables and vegetable plants	129,033	202,583	‡
Total	\$2,137,912	\$1,062,264	\$ 468,685
Average receipts per establishment	\$ 10,480	\$ 5,392	\$ 4,986

^{*}Not reported for 1919 and 1909.

NURSERIES IN COLORADO: ESTABLISHMENTS, AREA, RECEIPTS, VALUE AND EXPENDITURES

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—A nursery, for census purposes, is a place devoted to growing as follows: Lining out stock, including budding and grafting stocks; ornamental plants; deciduous fruit trees and grapevines; edible nut trees; citrus fruit trees; subtropical fruit trees; and small fruit plants.

	1929	1919	1909
Number of establishments reporting	46	33	61
Area, acres	272	159	241
Value of land, buildings and equipment	\$325,266	•	
Expenditures	177,504		
Receipts from sale of products	228,059	83,062	72,090
Average receipts per establishment	4,958	2,517	1,182
Average receipts per acre	838	522	299

^{*}Not reported in 1919 and 1909.

 $[\]dagger Not$ including hotbeds and frames in 1929, which were included in 1919 and 1909.

[‡]Not reported separately.

Manufacturing

THE first census of manufacturing in what is now the state of Colorado was taken in 1870 and covered operations in 1869. In that year there were 256 establishments, in which 876 persons, including firm members, salaried officers and employes and wage earners, were engaged. Salaries and wages paid amounted to \$528,221 and the value of products was \$2,852,820. From this beginning the industry showed a steady gain until the peak was reached in 1929, when the value of manufactured products reached \$306,-071,031. A sharp decline occurred in 1931, when the value of products dropped back to \$183,469,363, but remained \$46,630,042 ahead of 1914.

The value of products by census years and increase over previous census year are as follows:

Year	Value	Increase
1869		
1879	14,260,159	399.86
1889	42,480,205	197.89
1899	89,067,879	109.66
1904	100,143,999	12.44
1909		29.89
1914	136,839,321	5.23
1919	275,622,335	101.42
1921		-19.70
1923	255,189,812	16.41
1925	278,778,008	9.24
1927	278,221,431	0.20
1929		10.00
1931		40.06

(-) Denotes decrease.

The manufacturing industry ranks first in comparison to agriculture and mining on the basis of value of products. That basis is not, however, a true measure of the relative importance of the industries, inasmuch as many of the products of agriculture and mining go into manufacturing. A much better measure of the actual value created by manufacturing pro-cesses is the "value added by manu-facture." On that basis agriculture ranks ahead of manufacturing in Colorado, while the latter is ahead of mining. In 1931, however, due to abnormal conditions in agriculture, manufactures ranked first and above agriculture on the basis of values. The relative position of the three industries for 1931, using the "value added by manufacture" for that industry, is as follows: Manufactures\$76,338,107 Agricultural products....... 63,488,610 Mineral output............ 32,970,230

An accompanying chart shows the relative position of manufacturing,

mining and agriculture from 1919 to 1931, inclusive. A marked change in the relative position of the three industries would be apparent in prior years if reliable statistics on agriculture for years previous to 1919 were available.

Colorado ranked thirty-fourth among the states in the value of its manufactured products in 1931, the same position it occupied in 1929 and 1919. The increase in Colorado in 1929 as compared with 1919 was 11 per cent. The increase for the United States in the same ten-year period was 13.5 per cent. The value of manufactured products in Colorado was 40 per cent less in 1931 than in 1929, as compared with a decrease of 41.3 per cent for the United States as a whole in the same period.

Another method of comparing Colorado manufacturing with the country as a whole is on a per capita basis. Colorado's output in 1929 was \$295.49 per capita, based on the 1930 census, which compares with \$573.79 per capita for the United States. The per capita output in 1919 was \$294.29 for Colorado and \$586.90 for the country as a whole, and \$177.13 for Colorado and \$336.80 for the United States in 1931.

Colorado ranks high among the states in the manufacture of a number of commodities on which figures are not available, due to the fact that publication of output might disclose individual operations. The state ranks first in the manufacture of beet sugar. Cement, chemicals, coke, rubber products and several other industries are included in groups to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Colorado ranked third among the states in 1929 in the manufacture of mining machinery, its output being \$4,818,628, or 11.9 per cent of the total output for the United States. The state also ranks high in the production of canned fruits and vegetables, standing fourth in canned beans, fifth in kraut, tenth in ketchup and twelfth in canned tomatoes. Coffee roasting and grinding also is an important industry, the state ranking twenty-first among the states of the Union, including the District of Columbia. This industry roasted and ground 7,503,312 pounds of coffee valued at \$2,989,250 in 1929.

The major industries in the state in 1931, in the order of the value of their output, for which separate figures are available, are as follows:

Va	lue Output
Meat packing	\$23,760,495
Printing and publishing news-	
papers and periodicals	10,707,745
Bread and other bakery prod-	
ucts	9,453,289
Flour and other grain mill	
products	8,267,958
Car and general construction	
and repairs, steam railroad	
repair shops	7,976,192
Butter	6,331,731
Foundry and machine shop	
products	5,130,598
Printing and publishing, job	
and book	3,892,399
Fruit and vegetable canning	3,547,090
Prepared feeds for animals and	
fowls	3,254,169

Out of 1.548 establishments in the state in 1929 with an output of products valued at \$306,071,031, there were 59 establishments with an output of \$1,000,000, or more, or a total of \$188,870,643. These 59 establishments manufactured 61.7 per cent of the state's total output. Nine of these produced \$5,000,000, or more; seven produced \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000; and 43 had an output valued at \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000.

An accompanying table shows the number of persons engaged in the manufacturing industry by years. The figures include proprietors and firm members, officers and salaried employes and wage earners. In some of the years only the average number of wage earners was taken in the census. The following table shows the average number of wage earners by years:

1899	
1904	
1909	
1914	27,278
1919	
1921	
1923	
1925	
1927	32,001
1929	
1931	

A table published herewith shows that the number of manufacturing establishments dropped from 2,631 in 1919 to 1,491 in 1921. This was due to the inclusion in 1919 of all plants with an output of \$500, or more, in value, and in subsequent years only plants with an output of \$5,000 or more were included. The change made little difference in the comparability of figures for census years except in the number of establishments.

Data on manufacturing possibilities in Colorado may be obtained from other articles in this volume. The state contains most of the raw materials, agricultural products, minerals, clays, timber, stone, iron, coal and other products used in manufacture, and these, with water power, railroad facilities, taxes and other data, will be found described in considerable detail on other pages.

The statistics given in this chapter on the average number of wage earners are based on yearly averages. A number of industries, such as sugar manufacturing, canning and preserving and others, show a considerable variation in the number employed from month to month. Canning and preserving, for instance, employed in 1929 194 persons on February 15 and 2,316 on the same date in September and the average number for the year was 826. The proportion of the minimum to the maximum was 8.4 per cent. The manufacturing industry of the state as a whole showed in 1929 a ratio of 78.2 per cent minimum to the maximum number of wage earners on a monthly basis.

In connection with the chapter on manufacturing there are published herewith the following tables, charts and separate chapters:

A summary of the industry in Colorado in census years from 1899 to 1931, inclusive.

A summary of the industry, including size of establishments, value of products, type of ownership, and persons engaged, by sex, for 1929, 1919, 1909 and 1899.

An historical summary of the industry from 1869 to 1931, inclusive.

Summaries of separate industries for 1929 and 1931.

A summary of principal industries by census years.

A table showing the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month in 1929, 1919, 1914 and 1909, with average number employed during the year and per cent of minimum to maximum.

A chart showing the relative position of separate industries in 1925, value of products and per cent of value of all manufactures.

A chart comparing the value of production of manufactures, mines and farms by census years.

A chart showing the progress of manufacturing in Colorado by years.

A table showing wheat ground and wheat-milling products, by years.

A summary of manufactures for cities having 10,000, or more, population for 1929, 1925 and 1919.

A table showing the number of establishments, wages paid and value of products by counties for 1919 and 1929.

Summaries of cheese and butter manufactures by census years.

A summary of clay-products industries in 1931, 1929 and 1919.

Separate chapters and summaries on meat packing, canning and preserving, cigar and tobacco manufactures, oleomargarine produced, beverages, industrial alcohol, the printing and publishing industry, bread and bakery products, lumber, timber and planing mill industries, and rubber manufactures.

MANUFACTURES: SUMMARY OF THE INDUSTRY FOR COLORADO; 1899, 1909, 1919 AND 1929

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—Data for the "Automobile Repairing" industry are included in the figures for 1919. The figures for 1919 and prior years cover all establishments with products valued at \$500 or more, whereas the corresponding limit for 1929 was \$5,000.

	1929	1919	1909	1899				
Number of establishments	1,548	2,631	2,034	1,323				
Persons engaged: Proprietors and firm members	867	2,234	1.722					
Salaried officers and employes Wage earners (average for the	6,223	7,241	4,326	1,870				
year)	32,890	35,254	28,067	19,498				
Total persons engaged By sex:	39,980	44,729	34,115					
Male	35,296 4,684	39,650 ° 5,079	31,381 2,734					
Salaries	\$ 13,580,172	\$ 13,045,975	\$ 5,647,684	\$ 2,058,798				
Wages	43,640,403	42,974,879	19,912,342	11,707,566				
Total, salaries and wages	\$ 57,220,575	\$ 56,020,854	\$ 25,560,026	\$ 13,766,364				
Cost of materials, containers for								
products, fuel, and purchased electric energy*	\$183,739,553	\$174,870,275	\$ 80,490,904	\$ 60,750,784				
Value of products	306,071,031	275,622,335	130,044,312	89,067,879				
Value added by manufacture+	122,331,478	100,752,060	49,553,408	28,317,095				
Size of establishments:								
By wage earners—	65	461	325					
No wage earners	844	1.495	1.113					
6 to 20	386	421	398					
21 to 50	129	143	84					
51 to 100	58	44	63					
101 to 250	50	48	32					
251 to 500	11 5	11 8	16					
501 and over By value of product—		0	0					
Less than \$5.000	£	830	760					
\$5,000 to \$19,999	644	903	748					
\$20,000 to \$99,999	553	598	351					
\$100,000 to \$499,999	249	211 43	155					
\$500,000 to \$999,999 \$1,000,000 and over‡	43 59	46	20					
Type of ownership or control:								
Corporate ownership or control Other forms of ownership or control (individual, partnership,	811	884						
etc.)	737	1,747						

^{*}Includes considerable duplication due to the use of products of certain industries as materials in others.

[†]Value of products less cost of materials, containers for products, fuel and purchased electric energy. This item does not represent manufacturers' profit.

[‡]Includes for 1929 seven establishments with value of products between \$2,500,000 and \$4,999,999 and nine establishments with value of products of \$5,000,000 and over.

[£]Not taken in 1929.

MANUFACTURING IN COLORADO: SUMMARY, 1899 TO 1931

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—Data for the "Automobile Repairing" industry are included in the figures for 1919 and 1914, the only years for which this industry was canvassed in connection with the census of manufacturers. The figures for 1919 and prior years cover all establishments, in all industries, with products valued at \$500 or more, whereas the corresponding limit for 1921 and subsequent years was \$5,000.

	Value Added by Manufacture ³	\$ 28,317,095 49,529,602 49,529,602 40,083,019 47,083,019 10,75,564 105,097,059 107,586,465 104,944,092 122,331,478 76,338,107		75.0 103.3 21.4 21.4 2.4 -2.5 -2.5 -36.8
	Value of Products	\$ 89,067,879 100,143,999 130,044,312 136,899,321 136,899,321 221,334,235 221,334,235 255,189,812 278,721,431 183,469,363		46.0 111.9 111.0 11.0 15.3 9.2 0.2 10.0
for Products,	Fuel and Purchased Energy	\$ 4,150,472 8,058,516 8,058,516 14,666,215 118,280,891 118,280,891		72.0
Cost of Materials, Containers for Products, Fuel, and Purchased Electric Energy	Materials and Con- tainers	\$ 58.962,925 11.962,988 81,700.508 160,204,060 4 155,046,508 170,113,113		122.6
Cost of Mater Fuel, and I	Total ²	\$ 60.750.784 63,114,397 89,756,302 144,870,275 147,248,631 150,992,753 171,191,543 173,277,39,553	Decrease (-)	32.5 117.3 117.3 —15.8 1.9 14.1 1.2 6.0
	Wages	\$ 11,707,566 15,100,365 19,912,342 20,199,764 42,974,879 38,611,463 40,665,745 43,007,674 43,109,674 43,640,403 29,634,588	Per Cent of Increase or Decrease (-	70.1 115.8 1.6 -10.2 5.8 5.8 6.8 0.4 -32.1
Capac-	Motors Driven by Pur- chased Energy	1,187 1,5874 15,874 27,323 57,323 63,931 90,947 82,947 82,947	Per Cer	1,237.3 261.1 71.6 42.3 42.3 18.6
Horsepower (Rated Capacity) of Power Equipment	Prime Movers	41,895 121,071 138,640 135,352 148,787 112,145 171,891 171,591 135,353		230.9 7.3 —9.0 ——————————————————————————————————
Horsepority) of 1	Total	43,082 124,836 164,514 162,701 206,110 776,076 219,865 254,530 233,726		258.7 33.4 13.4 24.9 15.8
Wage	Earners (Average for the Year)1	19,498 21,813 28,067 27,278 35,254 27,625 31,625 31,967 32,001 32,800 24,788		43.9 26.6 6.7 - 21.6 13.0 13.0 2.4 0.1 2.8
	Number of Estab- lishments	1,323 1,606 2,034 2,034 2,631 1,441 1,4416 1,548 1,548 1,548		29.77 - 43.33 - 7.6 - 7.
	Year or Period	1899 1904 1914 1914 1921 1925 1927 1937		1899-1909 1909-1919 1919-1923 1911-1923 1921-1925 1921-1927 1927-1927

'Not including salaried employes.

"The aggregates for cost of materials, etc., and value of products, include considerable amounts of duplication due to the use of the products of certain aValue of products less cost of materials, containers for products, fuel, and purchased electric energy. This item does not represent manufacturers' profits. industries as materials in others.

*Not reported separately.

*Not called for on schedule.

*No comparable data.

MANUFACTURING IN COLORADO BY YEARS

(From Census Reports)

YEAR	Number of Estab- lishments	Persons Engaged	Salaries and Wages Paid	Value of Products	Value Added by Manufacture
1869	256	876	\$ 528,221	\$ 2,852,820	\$ 1,259,540
1879	599	5,074	2,314,427	14,260,159	5,453,397
1889	1,518	17,067	12,285,734	42,480,205	21,631,889
1899	1,323	22,768	13,767,000	89,068,000	28,317,000
1904	1,606	25,888	18,649,000	100,144,000	37,030,000
1909	2,034	34,115	25,560,026	130,044,312	49,553,408
1914	2,126	33,715	26,576,617	136,839,321	47,083,019
1919	2,631	44,729	56,020,854	275,622,335	100,752,060
1921	1,491	34,396	50,090,546	221,324,285	74,075,654
1923	1,377	38,353	53,254,702	255,189,812	105,097,059
1925	1,416	(*)	(*)	278,778,008	107,586,465
1927	1,483	(*)	(*)	278,221,431	104,944,032
1929	1,548	39,980	57,220,575	306,071,031	122,331,478
1931†	1,359			183,469,363	76,338,107

^(*) Proprietors and salaried employes are not included in state tables for these years. The average number of wage earners was 31,967 in 1925 and 32,001 in 1927, and wages paid were \$43,007,674 in 1925 and \$43,193,765 in 1927.

Note—Number of establishments in the blennial census of 1921 and subsequent years does not include factories with output of less than \$5,000, but wage earners and value of products are included. Number of wage earners of factories with less than \$5,000 output were omitted in 1923 and 1925, but value of products is included.

COLORADO MANUFACTURES: WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS; 1929, 1919, 1914 AND 1909

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—Table gives the number employed on the 15th day of the month or the nearest representative day, average number employed during the year and per cent maximum is of minimum.

	1929	1919	1914	1909
January	29,490	35,173	26,816	27,962
February	29,343	34,208	24,519	25,181
March	29,944	33,333	24,836	25,374
April	31,004	34,361	25,489	25,531
May	31,783	33,974	25,710	25,835
June	32,674	35,019	26,667	27,059
July	33,227	36,749	28,258	28.099
August	33,923	37,553	27,994	28,238
September	34,081	33,027	27,959	28,415
October	37,533	35,877	31,004	31,026
November	36,109	36,636	29,667	32,050
December	35,569	37,138	28,417	32,034
Average number employed during the year	32,890	35,254	27,278	28,067
Per cent minimum is of maximum:	78.2	87.9	79.1	78.6

[†]Advance figures. Detail report has not yet been issued.

MANUFACTURING IN COLORADO: SUMMARY BY INDUSTRIES, 1929

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—This table gives separate figures for each industry for which it is possible to publish such figures without disclosing, exactly or approximately, the data supplied by individual establishments, and gives combined statistics for the remaining industries as a group under "Other Industries." Included under this heading are beet sugar, the largest of the state's manufacturing industries, steel and iron products, cement and others of high ranking importance.

INDUSTRY	Number of Estab- lish- ments	Wage Earners (Average for the Year)	Wages	Cost of Materials, Containers, Fuel, and Purchased Electric Energy	Value of Products*
Agricultural ImplementsAwnings, Tents, Sails and Canvas	5	17	\$ 20,329	\$ 45,437 413,274	\$ 106,477 802,327
Covers Beverages Bookbinding and blank-book making	34 6	113 148 52	126,708 203,500 52,410	550,583 44,209	1,234,224 204,101
Boxes, Paper, not elsewhere classi- fied	4 4	177	145,459 86,791	301,212 281,683	683,723 439,578
Bread and other Bakery Products	180 3 60	1,689 12 303	2,005,840 12,335 340,492	5,648,904 23,191 8,039,080	11,773,612 50,187 9,854,633
Canning and Preserving: Fruits and Vegetables; Pickles, Jellies, Preserves and Sauces	26	826	599,578	3,292,867	5,322,062
repairs, steam railroad repair shops Caskets, coffins, burial cases, and	28	4,357	6,611,834	5,340,342	12,896,035
other morticians' goods	7 16	42 29	53,905 44,825	158,886 713,432	36 9 ,345 846,964
Chemicals, not elsewhere classified_ Cigars and cigarettes Clay products (other than pottery)	3 5	52 117	62,395 88,598	476,235 110,932	751,138 295,433
and non-clay refractories Cleaning and polishing preparations Clothing (except work clothing) Men's, youths' and boys', not	33	866	1,155,724 13,118	969,455 46,647	3,097,442 119,130
elsewhere classifiedClothing, women's, not elsewhere	5	467	364,189	715,572	1,443,510
classified Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding	7	149	97,474	276,804	3,682,184
Concrete products Confectionery Copper, Tin and sheet-iron work, including galvanized iron work,	13 40	189 508	288,292 394,698	608,458 1,418,674	1,176,424 2,872,664
not elsewhere classified	15	195	261,733	859,452	1,541,95
Dental goods and equipment Druggists' preparations	8	45 23	58,337 30,792	81,925 121,907	165,028 316,258
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and suppliesEngraving, steel and copperplate,	8	71	76,159	334,829	540,90
and plate printingFeeds, prepared, for animals and	4	53	51,953	44,392	159,71
fowls Flavoring extracts and flavoring	24	273	345,517 5,100	3,677,476	4.677,44
syrups Flour and other grain-mill products Food preparations, not elsewhere	59	169	614,344	10,927,590	13,761,73
classified Foundry and machine-shop products, not elsewhere classified	16 76	1,760	131,888 2,406,156	888,212 3,802,049	1,646,81
ducts, not elsewhere classified Furniture, including store and office fixtures	13	195	297,132	651,917	1,338,37
Gas, manufactured, illuminating and heating	7	78	103,186	243,303	622,68
Glass products (except mirrors) made from purchased glass Grease and tallow, not including	3	8	6,304	23,461	40,10
lubricating greases	6	55	69,828	303,843	509,20

^{*}The aggregates for cost of materials, etc., and value of products include considerable amounts of duplication due to the use of the products of certain industries as materials in others. As a rule, however, little or no duplication is included in the corresponding items for individual industries.

MANUFACTURING IN COLORADO: SUMMARY BY INDUSTRIES, 1929—Continued (Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—This table gives separate figures for each industry for which it is possible to publish such figures without disclosing, exactly or approximately, the data supplied by individual establishments, and gives combined statistics for the remaining industries as a group under "Other Industries." Included under this heading are beet sugar, the largest of the state's manufacturing industries, steel and iron products, cement and others of high ranking importance.

INDUSTRY	Number of Estab- lish- ments	Wage Earners (Average for the Year)	Wages	Cost of Materials, Containers, Fuel, and Purchased Electric Energy	Value of Products*
Hand stamps and stencils and brands	3	45	\$ 60,127	\$ 56,149	\$ 168,998
Ice Cream Ice, manufactured Instruments, professional and scien-	29 28	163 243	215,277 307,937	1,122,393 294,577	2,480,453 1,485,832
tific	3	35	45,200	17,006	131,861
Jewelry	12	62	84,452	77,863	285,767
Lubricating oils and greases, not made in petroleum refineries Lumber and timber products, not	4	19	13,287	103,445	183,945
elsewhere classified	61	1,219	1,455,939	346,163	2,278,660
Marble, granite, slate, and other stone products	18	120	217,117	214,824	657,238
elsewhere classified Meat packing, wholesale Models and patterns, not includ-	5 25	137 1,497	159,928 1,832,894	388,886 31,765,422	733,147 36,719,567
ing paper patterns	7	12	21,885	11,804	66,941
Motor vehicle bodies and motor vehicle parts	8	71	109,051	135,585	372,542
Nonferrous metal alloys and prod- ucts, not including aluminum					
products	12	110	142,364	1,560,516	2,198,394
Paints and varnishes Patent or proprietary medicines	5	65	88,779	637,965	1,101.579
and compounds	10	22	22,173	143,861	344,368
Perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations	5	6	3,925	23,588	73,240
Photo engraving, not done in printing establishments	8	66	115,552	61,565	421,247
Planing mill products (including general millwork) not made in planing mills connected with saw-					
mills	29	312	479,135	568,104 61,337	1,507,322
Pottery, including porcelain ware Printing and publishing, book and	4	114	112,410		325,786
printing and publishing, news-	109	1,034	1,597,046	1,630,725	5,353,011
paper and periodical	169	1,121	1,871,851	2,649,044	12,526,112
Saddlery and harnessSigns and advertising novelties	8 20	95 126	112,890 197,666	267,205 256,283	484,736 928,554
Sporting and athletic goods, not including firearms or ammunition. Steam and other packing, pipe and	5	64	51,346	21,541	118,644
boiler covering, and gaskets, not elsewhere classified	3	9	12,438	22,311	39,461
Stoves and ranges (other than elec- tric and warm air furnaces	5	6	7,917	20,593	51,572
steel work, not made in plants operated in connection with rolling mills	15	254	349,110	1,218,357	2.066,968
Surgical and orthopedic appliances, including artificial limbs	6	14	19.045	15,668	71,457
Vinegar and cider	4	16	11,307	37,250	88,789
Wall plaster, wall board, insulating board and floor composition	4	20	25,209	97,612	173,945
Other industries	171	12,087	16,532,556	85,653,165	137,962,538
Total State	1.548	32,890	\$43,640,403	\$183,739,553	\$306,071,031

The aggregates for cost of materials, etc., and value of products include considerable amounts of duplication due to the use of the products of certain industries as materials in others. As a rule, however, little or no duplication is included in the corresponding items for individual industries.

MANUFACTURING IN COLORADO: SUMMARY BY INDUSTRIES, 1931 (Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—This table gives separate figures for each industry for which it is possible to publish such figures without disclosing, exactly or approximately, the data supplied by individual establishments, and gives combined statistics for the remaining industries as a group under "Other Industries." Included under this heading are beet sugar, the largest of the state's manufacturing industries, steel and iron products, cement and others of high ranking importance.

INDUSTRY	Number of Estab- lish- ments	Wage Earners (Average for the Year)*	Wages†	Cost of Materials, Containers, Fuel and Purchased Electric Energy†‡	Value of Products†‡
Agricultural implements	3	7	\$ 10,697	\$ 26,409	\$ 64,650
Awnings, tents, sails and canvas covers	11	90	94,411	289,514	492,642
Beverages	34	147	165,048	376,576	938,715
Bookbinding and blank-book making	8	58	66,085	40,826	193,443
Boxes, paper, not elsewhere classi- fied	3	135	114,169	233,279	510,858
Bread and other bakery products	154	1,572	1,846,978	3,969,518	9,453,289
Brushes, other than rubber	3	7	9,104	10,850	27,107
ButterCanned and dried fruits and vege-	56	244	289,605	5,088,471	6,331,731
tables; pickles, jellies, preserves,					
sauces, and fruit butters	19	743	432,746	2,148,310	3,547,090
Car and general construction and repairs, steam railroad repair					
shops	27	3,374	4,995,485	2,893,349	7,976,192
Caskets, coffins, burial cases, and	5	39	48,091	148,151	277,542
other morticians' goods	14	22	29,580	339,942	416,374
Chemicals not elsewhere classified	4	32	34,272	163,400	282,439
Cigars and cigarettes	3	38	34,386	50,180	119,739
Clay products (other than pottery) and non-clay refractories	32	600	634,771	443,800	1,607,831
Cleaning and polishing preparations	6	9	11,792	39,193	84,962
Clothing (except work clothing),					
men's, youths' and boys' not else- where classified	5	304	223,371	287,062	626,879
Clothing, women's, not elsewhere		301		201,002	020,010
classified	3	46	27,698	65,505	148,180
Coffee and spice, roasting and	13	85	94,520	1,288,716	2,041,875
Concrete products	8	25	30,023	51,883	132,017
Confectionery	31	397	308,641	786,234	1,800,856
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work, including galvanized-iron work,					
not elsewhere classified	16	146	186,411	651,107	1,224,847
Dentists' supplies and equipment,		0.1	FC 400	FO 40F	107.740
except instruments	3	31 29	56,499 43,120	58,465 123,641	137,746 311,541
Druggists' preparations Electrical machinery, apparatus,					
and supplies	5	45	49,686	111,379	207,006
Engraving, steel, copperplate, and wood, and plate printing	5	62	68,214	66,522	230,139
Feeds, prepared, for animals and					
fowls	38	172	182,292	2,287,133	3,254,169
Flavoring extracts and flavoring syrups	5	16	11,775	41.924	89,384
Flour and other grain-mill products	42	384	461,094	6,514,098	8,267,958
Food preparations not elsewhere	17	100	150 100	1 000 000	1 007 100
Foundry and machine-shop prod-	17	160	150,100	1,088,030	1,637,109
ucts, not elsewhere classified	63	1,082	1,163,221	1,893,538	5,130,598
Furniture, including store and	17	244	280,059	683,999	1,372,166
office fixturesGas, manufactured, illuminating	11	244	200,009	033,999	1,512,100
and heating	5	65	101,727	103,496	337,680
Grease and tallow, not including	6	46	59,340	189,814	272,811
lubricating greases	0	40	00,040	100,014	212,011

^{*}Not including salaried officers and employees. The average number of wage earners is based on the numbers reported for the several months of the year. This average probably exceeds somewhat the number that would have been required for the work performed if all had been continuously employed throughout the year. In making comparisons between the figures for 1931 and those for earlier years, the likelihood that the proportion of part-time employment was larger in 1931 than in former years should be taken into account.

†Manufacturers' profits can not be calculated from the census figures because no data are collected for certain expense items, such as salaries, interest on investment, rent, depreciation, taxes, inverse, and advertising.

insurance, and advertising.

the aggregates for cost of materials and value of products include large amounts of duplication due to the use of the products of some industries as materials by others. For the United States as a whole, this duplication amounts to about one-third of the gross value of products.

MANUFACTURING IN COLORADO: SUMMARY RY INDUSTRIES, 1931—Continued (Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—This table gives separate figures for each industry for which it is possible to publish such figures without disclosing, exactly or approximately, the data supplied by individual establishments, and gives combined statistics for the remaining industries as a group under "Other Industries." Included under this heading are beet sugar, the largest of the state's manufacturing industries, steel and iron products, cenient and others of high ranking importance.

INDUSTRY	Number of Estab- lish- ments	Wage Earners (Average for the Year)*	Wages†	Cost of Materials, Containers, Fuel and Purchased Electric Energy†‡	Value of Products†‡
House-furnishing goods not else-					
where classified	5	51	\$ 34,035	\$ 144,472	\$ 246,817
Ice cream	29	116	172,342	850,240	1,950,783
Ice, manufactured	26	198	275,016	282,828	1,331,348
Jewelry Lighting equipment	11	51 23	68,651 25,768	48,614 31,363	190,437 130,475
Lumber and timber products not	'4	20	20,100	31,303	130,410
elsewhere classified	43	477	578,428	159,745	851,009
Marble, granite, slate and other					
stone, cut and shaped	14	98	177,489	131,379	435,992
Mattresses and bed springs not elsewhere classified		0.1	0.4 =0.4	004 550	110 100
Meat packing, wholesale	20	81 1,328	84,721 1,602,850	231,573 19,511,992	443,182 23,760,495
Millinery	3	18	14,708	11,997	55,743
Mirrors and other glass products			22,000	11,001	00,110
made of purchased glass	3	10	13,418	16,553	49,899
Models and patterns, not including		_			
paper patterns Motor vehicle bodies and motor	4	7	11,477	6,148	36,395
vehicle parts	9	65	78,749	84,965	222,733
Nonferrous-metal alloys: nonfer-	1		10,120	04,000	222,100
rous-metal products, except alu-					
minum, not elsewhere classified	8	80	99,545	681,619	960,289
Paints and varnishes	5	47	61,862	338,336	629,715
Patent or proprietary medicines	10	2.0	20.000	105.005	000 000
and compoundsPerfumes, cosmetics, and other	10	33	38,222	107,995	288,207
toilet preparations	5	7	5,211	14,542	43,406
Photo-engraving, not done in print-			,	,	
ing establishments	5	37	74,567	33,640	184,310
Planing-mill products (including general millwork), not made in planing mills connected with					
sawmills	23	202	294,472	357,966	933,277
Printing and publishing, book and	98	760	1 155 700	1 205 010	2 000 000
jobPrinting and publishing, news-	98	760	1,155,788	1,325,216	3,892,399
paper and periodical	143	1,046	1,822,982	2,469,243	10,707,745
Saddlery, harness and whips	8	50	46,914	112,993	227,408
Signs and advertising novelties	21	147	198,290	160,068	1,046,852
Sporting and athletic goods, not	_	=0	40.050	04 450	
including firearms and ammunition	5	52	42,873	24,478	113,391
Structural and ornamental metal work, not made in plants oper-					
ated in connection with rolling					
mills	12	152	210,336	699,140	1,226,139
Surgical and orthopedic appliances,					
and related products	5	11	15,702	21,022	64,716
Wall plaster, wall board, insulat-	,	0.0	20 422	07.050	100 105
ing board, and floor composition— Window shades and fixtures	4 4	26 17	38,433 12,485	87,058 37,476	188,195 71,200
Other industries	159	9,148	10,064,243	46,594,781	73,639,241
Industries Industries					
Total State	1,359	24,788	\$29,634,588	\$107,131,256	\$183,469,363

^{*}Not including salaried officers and employees. The average number of wage earners is based on the numbers reported for the several months of the year. This average probably exceeds somewhat the number that would have been required for the work performed if all had been continuously employed throughout the year. In making comparisons between the figures for 1931 and those for earlier years, the likelihood that the proportion of part-time employment was larger in 1931 than in former years should be taken into account.

†Manufacturers' profits can not be calculated from the census figures because no data are collected for certain expense items, such as salaries, interest on investment, rent, depreciation, taxes,

insurance, and advertising.

The aggregates for cost of materials and value of products include large amounts of duplication due to the use of the products of some industries as materials by others. For the United States as a whole, this duplication amounts to about one-third of the gross value of products.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, BY YEARS

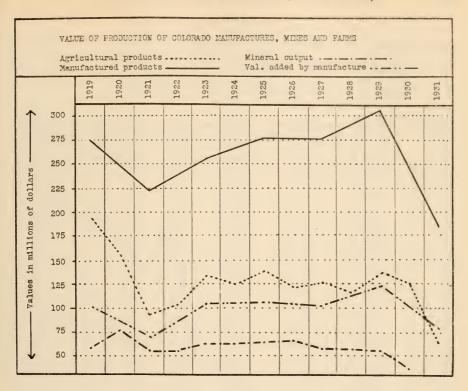
INDUSTRY	1931	1929	1925	1923	1919
Awnings, tents, etc	\$ 492,642	\$ 802,327	\$ 1,049,462	\$ 1,249,798	\$ 1,021,654
Bread and other bakery products	9,453,289	11,773,612	10,157,121	8,575,077	9,807,799
Brick, tile and terra cotta and fire-clay products	1,607,831	3,097,442	4,351,749	4,295,427	2,504,658
Butter, cheese and condensed milk	†6,748,465	†10,701,597	12,030,768	11,968,458	14,504,639
Canning and preserving	3,547,090	5,322,062	4,317,787	3,122,338	2,970,113
Car and general shop construc- tion and repairs, steam rail-					
roads	7,976,192	12,896,035	13,804,826	15,649,087	15,130,423
Clothing, men's	626,879	1,443,510	1,538,271	1,341,186	1,033,729
Confectionery and ice cream	3,751,639	5,315,117	4,413,505	4,943,305	5,003,989
Copper, tin and sheet iron work	1,224,847	1,541,951	1,696,427	1,435,029	1,411.036
Flour mill products	8,267,958	13,761,733	14,691,796	11,574,113	19,954,119
Food preparations	1,637,109	1,646,814	3,823,020	3,031,719	4,381,013
Foundry and machine shop products	5,130,598	10,694,478	8,084,652	10,967,650	11,199,721
Ice, manufactured	1,331,348	1,485,832	1,643,997	1,376,565	1,045,477
Printing and publishing, books and job	3,892,399	5,353,011	5,491,213		3,985,230
Printing and publishing, news- papers and periodicals	10,707,745	12,526,112	10,123,331		7,533,978
Paints and varnishes	629,715	1,101,579	2,493,943	2,387,100	1,168,001
Slaughtering and meat packing_	23,760,495	36,719,567	30,399,379	23,290,903	41,007,531
Sugar, beet	*		41,165,742	30,165,810	(not seg.)

^{*}Not segregated. Combined products of book and job printing and newspaper and periodical publishing in 1923 were valued at \$13,743,497.

CHART SHOWING HANK OF PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, VALUE OF PRODUCTS AND PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR ALL INDUSTRIES, 1925.

Sugar, beet	\$41,165,747 14.8%
Slaughtering and meat packing	\$30,399,379 10.9%
Iron and steel	\$23,554,180 8.4%
Printing and publishing	\$15,624,544 5.6%
Flour and grain mill products Car construction and repair	\$14,691,796 5.3%
shops, steam railroads	\$13,804,826 4.9%
Butter, cheese, condensed milk	\$12,030,768 4.3%
Bread and bakery products	\$10,157,121 3.6%
Foundry and machine shops prod	\$8,084,652 2.9%
Clay products	\$4,351,749 1.6%
Canning and preserving	\$4,317,787 1.5%
Food preparations	\$3,823,020 1.4%
Gas, mamufactured	\$3,491,751 1.2%
Confectionery	\$3,170,908 1.1%

[†]Exclusive of evaporated and condensed milk.

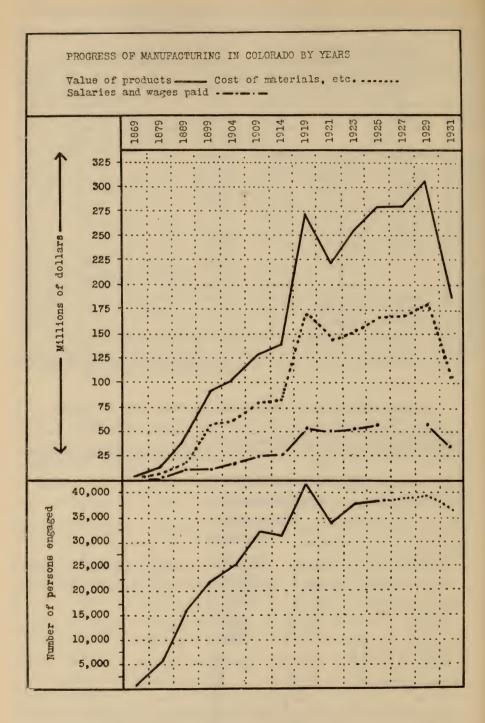


WHEAT GROUND AND WHEAT-MILLING PRODUCTS. BY YEARS

Note.—The data used in this table are compiled from monthly returns of Colorado mills to the bureau of the census of the Department of Commerce—mills that manufacture 5,000 or more barrels annually.

·								
	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928			
Average number of mills reporting	20	21	21	21	21			
Wheat ground (bushels)	4,465,379	6,180,720	7,809,098	7,812,213	7.707,198			
Production: Wheat flour (barrels)	994,326	1,377,207	1,740,616	1,735,062	1,719,686			
Offal (pounds)	73,766,377	102,933,698	130,268,076	130,785,718	128,198,598			
Average daily 24-hour capacity in wheat flour (barrels)	8,649	9,406	9,267	8,463	8.911			
Average pounds of wheat per barrel of flour	269.5	269,3	269.2	270.2	268.9			
Average pounds of offal per barrel of flour	74.2	74.7	74.8	75.4	74-5			

Production of wheat in Colorado in bushels, as reported by the Co-operative Crop Reporting Service, was as follows: 1932, 6,699,000: 1931, 16,632,000; 1930, 23,356,000; 1929, 17,934,000; 1928, 18.564,000: 1927, 20,112,000.



MANUFACTURES BY COUNTIES, 1919 AND 1929
(Compiled from Census Reports)
Note.—The number of establishments in 1929 does not include those with an annual output of less than \$5,000.

			less than \$5	,000.		
COUNTY		tablish- ents	Wage	s Paid	Value of	Products
	1919	1929	1919	1929	1919	1929
Adams	37	20	\$ 987,790	\$ 804,580	\$ 4,791,206	\$ 5,949,286
Alamosa	14	12	48,456	409,999	423,618	1,617,218
Arapahoe	24 12	11 7	165,436	1,015,268	860,974	3,966,492
Archuleta		. '	106,990	56,080	367,853	151,877
Baca	8 15	8	20,919 50,419	52,680	82,170 317,540	545,540
BentBoulder	95	37	976,334	670,986	9,660,142	6,366,986
Chaffee	20	10	592,904	511,918	3,935,183	2,131,128
Cheyenne	4	*	1,832	*	9,975	*
Clear Creek	13 15	*	89,517 417,381	*	97,788 1,081,839	*
Costilla	5	3	47,679	40,019	180,892	144,203
Crowley	19	*	141,211	*	1,380,221	*
Custer	9 24	* 19	6,722	440,000	12,581	1 050 051
Delta	1,097	781	37,130 19,341,915	113,908 20,910,625	344,786 125,411,270	1,670,071 144,613,574
Douglas	8	3	244,164	*	1,783,316	*
Eagle	4	*	12,700	16,800	31,016	31.533
Elbert	8	*	3,469	1 104 507	11,480	*
El Paso	141 45	69 23	996,090	1,184,507 658,914	4,788,504	7,508,593 5,348,961
Fremont	23	11	1,023,831	57.076	6,787,570	270,769
Garfield	7	*	68,215 9,854	*	333,815 35,093	*
Grand	14	*	636,170	*	998,783	*
Gunnison	27	13	82,067	130,627	179,044	270,353
Huerfano	21	9	43,271	37,551	274,222	295,213
Jackson	5	*	37,855	*	92,518	1 591 050
Jefferson	23 6	16	213,940	248,443	907,169 24,594	1,531,056
Kit Carson	19	*	11.616 31,572	*	146,018	*
Lake	14	*	569,798	*	4,243,184	*
La Plata	32	20	372,747	317,476	3,384,123	4,020,197
Larimer	87 60	50 31	1,278,179 844,712	1,188,271 714,002	13,440,083 3,943,416	13,296,364 3,344,790
Las Animas	17	7	53,916	18,576	508,365	70,513
Logan	29	15	498,753	327,663	2,814,130	2,934,534
Mesa	38	30	555,320	519,246	3,347,570	2,863,052
Moffat	6 16	*	5,963 31,707	:	39,318 184,354	
Montrose	26	11	109,732	33,716	701,936	357,255
Morgan	31	*	453,029	*	4,823,336	*
Otero	57 7	34	1,667,381 38,184	1,224,144	8,766.757 78,777	7,127,828
Ouray	13	*	58,141	*	105,831	
ParkPhillips	8	5	21,136	11,266	336,371	94,996
Pitkin	6	*	11,797	*	33,976	*
Prowers	49 143	19 81	231,635 8,229,412	248,231 8,703,982	3,825,014 47,568,936	3,801,893 55,909,445
Pueblo Rio Blanco	10	*	35,390	*	126,378	*
Rio Grande	24	14	76,890	99,789	673,531	707,947
Routt	18	17	219,926	122,403	627,229	353,252
Saguache	10	5	59,001 8,885	28,666	209,173 25,121	107,328
San Juan	12	3	51,933	15,456	150,636	29,853
San Miguel Sedgwick	3	*	7,476	*	30,896	*
Summit	4	*	418	*	9,290	*
Teller	9	3	45.002	15,674	206,129	55,505
Washington	7 98	*	15,640 923,739	1,328,323	90,591 9,743,802	13,582,776
Weld	24	50	43,319	1,328,323	210,229	57.242
YumaAll other counties*	5	96	8,269	1,792,123	22,673	14,943,408
†State	2,631	1,548	\$ 42,974,879	\$ 43,640,403	\$275 ,622,335	\$306,071,031

^{*}Included under "All Other Counties" in order to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments. No manufacturing establishments were reported from Kiowa or Mineral counties in 1929. Dolores, Hinsdale and Mineral counties are included under "All Other Counties" for 1919.

†See note at head of the table.

SUMMARY OF MANUFACTURES FOR CITIES HAVING 10,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, 1929, 1925 AND 1919

CITY	Number Estab- lish- ments	Wage Earners Av. No.	Wages	Cost of Materials	Value of Products
Boulder: 1929. 1925. 1919.	17 21 43	155 160 165	\$ 181,401 203,823 202,976	336,820 391,967 1,016,167	\$ 828,913 801,860 1,556,585
Colorado Springs: 1929	55 60 119	547 451 714	775,811 611,423 834,218	2,539,577 1,943,266 2,400,046	4,948,810 3,7 27,4 58 4,345,147
Denver: 1929	781 686 1,097	16.239 15,077 16,635	20,910,625 19,970,520 19,341,915	81,123,018 72,530,686 79,339,944	144,613,574 125,762,865 125,411,270
Grand Junction: 1929	20	253	272,904	1,396,698	2,126,711
Greeley: 1929	22 19 31	152 190 178	215,546 216,322 177,983	1,208,311 1,364,752 1,140,192	1,935,244 2,141,906 1,646,451
Pueblo:* 1925	84 120	1,240 1,856	1,761,604 2,139,208	4,015,041 9,626,117	7,733,113 13,978,264
Trinidad: 1929 1925 1919	25 24 37	297 313 552	391,903 464,329 573,393	1,149,145 970,046 989,965	2,036,363 1,866,754 1,928.464
Remainder of state: 1929	628 522 1,184	15,247 14,536 15.154	20,892,213 19,779,653 19,705,186	95,985,984 89,975,785 80,357,844	149,581,416 136,744,052 126,756.154
Entire state: 1929	1,548 1,416 2,631	32,890 31,967 35,254	43,640,403 43,007,674 42,974,879	183,739,553 171,191,543 174,870,275	306,071,031 278,778,008 275,622,335

*Included under "Remainder of state" for 1929.

Note.—The 1929 figures are preliminary and subject to revision for the cities, but final for the entire state. Fort Collins was in the above classification in 1929, but segregated figures have not yet been released. The above statistics are for industries actually within the boundaries of the cities.

RUBBER MANUFACTURES

One of the important manufacturing industries of Colorado which the bureau of the census lists under the item "All Other Industries" in order to avoid the disclosure of individual operations is that of rubber manufactures. The largest rubber manufacturing plant between Akron, Ohio, and the Pacific coast, a position maintained over a period of years, is that of the Gates Rubber company, in Denver.

The value of its products is in excess of \$8,000,000 annually. Its distribution is general throughout the United States and more than 50 foreign countries. The average number of wage earners in 1930 was 1,350 and wages paid exceed \$2,100,000 annually. More than one-half of gross expenditures remain in the state in the form of wages, salaries, raw materials, supplies and taxes.

BEER MANUFACTURES

The last census of manufactures in Colorado taken prior to the enactment of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the state (census of 1915) shows that in 1914 there were 11 establishments in the state engaged in the manufacture of malt liquors (beer). These establishments reported a capital of \$6,303,000. They employed an average of 451 wage earners and paid out \$404,000 annually in wages. The cost of materials used in the manufacture of malt liquors was \$1,197,000 and the value of the product was \$3,023,000. The value added by manufacture was \$1,826,000. Distilled and vinous liquors were not manufactured to any extent in the state.

CHEESE MANUFACTURES IN COLORADO BY CENSUS YEARS

Note.—Data for establishments with products under \$5,000 in value are included for 1919 but not for subsequent years. Industries included in this table are factories not located on farms. Farm production of butter and cheese is treated as an agricultural operation and is described in detail in the chapter in this volume on "Dairying." There is some overlapping of totals in this table and another table on butter manufactures, due to the making of one or the other as a secondary product. Data for 1931 comprise advance figures. Detail figures have not yet been published.

	1931	1929	1927	1925	1919
Number of establishments	14	16	8	4	8
Persons engaged: (a) Salaried officers and employes Wage earners (average number)	22	4 29	3 23	2 16	23 49
Total	22	33	26	18	72
Horsepower (rated capacity) of power equipment: Prime movers Motors run by purchased energy		33 116	23 77		40 70
Total		149	100	65	110
Salaries and wages: (a) Salaries Wages Total	\$ 29,580	\$ 6,750 44,825 \$ 51,575	\$ 3,852 28,401 \$ 32.253	\$ 4,200 19,719 \$ 23,919	\$ 50,135 46,413 \$ 96,548
Cost of materials, etc.: Materials and containers Fuel and purchased energy		\$700,528 12,904	\$419,469 8,333	\$287,247	\$526,270 5,837
Total	\$339,942	\$713,432	\$427,802		\$532,107
Value of products	\$416,374	\$846,964	\$553,105	\$367,482	\$732,260
Value added by manufacture	76,432	133,532	125,303	80,235	200,153
Cheese, cottage, pot and bakers' produced (pounds)		3,789,990	2,229,779		
Value cheese		\$774,912	\$496,044		

⁽a) Exclusive of proprietors and firm members.

MANUFACTURE OF BEVERAGES

The bureau of the census reported 34 establishments in Colorado in 1931 engaged in the manufacture of beverages. These establishments employed an average of 147 wage earners and paid \$165,048 in wages. The cost of materials, containers, fuel and purchased electric energy was \$376,576. The value of the products was \$938,715 and the value added by manufacture was \$562,139. The principal output consisted of \$85,914 cases of carbonated beverages, valued at \$698,968.

This industry embraces establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of carbonated beverages (not including spring waters), cereal beverages, and grape juice and non-alcoholic beverages. It does not include the production of cranberry juice, kraut juice, tomato juice, etc., which are classed as products of the canned and dried fruits and vegetable industry. Establishments engaged solely in bottling products manufactured by

others, or natural waters, are not classified in this industry.

The collector of internal revenue also reports for fiscal years the number of gallons of cereal beverages containing less than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume manufactured in Colorado. This production in fiscal years ending June 30 is as follows:

Year																							Gallons
1925																							.1.153,744
1926																							.1,133,389
1927																							. 905,226
1928	٠	٠	٠	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	۰		٠					.1,098,112
1929									٠	٠						۰	٠					٠	.1,017,203
1930					٠							٠							٠	٠			. 900.481
1931																						٠	. 675.924
1932																							. 462,241

There were three plants in operation engaged in the manufacture of beverages in 1932. Materials used in producing the 1932 output comprised 357,900 pounds of malt, 33,000 pounds of corn and corn products, 6,658 pounds of hops and hop extract, 112,513 pounds of syrups and 2,740 pounds of miscellaneous materials.

BUTTER MANUFACTURES IN COLORADO BY CENSUS YEARS

Note.—Data for establishments with products under \$5,000 in value are included for 1919 but not for subsequent years. Industries included in this table are factories not located on farms. Farm production of butter and cheese is treated as an agricultural operation and is described in detail in the chapter in this volume on "Dairying." There is some overlapping of totals in this table and another table on cheese manufactures due to the making of one or the other as a secondary product. Data for 1931 comprise advance figures. Detail figures have not yet been published.

	1931	1929	1927	1925	1919
Number of establishments_	56	60	66	60	65
Persons engaged: (a)					
Salaried officers and employes		142	221	191	137
Wage earners (average	044				
number)	244	303	498	380	338
Total	244	445	719	571	475
Horsepower (rated capac-					
ity) of power equipment: Prime movers Motors run by purchased		871	1,280		1,039
energy		2,988	3,568		689
Total		3,859	4,848	1,999	1,728
Salaries and wages: (a)					
Salaries	2000 005	\$280,682	\$367,725	\$298,676	\$291,614
Wages	\$289,605	340,492	561,758	408,989	281,539
Total	\$289,605	\$621,174	\$929,483	\$707,665	\$573,153
Cost of materials, etc.:					
Materials and containers Fuel & purchased energy		7,942,531 96,549	8,802,307 111,959		7,293,808 69,694
Total	\$5,088,471	\$8,039,080	\$8,802,307	\$8,105,241	\$7,363,502
Value of products	\$6,331,731	\$9,854,633	\$10,942,919	\$9,729,097	\$8,768,394
Value added by manufac- ture	1,243,260	1,815,553	2,028,653	1,623,856	1,404,89
Creamery butter produced (pounds)		22,020,043	20,998,638	19,284,128	13,982,711
Value butter		\$9,083,253	\$9,201,904	\$8,487,350	\$7,979,413

⁽a) Exclusive of proprietors and firm members.

OLEOMARGARINE PRODUCED

The manufacture of colored and uncolored oleomargarine in Colorado, as reported by the commissioner of internal revenue, showed a rapid and substantial increase in recent years up to 1930, in which year the maximum output was reached. In 1931 a decline set in and continued through the fiscal year of 1933. A proportionate decrease occurred throughout the country. The decrease in oleomargarine manufacture is credited principally to lower prices for butter, for which it is used as a substitute.

The Colorado output in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, was 455,684

pounds, a decrease of 96,827 pounds, or 17.5 per cent, compared with 1932, and 1,163,057 pounds, or 71.8 per cent, compared with 1930, the peak year.

Production in pounds for fiscal years ending June 30, was as follows:

Year	Colored	Uncolored	Total
1921	53,060	477,656	530,716
1922	. 8,280	167,080	175,360
1924	. 20,760	369,260	390,020
1925	. 14,570	408,460	423,030
1926	. 50,510	586,640	637,150
1927	. 49,826	662,784	712,610
1928	71,160	954,900	1,026,060
1929	53,887	1,048,006	1,101,893
1930	128,825	1,489,916	1,618,741
1931	59,730	796,259	855,989
1932	. 800	551,711	552,511
1933		455,684	455,684

COLORADO CLAY-PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—This table contains data on "Clay products industries (other than pottery) and nonclay refractories" and "Pottery, including porcelain ware" separately and without regard to size. The clay-products industries embrace establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of brick, drain-tile and other tile, sewer pipe, stove lining, terra-cotta products, and other re-fractories, both clay and non-clay. Establishments assigned to "Pottery" are those whose leading products are stoneware, earthenware, porcelain ware, vitreous-china plumbing fixtures and allied products. In the chapter on "Mineral Resources" will be found a table of value of clay-products industries sales by years and another showing the production and value of raw clay mined.

	C	ay-product	s Industrie	es .		Pottery	
	*1931	1929	1927	1919	1929	1927	1919
Number of establishments	32	33	30	43	4	4	5
Salaried officers and em- employees (a)		83	140	88	15	16	14
Wage earners (average for the year)	600	866	971	812	114	186	95
Horsepower (rated capacity) of power equipment:							
Prime movers Motors run by purchased		1,585					
energy		4,132	4,420	1,405	427	265	102
Total		5,717	6,090	4,595	553	336	164
Salaries		\$ 217,639	\$ 317,003	\$ 147,303	\$ 37,330	\$ 38,531	\$ 23,391
Wages	\$ 634,771	1,155,724	1,134,988	863,878	112,410	159,775	82,064
Cost of materials, fuel, and purchased electric energy: Materials		E 4 C 0 C 1	5C9 C19	388,856	28 000	40.569	19 070
Fuel and purchased energy		423,394	527,912	384,937	33,328	34,512	16,524
Total	\$ 443,800	\$ 969,455	\$1,090,555	\$ 773,793	\$ 61,337	\$ 75,074	\$ 34,594
Value of products (b)	\$1,607,831	\$3,097,442	\$3,348,514	\$2,504,658	\$325,786	\$321,043	\$200,086
Value added by manufacture (c)		2,127,987	2,257,959	1,730,865	264,449	245,969	165,492

(a) Not including proprietors and firm members.

(b) Value of production, not sales.

(c) Value of products, less cost of materials, fuel and purchased energy.

(*) Advance figures, detail statistics not yet released. Pottery figures for 1931 were not segregated.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING INDUSTRY

The printing industry, comprising establishments printing and publishing newspapers and periodicals and book and job printing in Colorado, had an output of products valued at \$14,600,-144 in 1931, as revealed by census reports. This was a decrease of \$3,278,-979, or 18.3 per cent, compared with 1929. The value of products in 1929 was \$17,879,123, which compares with \$16,102,119 in 1927 and \$11,519,208 in 1919. The output for 1929 showed an increase of \$1,777,004, or 11 per cent, over 1927 and \$6,359,915, or 55.2 per cent over 1919. Allied industries, including book-binding establishments operated separately, steel and copper plate engraving and photo-engraving plants, turned out products valued at \$785,067 in 1929. This figure is not included in the totals for the printing and publishing industry.

The value of products of the printing and publishing industry in 1929, by classes, is as follows:

Newspapers:	
Subscriptions and sales\$	2,751,630
Advertising	7,969,789
Periodicals:	
Subscriptions and sales	413,166
Advertising	621,778
Books and pamphlets printed	
and published	145,654
Commercial printing:	
Newspapers and periodicals	
printed for publication by	
others	313,161
Books and pamphlets	
printed for publication by	
others	202,728
General job printing, com-	- 000 - 10
position, etc	5,039,543
Other products	421,674
(T)-4-1	7 070 100
Total\$1	17,879,123

A table published herewith shows the industry in detail for the census years of 1929, 1927, 1925, 1919 and advance figures for 1931.

In the following tabulation of newspapers and periodicals, morning, evening and Sunday papers are counted as separate publications, though issued by the same publisher in many instances:

															1	No. of ublica- tions	Gross Circu- lation
Dai	ily		n	e	77	7.5	F)2	1]	p	e:	r	S	: 1	t		
1919																32	302,078
1921																38	307,968
1923		۰										۰				38	314,679

	No. of Publica- tions	Gross Circu- lation
1925	. 32	302,078
1927	. 34	365,768
1929	. 29	298,528
*Exclusive of Sunda	y circulation	on.
Sunday newspapers	•	
1921	. 12	298,663
1993	11	211 262

1923		. 11	311,203
1925		. 11	344,358
1927		. 9	404,193
1929		. 8	400,913
W	ekly newspapers:		
1921		. 97	115,089
1921			115,089 124,852
$1923 \\ 1925$. 100	124,852 206,537
1923 1925 1927		. 100 . 112 . 117	124,852
$1923 \\ 1925$. 100 . 112 . 117	124,852 206,537

COLORADO PRINTING AND PUBLISHING INDUSTRY, BY CENSUS YEARS (Compiled from Census Reports)

	*1931	1929	1927	1925	1919
Book and Job:					
Number establishments	98	109	99	99	120
Salaried officers and employes		273	314	285	231
Wage earners (Average No.)	760	1,034	896	946	952
Salaries		\$ 669,273	\$ 681,123	\$ 580,680	\$ 395,249
Wages	\$1,155,788	1,597,046	1,366,004	1,451,658	1,117,478
Cost materials	1,325,216	1,630,725	1,540,287	1,863,076	1,368,854
Value of products	3,892,399	5,353,011	5,062,522	5,491,213	3,985,230
Value added by manufacture	2,567,183	3,722.286	3,522,235	3,628,137	2,616,376
Newspapers and periodicals:					
Number establishments	143	169	166	154	333
Salaried officers and employes		1,019	1,240	891	763
Wage earners (Average No.)	1,046	1,121	1,239	980	1,079
Salaries		\$1,966,200	\$1,919,938	\$1,442,899	\$1,137,345
Wages	\$1,822,982	1,871,851	2,347,209	1,666,006	1,321,725
Cost materials	2,469,243	2,649,044	3,182,953	2,607,746	2,315,211
Value of products	10,707,745	12,526,112	11,039,597	10,123,331	7,533,978
Value added by manufacture	8,239,502	9,877,068	7,856,644	7,515,585	5,218,767

Note—Establishments with products of \$5,000, or less, are omitted in the census for 1923, 1925 and 1927, but are included for 1919 and 1929.

INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL

There were two plants engaged in the production of alcohol for industrial purposes in operation in Colorado during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, under permits from the federal commissioner of industrial alcohol. Three bonded warehouses in which the product is stored under government supervision and two denaturing plants to make the alcohol unfit for human consumption also operated under permits. During the year there was produced and deposited in the warehouses 3.504 proof gallons of alcohol. This

was a decrease of 9,957 gallons, compared with production in 1932, and 52,463 gallons compared with 1931. Production during the year was not equal to the market demand and requirements were met by receipts of 25,541 gallons from other warehouses.

Comparative figures for alcohol produced in the state and deposited in bonded warehouses, in proof gallons. by fiscal years, are as follows:

1929				 											44,246
1930															28,586
1931									٠	٠					55,967
1932															13,461
1933	 	 													3.503

^{*}Advance figures. Detail figures are not yet available.

Materials used in the production of alcohol in 1933 and 1931 were as follows:

1933	1931
Corn (pounds)	96,000
Malt (pounds)	63,505
Potatoes (pounds)	59,876
Pumpkin seed (pounds)	62
Molasses (gals.)	60,752
Liquids containing one- half of 1 per cent of alcohol by volume	
(gals.)48,639	228,935
Aggregate:	
Pounds	219,443
Gallons48,639	289,687

A summary of alcohol deposited in, withdrawn from and remaining in the bonded warehouses in the state for years ending June 30, as reported by the commissioner, in proof gallons, is as follows:

ub lollows.			
	1933	1932	1931
On hand	13,202	3,702	1,767
Produced and de- posited in ware- houses		13,461	55,967
		13,101	55,561
Received from other bonded			
warehouses	25,541	28,941	
Excess ascertained by inventory		15	
Withdrawn, tax	2		
paid	14,080	14,687	14,666
Withdrawn for hos- pital, scientific and educational	2		
use	16,348	15,769	13,241
Withdrawn for use of U. S. and sub-			
divisions		19	
Transfers to dena-		0.015	05.050
turing plants		2,245	25,950
Losses in ware- house	. 268	189	175
On hand end of year		13,202	3,702

There were 38 manufacturers using specially denatured alcohol for manufacturing purposes in the state in the year ending June 30, 1933, and these used 15,128 gallons, which compares with 33 manufacturers using 7,280 gallons in 1932, 33 manufacturers using 8,560 gallons in 1931, 33 manufacturers using 8,983 gallons in 1930, and 31 manufacturers using 8,983 gallons in 1930, in 1929.

Tax-paid alcohol and other liquor received by physicians. hospitals, etc., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, included the following:

Alcohol used in first-aid treatment, 7 gallons.

Hospitals engaged in treatment of recognized diseases received 29 gal-

lons of alcohol and 23 gallons of whiskey.

Physicians received 1,263 gallons of alcohol.

Physicians of the homeopathic school received 30 gallons of alcohol.

Dentists received 724 gallons of alcohol.

Veterinarians received 12 gallons of alcohol.

Chiropractors and osteopaths received 25 gallons of alcohol.

There were 1,587 permits in force in Colorado on June 30, 1932, which compares with 1,546 on the same date in 1931 and 1,527 in 1930. Of those in effect in 1932, seven were to wholesale druggists, three were permits to transfer, 421 were permits to use intoxicating liquors in the manufacture of preparations unfit for use for beverage purposes, 31 were permits to use and sell, 690 were permits to physicians, four were permits to manufacture vinegar, 36 were permits to hospitals and 392 were permits to dentists, veterinarians, and others.

Wine, in wine gallons, shipped or delivered in Colorado for sacramental purposes, by fiscal years ending June 30, are as follows:

1929							 			۰						3,473	,
1930						 	 	 				٠				3,599	į
1931																3,290	į
1932						 	 		۰							3,726	,
1933			 													3,291	

LUMBER, TIMBER AND PLANING MILL INDUSTRIES

Colorado has immense quantities of merchantable timber, from which there is produced in the state annually \$4,000,000 worth of lumber and timber and planing mill products. There were 119 mills active in the state in 1932, including logging camps, saw mills and planing mills, as reported by the bureau of the census in co-operation with the forest service and the department of agriculture. The output of sawed lumber for that year was 39,163,000 board feet, a decrease from several preceding years, dus to some of the larger mills being inactive part of the time. The maximum output was established in 1926, with a production of 75,278,000 board feet, and the minimum output since 1922 was 38,233,000 board feet in 1923. These mills produce rough lumber, lath, shingles, railroad ties and other unfinished products. The following table shows the number of active mills and quantity of lumber sawed by years:

Year	No. of Active Mills	Quantity Lumber Sawed (board ft.)
1922	128	38.917,000
1923	113	38,233,000
1924	122	42,014,000
1925	145	71.069,000
1926	128	75,278,000
1927	116	67,321,000
1928	140	72,257,000
1929	134	71,535,000
1930	147	54,688,000
1931	118	48,413,000
1932	119	39,163,000

Most of the lumber produced in the state is softwood, the only hardwood being cottonwood. Of the 39,163,000 board feet sawed in 1932 only 78,000 board feet was hardwood. The kind of wood and the quantity of each produced in 1932, 1931 and 1926 (year of maximum output) are given in the following table:

		nantity Ft. B. M	
Kind	1932	1931	1926
Cedar	3,318 3,966 25,726 5,488	7,107 15,554 19,150 5,942 592	2,895 9,740 51,022 10,529
Cottonwood	. 78	48,413	324

*Formerly carried as western yellow pine.

Colorado ranked first among the states of the Union in 1931 in the production of lodgepole pine, its output being 15,554,000 feet, or 62.1 per cent of the output for the entire country. In 1932 it took second place, its output being exceeded by Wyoming. This timber is used extensively in the construction of telephone and telegraph lines and other industries where tall, strong and uniformly shaped timber is required. The state ranked sixth in 1932 among the states in the production of spruce.

A considerable part of the timber cut in Colorado comes from the national forests, the annual output being 50,000,000 to 70,000,000 board feet. The national forest service estimates standing timber of all species in these reserves at 31,918,969,000 board feet. Additional information on this subject will be found in the chapter on "National Forests."

Most of the rough lumber sawed is used for remanufacturing purposes. In the summary of the lumber and timber industry as reported in the census on manufactures, logging mills are not included in the number of establishments. The census of manufactures

for 1931 credited Colorado with 43 establishments under this classification. The average number of wage earners employed was 477 and amount paid in wages was \$578,428. The cost of materials, fuel and purchased electric energy was \$159,745; the value of products was \$851,009, and the value added by manufacture, \$691,264.

This summary for 1929 and 1919, which includes saw mills and planing mills operated in conjunction with them, but not independent planing mills, is as follows:

Number of estab-	1929	1919
lishments	61	136
Salaried officers and		
employes	77	84
Aver. number wage		
earners	1,219	823
Salaries	\$136,615	\$117,845
Wages	1,455,939	\$1,053,332
Value of products \$	2,278,660	\$2,450,731
Value added by		
manufacture \$	1.932.497	\$1,772,173

The independent planing mills are those which are not operated in conjunction with saw mills and which produce dressed lumber, doors, sash, blinds, interior woodwork and molding.

The census of manufactures for 1931 gave Colorado 23 establishments, employing an average of 202 wage earners, paying \$294,472 in wages and turning out products with a value of \$933,277, of which \$575,311 was value added by manufacture.

A summary of same for the census years 1929 and 1919 for Colorado is as follows:

Number of estab-	1929	1919
lishments	29	41
Salaried officers and		
employes	62	54
Aver. number wage		
earners	312	411
Salaries \$	146,692	\$81,827
Wages \$	479,135	\$512,061
Value of products \$1,	507,322	\$1,572,132
Value added by		
manufacture \$	939 218	\$819 035

Included in the industry were four establishments in 1929 engaged in the manufacture of wooden boxes, etc., which employed 103 officials and wage earners, paid \$100,654 in salaries and wages, and produced products valued at \$439,578.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

There were 1,361,597 cigars manufactured in Colorado factories in the calendar year of 1932, a decrease of 1,311,578, or 49 per cent, compared with 1931. The industry has shown a steady decline in recent years, the number of cigars manufactured having decreased from 34,902,482 in 1920 to

the figure named for 1932. More than half of the 1932 output was manufactured to retail at not more than five cents each. There were 29,112 pounds of tobacco used in manufacturing this output.

There were 30 cigar factories in the state on January 1, 1932. During the year five factories were opened and five were closed, leaving 30 factories on January 1, 1933.

The number of factories on January 1 of the years named were as follows:

192157	192764
192267	192847
192364	192941
192456	193035
192553	193129
192652	193230
	1033 30

Quantities of tobacco used and number of cigars manufactured in Colorado in the calendar years named were as follows:

Year		Tobacco, Pounds	Number of Cigars
Loar		Founds	Cigars
1920		.732,179	34,902,482
1921		.556,467	27,272,697
1922	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.359,930	16,643,058
1923			18,219,382
1924	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		15,324,979
1925	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	13,843,994
1926	• • • • • • • • • • • •	,	10,216,392
1927	• • • • • • • • • • • •		5,602,215
1928	• • • • • • • • • • • •		7,673,536
1929	• • • • • • • • • • • •		6,324,832
1930		,	4,491,487
1931			2,673,175
1932		. 29,112	1,361,597

There were three factories in the state in 1932 engaged in the manufacture of tobacco, in which there was used 7,770 pounds of tobacco. The growing of tobacco in Colorado on a commercial scale began recently and the output is used in the manufacture of cigarets.

In 1929, in which year the census of manufactures reported only on establishments with an output of products valued at \$5,000 or more, there were five cigar manufacturing establishments included in this class. The average number of wage earners was 117; salaries of officers and employes amounted to \$29,688; wages, \$85,598; cost of materials and containers, \$109,960; and value of products, \$295,433.

In 1919, in which year establishments producing \$500 worth of prod-

ucts or more, were included, there were 58 establishments and 486 persons were engaged in the industry, of which 389 was the average number of wage earners. Salaries and wages amounted to \$493,942 and the value of products was \$1,464,680.

BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS

There were 154 establishments in Colorado in 1931 engaged in the production of bread and other bakery products. They employed 1,572 wage earners, average, paid out \$1,846,978 in wages and produced products with a value of \$9,453,289. In 1929 there were 180 establishments which employed 178 salaried officials and employes and an average of 1,689 wage earners. Salaries for the year amounted to \$418,117 and wages to \$2,005,840. The cost of materials, containers for their products, and fuel and purchased energy was \$5,648,904 and the value of their products was \$11,773,612, of which \$6,124,708 was added by manufacture. A table published herewith gives the advance figures on the operations of these establishments in 1931 and in detail for 1929, with comparative figures for 1927 and 1919.

The principal materials consumed by this industry in 1929, showing the quantity and cost, were as follows:

	Quantity	Cost
Flour (bbls.):		
White	290,473	\$1,779,162
Graham and whole		
wheat	15,591	101,059
Rye	8,026	48,158
Other	4,109	35,355
Sugar (lbs.)	7,807,127	431,636
Eggs, fresh, frozen		217,643
Butter, oleomarga-		
rine, and other		
butter substitutes	3	
(lbs.)	165,552	50,071
Lard (lbs.)	2,730,220	318,800

The products of the bakeries included 67,980,435 pounds of bread, rolls, coffee cake, etc., valued at \$4,821,382; \$1,699,483 worth of pound cake, package cake, fruit cake, etc.; 1,851,117 pounds of doughnuts, crullers and other fried cakes valued at \$354,520; \$669,877 worth of pies and \$2,962,972 worth of other products.

BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS PRODUCED IN COLORADO, 1931, 1929, 1927 AND 1919

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—Data for establishments with products under \$5,000 in value are included for 1919, but not for subsequent years.

	1931*	1929	1927	1919
Number of establishments	154	180	172	252
Salaried officers and employes		178	166	439
Wage earners (average for the year)	1,572	1,689	1,461	1,340
Horsepower (rated capacity) of power equipment: Prime movers	• • • • • • • •	395	359	134
Motors run by purchased energy		2,452	1,876	1,325
Total		2,847	2,235	1,459
Salaries		\$ 418,117	\$ 372,878	\$ 511,342
Wages	\$1,846,978	2,005,840	1,743,307	1,308,559
Cost of materials, containers for products, fuel and pur- chased energy:				
Materials and containers		5,424,373	5,512,745	5,909,476
Fuel and purchased energy		224,531	219,699	150,491
Total	\$3,969,518	\$ 5,648,904	\$ 5,732,444	\$ 6,059,967
Value of products	\$9,453,289	\$11,773,612	\$12,994,347	\$ 9,807,799
Value added by manufacture	5,483,771	6,124,708	7,261,903	3,747,832

^{*}Advance figures. Final figures are not yet available.

MEAT PACKING

Slaughtering and meat packing is Colorado's second largest and one of its oldest manufacturing industries. The value of products of the plants in the state increased from \$4,344,000 in 1899 to a maximum of \$41,007,531 in 1919. The output in 1931 was valued at \$23,760,495. There is comparatively little variation in the volume of output in recent years except for hogs, which increased from 396,876 in 1919 to 511,060 in 1929, and the change in the value of products reflects in a large measure changes in the market prices of animals slaughtered.

The value of products by census years and per cent of increase is as follows:

																	P				
Year										A	.1	n	ot	u	ıt		In	C:	re	as	10
1899.										\$4		34	14	.0	10	0					
1904.										3		32	24	, 0	0 (0		_	-2	23	.5
1909.		٠								9	Ĺ	6	57	.0	01	0			19	0 6	.5
1914.																				31	.8
1919.																			22	22	.2
1921.										22		45	94	. 6	1	5		-	-4	15	.1
1923.																				3	.5
1925.																			- 3	30	.5
1927.																				0	.5
1929.																			2	0	.2
1931.																		-	-:	35	.3

^(—) Denotes decrease.

In 1929 the industry expended \$33,-932,483 in salaries and wages, cost of

materials and containers and for the purchase of fuel and electric energy. Of that amount, \$2,167,061 went into salaries and wages and \$26,969.102 into the purchase of cattle, calves, sheep, lambs and hogs. The value of products turned out was \$36,719,567 and the value added by manufacture was \$4,954,145. The last named figure does not represent profits, as the census does not take figures on depreciation, interest, rent, taxes and other items entering into the final cost. The value added by manufacture, however, does show the net increase in value of commodities already in existence.

The weight on the hoof of animals slaughtered in 1929 was 279,773,072 pounds, and their weight dressed was 169,358,580 pounds, distributed as follows:

	Weight		
	On Hoof	Dressed	
Cattle	.129,173,874	67,332,923	
Calves		4,029,264	
Sheep and lambs.		9,361,060	
Hogs	. 123,731,640	88,635,333	
Total	.279,773,072	169,358,580	

The cost of the animals, based on live weight as reported above, was \$26,969,102 in 1929, distributed as follows:

Cost

 Cattle
 \$11,926,619

 Calves
 826,729

 Sheep and lambs
 2,318,125

 Hogs 11,897,629

Total.....\$26,969,102

An accompanying table gives statistics in detail on the slaughtering and packing industry for the census years of 1929, 1927, 1925 and 1919, and advance figures on specified items for 1931.

COLORADO MANUFACTURES: MEAT PACKING (WHOLESALE) BY CENSUS YEARS (Compiled from Census Reports)

(Compiled from Census Reports)						
	(a)1931	1929	1927	1925	1919	
Number of establishments	20	25	25	27	21	
Salaried officers and employes Wage earners (average number)	1,328	407 1,497	439 1,246	361 1,327	495 1,848	
Total(b)	1,328	1,904	1,685	1,688	2,343	
Horsepower (rated capacity) of power equipment:						
Prime moversElectric motors driven by pur-		3,895	3,096	(c)	3,463	
chased energy		1,402 5,927	4,384	(c) 4,969	4,036	
Salaries and wages: Salaries		\$ 839,167	\$ 847,315	\$ 802,956	\$ 768,330	
Wages	\$ 1,602,850	1,832,894	1,552,897	1,666,205	2,148,745	
Total (b)Cost of materials, fuel, etc.:	\$ 1,602,850	\$ 2,167,061	\$ 2,400,212	\$ 2,469,161	\$ 2,917,075	
Materials and containers Fuel and purchased electric		\$31,518,245	\$27,061,919	(c)	\$35,501,638	
energy		247,177	264,979	(c)	283,726	
Value of products	\$19,511,992 \$23,760,495	\$31,765,422 \$36,719,567	\$27,325,998 \$30,538,016	\$25,479,979 \$30,399,379	\$34,785,364 \$41,007,731	
Value added by manufacture(d)	4,248,503	4,954,145	3,212,018	4,919,400	5,222,107	
PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS Fresh beef:						
Pounds Value		61,339,229 \$10,666,267	59,069,650 \$8,201.374	66,562,599 \$7,174,320	(c) (c)	
Fresh veal: Pounds		3.911.274	4,291,732	4.619.595	(c)	
ValueFresh mutton and lamb:		\$753,259	\$657,571	\$551,131	(c)	
Pounds Value		8,978,126 \$1,955,944	8,597,342 \$1,886,897	6,960,291 \$1,606,452	(c) (c)	
Fresh pork: Pounds		30,474,167	26,521,436	(c)	(c)	
ValueCured pork:		\$5,071,999	\$4,276,695	(c)	(c)	
Pounds Value		33,650,094 \$7,232,122	30,533,552 \$6,130,487	27,184,735 \$6,853,380	(c) (c)	
Cooked ham: Pounds		1,975,986	1,995,817	(c)	(c)	
Value Sausage, head cheese, etc:		\$763,304	\$698,066	(c)	(c)	
Pounds Value		13,178,510 \$2,518,610	10,672,430 \$1,840,826	11,696,409 \$2,219,591	(c) (c)	
Lard: Pounds		21,493,301	20,548,433	18,151,232	(c)	
Value Cattle hides and calf skins:		\$2,948,091	\$2,894,932	\$3,146,783	(c)	
Pounds Value		8,125,547 \$1,097,561	8,195,786 \$1,172,318	9,307,143 \$1,059,415	(c) (c)	
Sheep and lamb pelts: Number		227,576	206,435	168,906	(c)	
ValueAnimals slaughtered for own ac-		\$441,271	\$394,422	\$418,327	(c)	
count: Cattle		145,415	141,336	153,266	145,694	
CalvesSheep and lambs		29,567 228,159	29,883 205,990	36,843 168,342	(c) 212,702	
Hogs		511,060	450,724	443,997	396,876	

⁽a) Advance figures. Detail data not yet released.
(b) Exclusive of proprietors and firm members.
(c) Not segregated.
(d) This figure does not represent profits since overhead charges are not included.

COLORADO MANUFACTURES: CANNING AND PRESERVING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, BY CENSUS YEARS

(Compiled from Census Reports)

	1931(a)	1929	1927	1925	1919
Number of establishments	19	26	21	21	24
Salaried officers and employes and wage earners:					
Salaried officers and employes		78	100	92	98
Wage earners (average no.)	743	(c)826	` 558	563	689
Total(b)	743	904	658	655	787
Horsepower (rated capacity) of power equipment:					
Prime movers		746	1,090	(d)	1,428
Motors driven by purchased energy		855	876	(d)	468
Total		1,601	1,966	1,756	1,896
Salaries and wages:					
Salaries		\$253,480	\$244,941	\$231,916	\$197,933
Wages	\$432,746	599,578	399,250	428,617	485,951
Total(b)	\$432,745	\$853,058	\$644,191	\$660,533	\$683,884
Cost of materials, fuel, etc.:					
Materials and containers	(d)	\$3,233,954	\$2,065,361	(d)	\$1,788,342
Fuel and purchased electric					
energy	(d)	58,913	41,275	(d)	42.174
Total	\$2,148,310	\$3,292,867	\$2,106,636	\$2,440,763	\$1,830,516
Value of products	\$3,547,090	\$5,322,062	\$3,487,252	\$4,317,787	\$3,190,048
Value added by manufacture	1,403,780	2,029,195	1,380,616	1,877,024	1,359,532

⁽a) Advance figures. Complete data not yet available.

CANNING AND PRESERVING

The canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables, pickles, jellies, sauces and preserves is one of Colorado's important manufacturing industries and the state ranks high in the quantity and value of certain lines of products. The value of the products of these factories reached a maximum of \$5,322,062 in 1929, an increase of \$2,132,014, or 40 per cent, compared with 1919. The value of products for 1931 was \$3,547,090, a decrease of \$1,774,972, or 33.3 per cent from the 1929 output.

The climate of certain areas of Colorado is especially adapted to the raising of vegetables suitable for canning purposes. In 1929 the state ranked fourth among the states of the Union in the number of cases and value of canned green and wax beans; seventh in the output of beets; tenth in ketchup; twelfth in tomatoes; and nine-

teenth in pickles. The state's output of kraut, garden peas, beans with pork and baked, hominy, pumpkin, tomato paste, and other products is grouped with other states in order to avoid the disclosure of individual operations, but in the manufacture of these products, the rank of Colorado compares favorably with those for which the figures are available. Colorado ranks twenty-first among the states of the Union in the canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables as a whole.

While the state is a producer of fruits and berries in large quantities, the canning and preserving of these products is not as extensive as for vegetables. Favorable opportunities exist for such development in the fruitraising districts. However, the factories in 1929 turned out 106,762 cases of sour cherries, valued at \$537,407, and \$580,888 worth of preserves, in ad-

⁽b) Does not include proprietors and firm members.

⁽c) Maximum, 2,316 in September; minimum, 194 in February. Minimum is 8.4 per cent of maximum.

⁽d) Not segregated.

dition to smaller quantities of other products.

The factories expended \$3,292,867 in 1929 for materials, containers for products and fuel and electric energy, and \$853,058 in salaries and wages, exclusive of pay of proprietors and firm members. These items included \$1,386,312 for fruits and vegetables and \$182,958 for sugar.

The quantity and value of certain products in 1929 for which separate figures are available include the following:

	Cases	Agine
Green beans	.503,811	\$1,154,854
Wax beans	.112,903	244,347
Beets	. 43,690	91,409
Tomatoes	.290,648	705,429
Ketchup		291,422
Pickles		229,735
Ketchup		,

Colorado's production of lima beans is grouped with California, Utah and Washington. These four states had an output in 1929 of 27,001 cases, valued at \$102,456.

Hominy was grouped with Iowa and Nebraska, the three states producing 257,150 cases, valued at \$377,538.

Kraut output was grouped with Nebraska and Utah, the three states producing 253,601 cases, valued at \$582,320.

The cultivation of peas for canning purposes has for years been an important industry in the state. The Colorado production is grouped with Idaho, Iowa, New Jersey, Texas and Wyoming. These states produced 390,950 cases in 1929, valued at \$1,035,405.

Pumpkin and squash production in Colorado is grouped with Nebraska and Wyoming. The three states had an output of 152,272 cases, valued at \$230,888, in 1929.

Colorado's production of tomato paste was grouped with Illinois and Iowa, the three states having an output of 60,361 cases, valued at \$106,242.

An accompanying table gives the number of establishments in Colorado engaged in the canning of fruits and vegetables and allied products in 1931, 1929, 1927, 1925 and 1919, with the number of salaried officers and employes, wage earners, horsepower, salaries and wages, cost of materials and value of products.

Revenue and Taxation

THE exact amount of money collected from the people of Colorado in the form of taxes and from permits, licenses and fees of all kinds is difficult to determine for any given period because of the variety of collection agencies representing different civil divisions and sub-divisions, lack of uniformity in fiscal years, and the interlocking of funds.

The bureau of the census made an inquiry covering financial operations of all divisions of government for 1932, which included the state government, the 63 counties, the 232 cities and towns, the 2,052 school districts and approximately 66 other civil divisions (conservancy, drainage, irrigation and tunnel districts), or a total of 2,414 political units that have the power to levy taxes or incur debt. While similar surveys were made for 1922 and 1912, the one for 1932 was the first complete inquiry of the kind.

The 1932 survey revealed total revenue receipts from all sources for all civil divisions amounting to \$84,778,775, distributed as follows:

	P	er Cent
	Amounts	Total
State government	\$21,880,061	25.8
Counties	15,269,190	18.0
Cities and towns	22,904,309	27.0
School districts	22,947,111	27.1
Other civil divisions	1,778,104	2.1
Total	\$84,778,775	100.0

The governmental-cost payments of the 2,414 political units for 1932 were \$84,570,156. distributed as follows:

		rcent
	Amounts of	Total
State government	\$21,445,900	25.4
Counties	15,150,793	17.9
Cities and towns	23,113,870	27.3
School districts	23,733,332	28.1
Other civil divisions		1.3
Total	\$84,570,156	100.0

General property taxes yielded \$44,887,205 of the \$84,778,061 total revenues, or 52.9 per cent. The remaining 47.1 per cent came from special taxes, such as inheritance, gasoline and automobile taxes, from earnings of departments, earnings of public service enterprises, federal grants, fines, forfeits and escheats,

highway privileges, rents and interest, and special assessments. The distribution of general-property-tax levies is as follows:

Amounts	of Total
State government\$ 5,074,03	1 11.3
Counties 11,094,05	3 24.7
Cities and towns 10,865,12	6 24.2
School districts 17,853,99	5 39.8
Total \$44.887.20	5 100 0

The surveys made for 1922 and 1912 were less comprehensive than the one for 1932. In the period from 1912 to 1932 the payments for the operation and maintenance of general departments and public service enterprises of the state, counties, and cities and towns having a population of 2,500 and over increased from \$15,233,000 to \$40,-788,809, or 167.8 per cent; interest payments from \$1,324,000 to \$2,956,332, or 123.3 per cent; and outlay payments from \$6,126,000 to \$13,907,932, or 127 per cent. The revenues from taxes. licenses and permits; and special assessments of the state, counties, incorporated places and specified civil divisions in 1922, while not as all-inclusive as the figures for 1932, are of interest in connection with the new survey, and were as follows:

State	\$ 9,515.000
Counties	12,305,000
Incorporated places	11,091,000
Specified civil divisions	16,019,000
Total	\$48,930,000

A series of tables published herewith give summaries for the state and the several civil divisions of the 1932 survey.

Revenues with which to defray governmental costs are derived from two principal sources, both of which are extensively subdivided. The first of these is called taxes and includes revenues from a general property tax, the inheritance tax, sales taxes and corporation and business taxes. The other includes revenues from special assessments, fees collected by various departments and agencies of government for specific purposes, fines, gifts, escheated property, earnings of public service organizations, interest on investments and other sources.

All taxable property of persons and corporations in the state is listed and appraised as to value for taxation purposes as of April 1 each year. This work is done through the county assessors as to most property within the taxing districts of the counties. The assessments on intercounty property, such as railroads, telephone and

telegraph lines, power lines, express companies, etc., are made by the state tax commission. These valuations are certified to the county treasurers, who are the tax-collecting agents.

The state, the counties, cities and towns and school districts levy taxes on property situated within their respective boundaries. These levies are spread equally over all property in the district subject to the jurisdiction of the levying agent, in amount sufficient to raise the revenues required to defray the governmental cost of the tax-The levies are certified ing district. to the county treasurers, who apply them to each and every parcel of property assessed. The aggregate rate at which any one parcel of property is taxed is equal to the total of all levies made by all the taxing agents.

Taxes thus levied for any given year become due on January 1 of the following year. They may be paid in two installments. To avoid penalties, the first half must be paid by March 1 and the second half by August 1. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on August 1 and bear interest thereafter at the rate of 10 per cent per annum until the property is sold. From March 1 to December 1 the first half bears interest at the rate of 10 per cent.

The assessed value of all property in Colorado for taxation purposes as of April 1, 1933, as determined by the county assessors and tax commission, after all corrections and revisions, was \$1,099,603,890, which compares with \$1,280,563,890 in 1932, a decrease of \$180,960,000, or 14.13 per cent. The assessed valuation for 1932, as compared with 1931, showed a decrease of \$157,884,175, or 10.09 per cent, and 1931, compared with 1930, showed a decrease of \$305,899,013, or 19.2 per cent.

Subsequent to these final determinations, the county treasurers submit to the tax commission final statements of assessments which include some items not taken by the assessors. The figures for 1933, as shown by the treasurers' statements, and upon which all levies are made, aggregate a total of \$1,101,528,398, which compares with \$1,284,257,098 in 1932, a decrease of \$182.728.700, or 14.2 per cent. The treasurers' figures for 1932 showed a decrease of \$162,912,621, compared with 1931, and a decrease of \$204,416,999 in 1931 from 1930.

The anticipated revenue to be derived in 1934 from direct taxation by

levies in 1933 is \$36,793,069, which compares with \$39,997,921 anticipated revenues from 1932 levies, a decrease of \$3,204,852, or 8.1 per cent. The anticipated revenues in 1932 showed a decrease from 1931 of \$4,865,880, or 10.8 per cent. The 1931 figures, compared with 1930, show a decrease of \$4,342,910, or 8.8 per cent.

The distribution of the revenues from the 1933 levies is as follows:

	Amount	Per Cent
State\$	3,745,197	10.18
County	7,229,104	19.65
Town	7,236,566	19.67
School	18,582,202	50.50
Total\$	36,793,069	100.00

The assessed valuation of \$1,099,603,890 for 1933, as reported by the county assessors and the tax commission, is distributed as follows:

	Per
	Cent
Land and improvements	26.80
Metal mining properties	1.52
Timber, oil and coal properties	1.17
Town and city lots and improve-	
ments	35.52
Live stock	2.50
Merchandise	4.67
Manufactures	1.94
Bank stock	1.37
Money, credits and accounts (less	
exemptions)	1.32
Miscellaneous (less exemptions)	5.09
Corporations assessed by tax com-	
mission	18.10
21,200,000	
Total	100.00

In addition to taxes collected through levies, revenues are derived from taxes on gasoline sales, inheritances, motor vehicle licenses, fishing and hunting licenses and business licenses. Counties share in the revenues from most of these sources. School districts also receive revenue from the state school fund and from tuition, and some of the state institutions from federal land grants. Some county offices are conducted on a fee basis, such as the clerk and recorder and sheriff, their receipts going into the county treasury. Cities and towns also collect additional revenues from licenses, fees and special assessments of improvement districts, and the federal government contributes considerable funds for highway and other purposes, parts of revenues from the forests, and royalties and bonuses from mineral land production.

Published elsewhere in this volume are numerous tables showing assessed valuations by years and by counties, levies for sundry purposes, detailed tables on gasoline and inheritance taxes, motor vehicle licenses, school, county and town taxes, and other sources of revenue mentioned in this

text.

SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS

A census of service establishments, places of amusement, and hotels in Colorado shows that in 1933 there were 5,528 establishments in these classifications which reported total receipts for the year of \$22,579,000. This total includes 4,347 establishments engaged in personal, business and mechanical services, with receipts of \$13,412,000: 431 amusement establishments, with receipts of \$3,475,000; and 750 hotels, with receipts of \$5,692,000. The service establishments had an average of 3,105 full-time employes; amusement establishments, 900; and hotels, 2,456, a total for the state of 6,461 full-time employes. The payroll, including part-time employes, was \$6,053,000 for all establishments, including \$3,486,000 for service establishments; \$108,000 for amusement establishments; and \$1,668,000 for hotels.

The personal service establishments include barber shops, baths, beauty parlors, cleaning and dyeing establishments, funeral directors and embalmers, laundries, shoe repair shops, photographic studios and similar businesses. In this classification the 108 funeral directors and embalmers led with receipts of \$1,774,000. Barber shops, of which there were 1,043, came second with receipts of \$1,730,000, and the 469 cleaning, dyeing and repairing establishments came third with receipts of \$1,114,000.

Business service included adjustment and credit bureaus, advertising and billboard agencies, broadcasting stations, delivery service, dental laboratories, sign painting, etc.

The mechanical repair service included automobile paint shops and top and body repair shops, blacksmith shops, electrical repair, locksmiths and machine shops, plumbing and heating repair shops, tinsmiths, radio repair shops, parking lots and similar services.

Amusements include amusement parks, billiard and pool parlors and bowling alleys, dance halls, theaters and motion picture houses and other amusements. In this classification the 101 motion picture theaters came first with receipts of \$1,997,000 and the legitimate theaters, of which there were 22, second with receipts of \$602,000.

Hotels include American and European and mixed plans, and seasonal hotels. The year-round hotels operated on the European plan, of which there were 529, ranked first with receipts of \$3,605,000 and the mixed, American and European plan, came second with receipts of \$1,060,000 for the 66 establishments.

REVENUE RECEIPTS AND PER CAPITA TOTAL REVENUE RECEIPTS, AND GOVERN-MENTAL-COST PAYMENTS OF STATE, COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS OF COLORADO, 1932

Note.—This table is compiled from results of the decennial inquiry of the Bureau of the Census on financial operations of all divisions of government for 1932, the first complete census covering all subjects included in the investigation. The data includes the state government, the 63 counties, the 232 cities and towns, the 2,052 school districts, and approximately 66 other civil divisions (conservancy, drainage, irrigation and tunnel districts), or a total of 2,414 political units that have the power to levy taxes or incur debt. Revenue receipts include all receipts that do not increase liabilities or decrease assets, and are exclusive of receipts from the proceeds of bond issues, revenue loans, or other debt obligations, transfers between accounts, refunds and similar items.

	State	Counties	Cities and Towns	¹ School Districts	² Other Civil Divisions	Grand Total
Revenue Receipts:						
Taxes:						
General property Licenses and permits	\$ 4,951,000 8,345,000	\$11,264,000 682,000	\$10,768,600 608,000	\$16,774,000	3	\$43,757,000 9,635,000
Total	3\$14,312,000	\$11,946,000	\$11,376,000	\$16,774,000		\$54,408.000
Special assessments	114,000	1,000	2,672,000		\$ 1,382,000	4,169,000
Fines, forfeits and escheats_	12,000	60,000	130,000			202,000
Subventions and grants	4,285,000	1,740,000	63,000	5,217,000		11,305,000
Donations, gifts, and pension assessments	117,000	1,000	54,000			172,000
Highway privileges, rents and interest	894,000	297,000	492,000	18,000		1,701,000
Earnings of general departments	2,146,000	1,224,000	955,000	938,000	18,000	5.281,000
Earnings of public service enterprises			7,162,000		378,000	7,540,000
Total	\$21,880,000	\$15,269,000	\$22,904,000	\$22,947,000	\$ 1,778,000	\$84,778,000
Per capita	\$ 20.92	\$ 20.28	\$ 35.47	4	4	\$ 81.05
Governmental-Cost Payments:						
Operation and maintenance						
of general departments: General government Protection to person and	\$ 972,000	\$ 3,455,000	6	6	6	6
property	689,000	301,000				
Health and sanitation	147,000	44,000				
Highways Charities, hospitals and	4,266,000	3,612,000				
corrections	2,265,000	1,259,000				
Schools	4,119,000 4,000	4,533,000		20,607,000		
Libraries Recreation	14.000	3,000				
Development and conserva-						
tion of natural resources Miscellaneous	1,005,000 270,000	555,000			310,000	
Total (Departments)	\$13,751,000	\$13,762,000	5\$11,459,000	\$20,607,000	\$ 310,000	\$59,889,000
Operation and maintenance of public service enter-						
prises			3,265,000		66,000	4,331,000
Interest	340,000	169,000	2,869,000	1,598,000	715,000	5,691,000
Outlays	7,355,000	1,220,000	5,521,000	1,528,000	35,000	15,659,000
Grand total	\$21,446,000	\$15,151,000	\$23,114,000	\$23,733,000	\$ 1,126,000	\$84,570,000
Per capita	\$ 20.50	\$ 20.13	\$ 35.80	•	•	\$ 80.88

¹Exclusive of county schools.

²Includes the Moffat tunnel improvement district.

³Includes \$777,035 inheritance taxes, and \$239,282 other special taxes for state purposes only.

*Not computed.

Not available by departments.

Blank spaces may indicate either that there were no data for such columns or that the amounts were less than \$500 and thus eliminated in tabulation. In some instances, however, it is probable that an incomplete segregation of figures secured did not permit of a proper classification.

REVENUE RECEIPTS OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, BY COUNTIES, 1932

Note.—This table is compiled from decennial census of 1932 on financial operations of all governmental divisions. Totals only are given in this table. Sources from which they are made up are shown in an accompanying general table for the state. (See note at the head of this general state table.)

state. (See note at	the head of t	his general st	tate table.)		
	County	Cities and Towns	¹School Districts	² Other Civil Divisions	Total
Adams	\$ 306,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 357,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 827,000
Alamosa	112,000 321,000	83,000 138,000	137,000 388,000	34,000	366,000 847,000
Archuleta	69,000	9,000	46,000		124,000
Baca	290,000 202,000	22,000 47,000	201,000 168,000	15,000	513,000 432,000
Boulder	585,000	671,000	698,000		1,954,000
Chaffee	222,000 78,000	69,000 11,000	122,000 143,000		413,000 232,000
Clear Creek	79,000 141,000	27,000 16,000	44,000 136,000	8,000	150,000 301,000
Costilla	120,000	1,000	65,000	10,000	196,000
Crowley	111,000 64,000	55,000 3,000	191,000	23,000	380,000 100,000
Delta	252,000	123,000	316,000		691,000
Denver	52,000	13,019,000 2,000	6,409,000 23,000		19,428.000
Douglas	157,000	14,000	95,000		266,000
Eagle	155,000 183,000	46,000 9,000	95,000 178,000	2,000	296,000 372,000
El Paso	772,000	2,112,000	1,195,000		4,079,000
Fremont	309,000 345,000	240,000 102,060	422,000 267,000		971,000 714,000
Garfield	58,000	14,000	22,000		94,000
Grand	120,000 257,000	9,000 87,000	50,000 134,000		179,000 478,000
Hinsdale	35,000	1,000	10,000		46,000
Hueriano	256,000 57,000	112,000 19,000	273,000 26,000		641,000 102,000
Jackson	465,000	142,000	376,000		983,000
Kiowa	104,000 232,000	7,000 114,000	141,000 305,000		252,000 651,000
Lake	137,000 223,000	29,000 120,000	81,000 261,000		247,000 604,000
La Plata Larimer	825,000	694,000	710,000		2,229,000
Las Animas Lincoln	597,000 209,000	339,000 34,000	793,000 260,000		1,729,000 503,000
Logan	461,000	254,000	535,000	113,000	1,363,000
Mesa	478,000 37,000	433,000 7,000	505,000 12,000	72,000	1,488.000 56,000
Moffat	197,000 143,000	27,000 31,000	103,000 135,000		327,000 309,000
Montrose	228,000	96,000	221,000		545,000
Morgan	382,000	255,000 270,000	439,000	27,000 49,000	1,103,000 1,146,000
Ouray	362,000 72,000	20,000	43,000		135,000
Park Phillips	136,000 145,000	3,000 71,000	52,000 147,000		191,000 363,000
Pitkin	70,000	6,000	28,000		104.000
Prowers	313,000 868,000	248,000 1,432,000	313,000 1,369,000	47,000 330,000	921,000 3,999,000
Rio Blanco	106,000	27,000	74,000		207,000
Rio Grande	162,000 218,000	37,000 53,000	243,000 230,000	34,000	476,000 501,000
Saguache	157,000	10,000	137,000	29,000	333,000
San Juan San Miguel	58,000 104,000	17,000 10,000	25,000 49,000		100,000 163,000
Sedgwick	104,000 127,000 67,000	91,000 7,000	185,000 24,000	18,000	421,000 98,000
Teller	105,000	48,000	63,000		216,000
Washington	292,000	20,000	290,000	1,000	603,000
Weld Yuma	1,154,000 327,000	610,000 147.000	1,675,000 414,000	78,000	3,517,000 888,000
Total		\$22,904,000	\$22,947,000	\$ 1,778,000	3\$62,898,000

¹Exclusive of county schools.
²Exclusive of Moffat tunnel improvement district, which is not distributable by counties.

^{*}Includes revenue from the Moffat tunnel improvement district.
*Included as municipal; co-extensive with City of Denver.

ESTIMATED POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND PER CAPITA REVENUE RECEIPTS OF COLORADO COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, 1932

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Comp	ned from Cen	sus reports)		
	Population	County	Cities and Towns	'All Civil Divisions
Adams	21,200	\$14,43	\$21.15	\$39.01
Alamosa	21,200 9,200	12.17	15.77	39.78
Arapahoe	24,200	13.26	12.57	35.00
Archuleta	3,204	21.54	11.19	38.70
Baca	10,900	26.61	8.96	47.06
Bent	9,134 32,600	22.12	18.67	47.30
Boulder		17.94	30.52	59.94
Chaffee	8,200	27.07	11.70	50.37
Cheyenne Clear Creek.	3,723 2,155	20.95 36.66	18.49 15.62	62.32 69.61
Conejos	10,000	14.10	5.00	30.10
Conejos	5,900	20.34	3.97	33,22
Crowley	5,934	18.71	24.04	64.04
	2,124	30.13	5.60	47.08
Delta	14,300	17.62	24.32	48.32
Denver	291,700	1	44.63	66.60
Dolores	1,400 3,498	37.14 44.88	4.47 29.29	55.00
_	4.000			76.04
Eagle	6,580	38.75 27.81	28.79 11.22	74.00
El Paso	50,500	15.29	57.81	56.53 80.77
Fremont	19,100	16.18	20.38	50.84
Garfield	10,100	34.16	23.51	70.69
Gilpin	1,212	47.85	16.93	77.56
Grand	2,108	56.93	18.26	84.91
Gunnison	5,527	46.50	27.97	86.48
Hinsdale	449	77.95	3.86	102.45
Huerfano	17,100	14.97	17.82	37.49
Jackson	1,400	40.71	66.90	72.86
Jefferson	23,100	20.13	23.41	42.55
Kiowa	3,800 9,900	27.37 23.43	10.39 39.58	66.32 65.76
Lake	4,899	27.96	7.69	50.42
La Plata	13,300	16.77	18.19	45.41
Larimer	34,000	24.26	35.71	65.56
Las Animas	36,008	16.58	25.06	48.02
Lincoln	7,850 20,200	26.62	14.36	64.08
Logan		22.82	29.70	67.48
Mesa	26,500	18.04	33.07	56.15
Mineral	640 4,861	57.81 40.53	18.23 19.04	87.50 67.27
Montezuma	8,100	17.65	14.60	38.15
Montrose	11,742	19.42	21.92	46.41
Morgan	18,700	20.43	36.72	58.98
Otero	24,700	14.66	20.97	46.40
Ouray	1,784	40.36	21.14	75.67
Park	2,100	64.76	9.06	90.95
Phillips Pitkin	5,800 1,770	25.00 39.55	31.51 8.51	62.59 58.76
Prowers	14,900	21.01	38.67	61.81
Pueblo	67,500	12.86	28.08	59.24
Rio Blanco		35.57	25.26	69.47
Rio Grande	2,980 10,300	15.73	9.20	46.21
Routt	9,400	23.19	16.19	53.30
Saguache	6,500	24.15	3.65	51.23
San Juan	2,000	29.00	11.35	50.00
San Miguel	2,184 5,800	47.62 21.90	11.71 35.55	74.63 72.59
Summit	987	67.88	12.82	99.29
Teller	4,141	25.36	15.63	52.16
Washington	9,591	30.45	12.02	62.87
Weld	67,000	17.22	24.11	52.49
Yuma	13,613	24.02	41.95	65.23
	1,054,098	2\$20.28	*\$35.47	*\$60.13
State	1,004,000	\$40.40	. 200.41	\$00.13

¹Tabulated as municipal.
²Per capita for counties is based on a population of 752,800 exclusive of Denver, which is included in cities and towns.
³Based on population of 645,660 for cities and towns.
⁴Not including Moffat Tunnel district.
⁵Includes the Moffat tunnel improvement district, but not the revenues of the state government. The per capita for the state government is \$20.92, making the per capita figure for all Colorado civil divisions \$81.05.

GOVERNMENTAL-COST PAYMENTS OF COLORADO COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, 1932

(Compiled from Census Reports)

	(Compi	led Irom Cen	sus Reports)		
	County	Cities and Towns	School Districts	Other Civil Divisions	Total Cost- Payments
Adams	\$ 340,000 91,000 324,000 83,000	\$ 96,000 77,000 111,000 9,000	\$ 436,000 221,000 409,000 53,000	\$ 26,000 30,000	\$ 898,000 419,000 844,000 145,000
Baca Bent Boulder	255,000 196,000 553,000	19,000 36,000 644,000	179,000 199,000 692,000	14,000	453,000 445,000 1,889,000
Chaffee	196,000 91,000 83,000 140,000	69,000 11,000 25,000 14,000	140,000 167,000 45,000 169,000	8,000	405,000 269,000 153,000 331,000
Costilla	112,000 121,000 66,000	1,000 44,000 3,000	49,000 203,000 33,000	10,000	172,000 389,000 102,000
Delta Denver¹ Dolores Douglas	250,000 69,000 153,000	115,000 14,715,000 2,000 26,000	301,900 6,516,000 20,000 118,000		666,000 21,231,000 91,000 297,000
Eagle	136,000 191,000 772,000	47,000 9,000 1,614,000	102,000 177,000 1,319,000	2,000	285,000 379,000 3,705,000
Fremont	307,000 329,000 58,000 128,000	204,000 82,000 11,000	423,000 247,000 29,000		934,000 658,000 98,000 190,000
Grand Gunnison Hinsdale	229,000 61,000	14,000 98,000 1,000 82,000	48,000 135,000 12,000 302,000		462,000 74,000
Huerfano Jackson Jefferson Kiowa	280,000 62,000 436,000 122,000	21,000 109,000 7,000	27,000 405,000 149,000		664,300 110,000 950,000 278,000
Kit CarsonLakeLa Plata	242,000 136,000 225,000	113,000 32,000 96,000	327,000 84,000 267,000		682,000 252,000 588,000
Larimer Las Animas. Lincoln Logan	743,000 641,000 231,000 441,000	629,000 343,000 34,000 258,000	747,000 755,000 258,000 556,000	51,000	2,119,000 1,739,000 523,000 1,306,000
Mesa	494,000 42,000 139,000	347,000 5,000 20,000	508,000 14,000 112,000	64,000	1,413,000 61,000 272,000
Montezuma Montrose Morgan Otero	128,000 202,000 385,000 356,000	28,000 89,000 195,000 252,000	135,000 216,000 371,000 512,000	27,000 54,000	291,000 507,000 978,000 1,174,000
Ouray Park Phillips	71,000 139,000 146,000	20 000 3,000 60,000	40,000 57,000 154,000		131,000 199,000 360,000
Prowers Pueblo	62,000 314,000 956,000	3,000 208,000 1,145,000	29,000 389,000 1,444,000	32,000 204,000	94,000 943,000 3.749.000
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt Saguache	111,000 147,000 250,000 148,000	13,000 46,000 41,000 10,000	71,000 258,000 246,000 149,000	22,000	195,000 473,000 537,000 333,000
San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	50,000 124,000 116,000	18,000 10,000 64,000	26,000 73,000 178,000	17,000	94,000 207,000 375,000
Teller	67,000 118,000 316,000	12,000 37,000 21,000	18,000 64,000 299,000	1,000	97,000 219,000 637,000
Weld Yuma	1,043,000	519,000 127,000	1,674,000	81,000	3,317,009 838,000
Totals	\$15,151,000	\$23,114,000	2\$23,733,000	*\$ 1,126,000	4\$63,124,000

¹Tabulated as municipal; county co-extersive with city.
ªExclusive of county schools.
¹Includes Moffat tunnel improvement district, not distributed by counties.
⁴This total is exclusive of the state government, amounting to \$21,446,000, which must be added to obtain total governmental-cost payments of all civil divisions.

PER CAPITA GOVERNMENTAL-COST PAYMENTS OF COLORADO COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS, SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND OTHER CIVIL DIVISIONS, 1932

(Compiled from Census Reports)

	County	Cities and Towns	*All Civil Divisions
Adams	\$16.04	\$15.15	\$42.36
Alamosa	9.89	14.63	45.54
Arapahoe	13.39	10.11	34.88
Archuleta	25.91	11.19	45.26
Baca	23.39	7.74	41.56
Bent	21.46	14.30 29.30	48.72 57.94
Boulder Chaffee	16.96 23.90	11.70	49.39
Chaffee	24.44	18.49	72.25
Clear Creek	38.52	14.46	71.00
Conejos	14.00	4.38	33.10
Costilla	18.98	3.97	29.15
Crowley	20.39	19.23	65.55
Custer	31.07	5.60	48.02
Delta	17.48	22.74	46.57
Deleges	40.90	50.45	72.78 65.00
Dolores Douglas	49.29 43.74	54.39	84.91
Eagle	34.00	29.41	71,25
Elbert	29.03	11.22	57.60
El Paso	15.29	44.18	73.37
Fremont	16.07	17.32	48.90
Garfield	32.57	18.90	65.15
Gilpin	47.85	13.30	80.86
Grand	60.72	28.40	90.13
Gunnison	41.43 135.86	31.50	83.59 164.81
Hinsdale	16.37	3.86 13.05	38.83
Jackson	44.29	73.94	78.57
Jefferson	18.87	17.97	41.13
Kiowa	32.11	10.39	73.16
Kit Carson	24.44	39.24	68.89
Lake	27.76	8.49	51.44
La Plata	16.92	14.55	44.21
Larimer	21.85	32.36	62.32
Las Animas.	$17.80 \\ 29.43$	25.36 14.36	48.29 66.62
Logan	21.83	30.17	64.65
Mesa	18.64	26.50	53.32
Mineral	65.63	13.02	95.31
Moffat	28.59	14.10	55.96
Montezuma	15.80	13.18	35.93
Montrose	17.20	20.32	43.18
Morgan	20.59	28.08	52.30
Otero Ouray	14.41 39.80	19.57 21.14	47.53 73.43
Ouray Park	66.19	9.06	94.76
Phillips	25.17	26.63	62.07
Pitkin	35.03	4.26	53.11
Prowers	21.07	32.43	63.29
Pueblo	14.16	22.45	55.54
Rio Blanco	37.25	12.16	65.44
Rio Grande	14.27	11.44	45.92
Routt	$\frac{26.60}{22,77}$	12.53	57.13
Saguache San Juan.	25.00	3.65 12.02	51.23 47.00
San Miguel	56.78	11.71	94.78
Sedgwick	20.00	25.00	64.66
Summit	67.88	21.98	98.28
Teller	28.50	12.05	52.89
Washington	32.95	12.62	66.42
Weld	15.57	20.51	49.51
Yuma	24.54	36.24	61.56

^{&#}x27;Tabulated as municipal.

²Per capita for counties is based on a population of 752,800, exclusive of Denver, which is included in cities and towns.

*Based on a population of 645,660 for cities and towns.

Includes the Moffat tunnel improvement district, but not the governmental-cost payments of the state government. The per capita for the state government is \$20.50, making the total for all Colorado civil divisions \$80.85 per capita.

^{*}Includes total governmental-cost payments for counties and cities and towns, school districts and other civil divisions in the counties, except for the Moffat tunnel improvement district, which is not distributed by counties.

ESTIMATED POPULATION, TOTAL AND PER CAPITA REVENUE RECEIPTS AND GOVERNMENTAL-COST PAYMENTS OF COLORADO CITIES AND TOWNS, 1932

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—Estimated population of Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo upon which the per capita figures are computed is as of the middle of the fiscal year for those cities. Others are as of January 1, 1932, except cities and towns which showed decreases between 1920 and 1930, for which population as of April 1, 1930, is used. Items included in the total revenue receipts and governmental-cost payments are shown in the general state table of revenue receipts and governmental-cost payments for cities and towns. School districts and other civil divisions are not included in this table.

	Estimated	Revenue I	Receipts	Governmen Payme	
0.1	Popula- tion	Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita
Denver	291,700	\$13,019,000	\$44.63	\$14,715,000	\$50.45
Pueblo	51,000	1,432,000	28.08	1,145,000	22.45
Colorado Springs	33,600	2,033,000	60.51	1,534,000	45.65
Greeley	12,400	383,000	30.89	323,000	26.05
Fort Collins	12,000	366,000	30.50	303,000	25.25
Trinidad	11,600	322,000	27.76	327,000	28.19
Boulder	11,300	379,000	33.54	257,000	22.74
Grand Junction	10,500	385,000	36.67	298,000	28.38
Englewood	7,980	91,000	11.40	75,000	9.40
Sterling	7,195	218,000	30.30	225,000	31.27
La Junta	7,193	134,000	18.63	132,000	18.35
Longmont	6,029	242,000	40.14	340,000	56.39
Canon City	5,938	151,000	25.43	128,000	21.56
Loveland	5,506	281,000	51.04	283,000	51.40
Walsenburg	5,503	103,000	18.72	75,000	13.63
Durango	5,400	114,000	21.11	91,000	16.85
Alamosa	5,107	82,000	16.06	77,000	15.08
Salida	5,065	60,000	11.85	61,000	12.04
Fort Morgan	4,423	184,000	41.60	142,000	32.10
Lamar	4,233	223,000	52.68	185,000	43.70
Leadville	3,771	29,000	7.69	32,000	8.49
Montrose	3,566	79,000	22.15	73,000	20.47
Rocky Ford	3,426	89,000	25.98	78,000	22.77
Brighton	3,394	50,000	14.73	35,000	10.31
Delta	2,938	80,000	27.23	63,000	21.44
Monte Vista	2,610	24,000	9.20	23,000	8.81
Las Animas	2,517	47,000	18.67	36,000	14.30
Less than 2,500 population	119,766	2,304,000	19.24	2,058,000	17.18
Grand total	645,660	\$22,904,000	\$35.47	\$23,114,000	\$35.80

PER CAPITA GOVERNMENTAL-COST PAYMENTS (EXCLUSIVE OF INTER-EST) FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF GENERAL DEPARTMENTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT

(From Financial Statistics of States Compiled by the Bureau of the Census)

DEPARTMENT	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	All States 1931
General government	\$ 1.06	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.91	\$ 1.03
Protection to person and property:								
Militia and armories.	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.10
Regulation	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.27	0.30	0.31	0.32
All others	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.14	0.27
Conservation of health and sanitation:								
Prevention and treat- ment of communi-								
cable diseases	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.17
All others	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.13
Development and con- servation of natural								
resources:								
Agriculture	0.79	0.78	0.75	0.73	0.61	0.62	0.48	0.48
All others	0.23	0.28	0.25	0.14	0.19	0.29	0.19	0.13
Highways	3.03	3.17	2.55	2.11	2.29	1.59	2.58	1.95
Charities, hospitals and corrections	2.35	2.38	2.38	2.20	2.03	1.92	1.63	1.87
Education:	- 3							
Schools	4.28	4.03	4.08	4.04	3.37	3.45	3.74	4.78
Libraries	(a)	0.02						
Recreation	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.05
Miscellaneous	0.26	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.22	0.23	0.29	0.46
All general depts.*	\$12.84	\$12.56	\$12.08	\$11.31	\$10.42	\$ 9.67	\$10.53	\$11.75

^{*}The totals upon which the per capita figures are based are same as in table on disbursement of state government for expenses and interest, less payments for interest, and do not include outlays for permanent improvements and investments.

⁽a) Less than one-half of one cent.

ABSTRACT OF ASSESSED VALUE OF ALL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933

(From Report of the State Tax Commission)

Note.—This table shows the gross and net value of all property in Colorado as assessed for taxation purposes in 1933 and 1932 by the county assessors and the state tax commission, after all corrections and revisions. Distributions of the major items by counties, with mill levies for various purposes, will be found in separate tables. To these figures are added certain amounts by county treasurers which slightly increase the totals and comprise the amounts upon which all levies are made.

	Assessed	l Value
CLASS OF PROPERTY	1933	1932
Real Estate and Improvements as Returned by County Assessors to the Tax Commission:		
Agricultural land	\$ 219,786,845	\$ 264,791,516
Waste and seep land	598,783	604,555
Suburban land	7,946,212	9,708,279
Mountain home sites	909,652	974,745
Improvements on above land	62,374,071	69,234,509
Improvements on public and state lands	1,670,865	1,767,286
Equities in state and school lands	1,375,691	1,686,431
Timber land	662,154	701,933
Improvements on timber land	14,153	24,765
Productive coal land	1,765,125	2,073,793
Non-productive coal land	3,087,301	5,485,969
Coal reserves	2,487,358	2,807,576
Improvements on coal lands	3,393,324	4,740,230
Oil land	253,706	286,145
Oil shale land	472,173	638,725
Oil reserves	454,127	517,895
Improvements on oil lands	324,555	431,475
Metalliferous mining claims (non-producing)	9,026,535	10,077,119
Placer mining claims	645,230	720,725
Output of producing metalliferous mines	1,764,414	1,567,545
Mineral reserves (other than coal and oil)	1,249,237	1,328,025
Improvements on all metalliferous mines	3,966,576	4,440,468
Town and city lots	138,054,044	165,888,730
Improvements on town and city lots	252,494,626	302,509,816
Total value, real estate and improvements	\$ 714,776,757	\$ 853,008,255
Personal Property as Returned by County Assessors to Tax Commission:		
Livestock	\$ 27,490,827	\$ 32,374,837
Bicycles	9,270	10,045
Motorcycles	22,680	25,828
Automobiles and trucks	27,046,095	36,057,822
Tractors	1,661,037	2,313,495
Carriages and vehicles of every description		658,232
Aeroplanes	45,070	68,900

ABSTRACT OF ASSESSED VALUE OF ALL REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY IN COLORADO, 1932 AND 1933—Continued

Note.—This table shows the gross and net value of all property in Colorado as assessed for taxation purposes in 1933 and 1932 by the county assessors and the state tax commission, after all corrections and revisions. Distributions of the major items by counties, with mill levies for various purposes, will be found in separate tables. To these figures are added certain amounts by county treasurers which slightly increase the totals and comprise the amounts upon which all levies are made.

CLASS OF PROPERTY	Assessed	Value
CLASS OF PROPERTY	1933	1932
Personal Property as Returned by County Assessors to Tax Commission—Continued:		
Agricultural implements, harness, etc	6,207,518	6,633,341
Manufacturing machinery and equipment	21,364,405	20,007,807
Musical instruments	4,218,890	4,508,509
Radios	2,307,354	2,608,258
Clocks and watches	328,092	367,871
Jewelry and silverware	1,250,105	1,222,240
Household property	31,832,369	33,636,439
Electric refrigerators	1,329,919	1,025,984
Store and office fixtures and furniture	11,501,008	12,101,057
Libraries	410,472	398,420
Stocks of merchandise	51,393,675	55,900,831
Capital employed in manufacture		7,785,740
Bank stock	15,030,138	18,214,118
Gross value bank deposits in and out of state	14,239,747	14,033,655
Gross value of money, credits and bank accounts	28,897,724	30,720,208
Gross value promissory notes, bonds and debentures	17,174,150	18,625,150
Cash value special privileges, franchises, etc	91,210	150,430
All other property	1,858,939	2,382,275
Gross value, personal property	\$ 265,710,694	\$ 301,831,495
Corporation Valuations by Tax Commission: Railroads, telegraph and telephone	\$ 146,521,170	\$ 158,185,400
Railway Express Agency	157,520	175,02
Self-winding clocks	11,145	14,60
Pullman	625,840	687,75
Local public utilities	50,379,630	52,631,59
Private car lines	934,580	1,075,93
Motor vehicle carriers (bus and truck lines)	411,560	439,650
Total value, corporations	\$ 199,041,445	\$ 213,209,94
Recapitulation: Real estate and improvements	\$ 714,776,757	\$ 853,008,25
Personal property	265,710,694	301,831,49
Corporations	199,041,445	213,209,94
Gross value, all property Exemptions allowed by law	\$1,179,528,896 79,925,006	\$1,368,049,68 87,485,79
Final net value, all property	\$1,099,603,890	\$1,280,563,89

RECEIPTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR 1925 TO 1931, INCLUSIVE

NOTE.—This table is compiled from reports of the bureau of the census of the United States department of commerce. Owing to the use of different classifications and inclusion of items not handled through the state auditing department, the figures are not comparable with the auditor's reports. The reports are for fiscal years. Prior to 1929 the Colorado fiscal year ended November 30. Beginning with 1929 it ends June 30.

REVENUE RECEIPTS	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925
Taxes: General property	\$ 5,262,860	\$ 5,887,835	\$ 5,624,518	\$5,971,509	\$ 5,611,972	\$ 5,659,605	\$ 5,844,144
Property Inheritance All others.	995,264	900,379	919,984	869,408	674,690 272,093 15	183,679 876,009 86,600	182,517 911,039 93,715 166
Business license taxes: Gasoline All others	6,112,341 982,391	5,787,172	4,162,842 898,816	4,118,399	3,012,626	2,085,833	1,847,641 672,989
Motor vehicles All others. Permits	1,054,984 286,146 2,521	1,049,615 313,153 8,188	1,017,362 289,393 5,008	980,491 287,484 2,036	876,413 269,857 6,194	828,884 229,956 6,208	789,358 242,555 9,610
Special assessments and special charges for outlays	152,888 15,771	40,312	36,655 38,353	41,520	93,927	53,558	883,414 18,416
Subventions and grants, donations and pension assessments: From U. S. Government	3,739,517	1,775,838	2,148,589 48,583	2,053,864	1,445,798	1,424,488	1,662,461
Rents and interest: Sinking and trust funds	437,410	490,796 691,195	425,702 674,820	449,669	473,766	322,398	540,730
Earnings of general departments	2,229,693	2,231,294	2,160,565	2,113,490	2,125,555	1,979,621	1,651,102
Total revenue receipts	\$22,301,199	\$20,497,808	\$18,726,037	\$18,808,280	\$16,348,420	\$15,295,976	\$15,888,116

DISBURSEMENTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT FOR 1925 TO 1931, INCLUSIVE

EXPENSES	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925
General government	\$ 1,102,679	\$ 812,243	\$ 977,083	\$ 887,149	\$ 968,797	\$ 781,274	\$ 926,138
Protection to persons and property: Milita and armorles. Regulation All others.	103,170 301,424 322,754	114,387 294,636 313,479	109,131 286,916 288,455	129,529 318,098 375,976	114,294 294,975 318,051	99,705 317,954 314,952	86,746 314,166 140,687
Development and conservation of natural resources: Agriculture All others.	818,096	806,098	771,762	742,380	657,135 203,139	654,219	492,808 197,283
Conservation of health and sanitation: Prevention and treatment of communicable diseases All others. Highways Charities, hospitals and corrections.	30,445 102,816 3,156,658 2,447,824	29,026 103,639 3,278,767 2,456,433	22,497 111,107 2,612,572 2,438,489	23,982 108,971 2,148,055 2,236,081	24,904 106,558 2,455,574 2,174,161	27,692 101,944 1,679,991 2,026,190	36,407 115,127 2,623,880 1,654,808
Education: Schools Libraries Recreation Miscellaneous Interest	4,459,348 3,565 15,408 268,587 441,023	4,159,153 3,609 14,873 297,970 438,547	4,179,245 3,313 16,026 306,488 513,423	4,117,355 1,660 15,085 275,482 557,468	3,614,122 973 12,610 240,197 620,860	3,646,272 675 12,829 240,659 678,273	3,810,044 892 16,716 293,227 542,154
Total expenses and interest	\$13,808,291	\$13,413,198	\$12,891,851	\$12,076,860	\$11,806,350	\$10,783,848	\$11,251,083
Outlays (permanent improvements and investments): Agriculture Fish and game. Highways Hospitals and corrections Education Miscellaneous	\$ 29,042 80,678 6,751,609 175,746 213,192 25,288	\$ 29,362 4,708,095 4,332,908 310,096 28,240	\$ 113,5943 4,299,597 169,5697 224,957	\$ 1112,067 4,919,5867 115,528 15,528 399,463 4,050	20,238 93,360 3,348,800 30,642 711,052 136,752	3.910,8324 2.21,819 7.221,819 7.64,819 6.9,279	22,778 3,761,659 3,38,669 1,532,915 6,373
Total governmental costs	\$21,083,846	\$18,878,985	\$17,712,317	\$17,531,849	\$16,147,194	\$15,830,123	\$16,644,846

DETAILED STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENTS FOR 1933 (From the Records of the State Tax Commission)

					V	aluation by T	Valuation by Tax Commission	n			
COUNTY	Valuation by County Assessor	Railroad	Telephone	Telegraph Companies	Express	Pullman Company	Private Car Lines	Self- Winding Clocks	Local Utility Companies	Motor Vehicle Carriers (Bus and) Truck Lines)	Total Valuation by Tax Commission
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	\$ 18,122,910 5,780,788 13,766,915 1,754,117	\$ 3,341,550 1,255,280 2,062,560 1,539,520	\$ 218,170 55,520 330,180 9,990	\$ 75,850 6,230 46,090 5,850	\$ 4,080 1,700 2,850 2,070	\$ 24,440 3,230 18,630	\$ 25,070 5,430 14,760	\$ 105	\$ 258,000 149,300 1,153,610 12,860	\$ 27,420 4,410 11,790	\$ 3,974,685 1,481,280 3,640,560 1,570,480
Baca Bent Boulder	8,572,060 6,300,207 25,817,430	1,728,460 2,842,230 2,555,740	30,420 71,490 394,440	1,500 21,410 16,480	1,630 2,550 3,300	9,460	12,160 23,550 21,630		123,470 213,290 4,438,850	8,330 30,340	1,897,640 3,192,310 7,470,365
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek-Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer Cust	5,217,400 6,220,590 3,154,235 5,239,756 2,554,799 4,454,485 1,854,935	1,877,430 2,288,240 673,610 1,318,720 819,180 857,960 308,630	57,520 32,940 29,600 30,870 27,640 33,750 8,900	23,630 36,630 2,070 6,680 4,050 4,200 1,630	2,310 2,070 980 1,770 2,080 1,030 430	12,100 16,160 8,220 8,030	12,150 18,660 10,390 7,800 2,470	150	489,280 37,960 398,790 35,370 23,530 194,820	1,260 7,960 12,330 1,770 1,400 970 1,230	2,475,830 2,440,620 1,117,380 1,395,600 896,490 1,108,590 352,740
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	8,221,285 317,521,897 954,386 4,456,425	1,695,670 1,815,490 51,280 2,770,430	99,910 7,208,930 2,510 102,190	13,920 132,630 1,070 97,020	2,270 2,480 580 3,100	10,620	21,020 11,950 500 24,870	090'9	124,920 20,805,360 16,210 641,310	5,660 11,440 18,890	1,963,460 30,004,960 72,150 3,686,490
Eagle Elbert El Paso	3,598,289 7,517,239 44,645,550	1,986,940 2,474,500 5,110,800	25,570 77,640 823,290	29,260 30,940 137,250	2,700 3,660 7,000	16,420 21,720 49,610	20,800 21,260 44,900	976	180,700 71,200 1,003,060	5,220 25,370	2,262,390 2,706,140 7,202,255
Fremont	10,926,879	2,719,340	120,920	28,060	2,790	18,180	27,620	165	1,229,280	086'2	4,154,335
Garfield Gilpin Grand Grand Grand Gunnison	8,201,460 1,667,682 3,103,449 6,719,575	2,365,470 811,310 1,797,920 4,328,420	86,460 20,270 35,900 43,870	36,090 1,860 11,010	3,800 1,220 1,740 3,840	17,200	24,370 2,080 10,340 1,170	90	1,542,190 92,190 10,390 95,490	4,470 9,640 3,190	4,080,140 928,930 1,865,930 4,487,110
Hinsdale	518,516 6,338,261	229,340	1,600	48,810	3,540	24,820	31,730	11	6,000	10,540	237,250
Jackson	2,157,670	125,850 2,522,970	807,260	23,200	1,430	1,460	7,250		1,155,390	12,570	133,670

DETAILED STATEMENT OF ASSESSMENTS FOR 1933 (From the Records of the State Tax Commission)

Valuation by County Assessor	Railroad	Telephone Companies	Telegraph Companies	Express	f ullman Company	Private Car Lines	Self- Winding Clocks	Local Utility Companies	Motor Vehicle Carriers Bus and Truck Lines)	Total Valuation by Tax Commission
6,090,451	2,394,350	61,700	11,390	2,870	22,400 15,410	24,640	45	67,570 40,890	3,840	2,574,920
3,786,895	1,370,630	44,780	14,220	1,920	7,350	10,390	135	460,310	370	1,910,105
30,082,605	3,863,810	432,870	14,060	3,330	13,320	36,310	255	740,790	32,040	5,136,785
19,384,711 8,489,495 16,409,300	6,849,350 2,257,210 4 693 100	189,780 96,170 162,020	34,780	2,450	25,360	18,350	900	2,083,230 92,220 581,680	9,040 6,960 3,740	2,527,360 2,527,360 5,545,740
16,383,597	2,585,250	214,170	48,640	3,680	18,000	30,950	360	671,720	5,540	3,578,310
674,840	424,530	6,930	1,150	240		1,080		104.660	1,640	307,880
3,702,870	181,410	28,430	3,780	2,060		1,920		68,290	2,440	288,330
6,778,620	1,277,240 $3,128,630$	87,730	8,970	3,080	23,970	4,420 24,030	180	86,840 149,060	4,550	3,558,765
17,094,165	3,385,750 626,470	128,650 26,490	45,020	3,040	19,180	29,230	150	730,480	10,180 3,110	4,351,680
4,361,740	2,473,970	42,500	38,550	2,130		270	1 1	36,290		2,593,710
1,881,675	508,640	17,580	2,080	2.650	09860	4,300	120	70,190	2.680	603,460
47,138,882	5,627,780	956,790	124,270	7,200	51,680	51,150	495	4,130,910	30,010	10,980,285
3,565,670	73,500	20,750 53,450	4,160	1,370		12,380	09	53,930	7,470	94,510 1,206,940 9,578,360
4 591 139	9 190 590	39 000	9.570	2.710	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	950	75	48 950	7 690	2.298.765
2,238,454	394,610	18,540	850	430			2	113,430	2,930	530,790
2,458,785	138,030	23,150 52,380	3,320	1,520	7,840	1,580		478,740 38,420	610	646,340 1,263,220
1,721,128	1,159,850	21,110	5,100	1,470				363,640		1,551,170
2,623,770	476,550	77,530	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		465,010	640	1,019,730
9,294,849	1,350,850	31,690	26,630	1,420	11,070	9,540	270	91,430	1,120	1,523,750
10,332,910	1,317,820	42,500	26,010	1,330	10,350	9,540				1,407,550
\$900.562.445	\$130.518.610	\$14.290.320	\$1,712,240	\$ 157,520	\$ 625.840	\$ 934.580	\$ 11.145	\$50.379.630	\$411.560	\$199,041,445

VALUATION AND TAXES LEVIED, TOGETHER WITH MILL LEVIES FOR COUNTY, AVERAGE LEVIES FOR TOWN AND SCHOOL PURPOSES, AND THE AVERAGE TOTAL LEVIES FOR THE YEAR 1933.* STATE LEVY 3.40 MILLS

COUNTY Va	luation	Revenue	County Levy	Average Town Levy	Average School Levy	Average Total Levy
Alamosa 1	2,099,050	\$ 636,441.80	7.00	20.83	15.61	28.80
	7,262,068	267,185.16	5.00	19.05	22.22	36.79
	7,438,170	619,919.72	7.00	14.81	20.57	35.55
	3,324,597	89,593.68	9.40	19.50	12.00	26.83
Bent	0,469,700	278,969.78	5.60	14.04	16.22	26.64
	9,510,800	260,195.68	7.30	11.00	15.00	27.36
	3,453,185	1,063,068.59	6.90	10.57	16.77	31.78
Crowley	7,693,230	273,155.38	12.00	11.92	15.19	35.50
	8,658,745	212,442.57	3.52	13.96	16.62	24.54
	4,271,220	139,916.95	11.60	13.39	7.54	32.76
	6,635,256	211,517.87	8.20	13.65	18.25	31.88
	3,451,209	128,712.84	15.125	13.90	17.95	37.29
	5,563,075	171,285.93	5.65	14.47	18.72	30.79
	2,207,675	61,953.63	11.00	6.49	12.93	28.06
Denver 34	0,184,745	483,562.60	15.40	11.91	24.85	47.48
	19,125,460	11,992,459.55	4.503	11.347	15.10	34.35
	1,026,536	40,444.62	20.90	9.54	13.97	39.40
	8,134,050	175,476.40	6.25	22.00	11.00	21.57
	5,860,679	171,443.40	10.00	17.88	14.05	29.27
	.0,206,326	241,077.52	7.60	12.90	12.06	23.62
	.2,138,220	2,013,860.74	6.60	11.83	21.39	38.63
Fremont 1	5,083,216	520,680.34	5.40	14.14	19.87	34.52
Gilpin	2,281,870	428,654.83	11.00	18.53	16.51	34.90
	2,604,258	83,583.22	14.00	25.05	10.88	32.09
	4,935,920	117,441.53	9.10	18.19	10.11	23.79
	11,206,685	333,660.11	9.70	13.01	14.51	29.77
Hinsdale	755,359	29,415.99	18.35	16.00	15.15	38.94
Jackson	2,291,840 20,129,665	396,484.09 44,165.21 627,689.43	12.50 8.079 8.00	11.34 15.00 15.72	20.02 6.71 17.68	39.21 19.27 31.18
Kiowa	8,668,448	161,669.91	3.84	8.13	11.03	18.65
	13,122,251	412,453.90	6.45	16.69	19.38	31.43
Larimer State Las Animas Lincoln Las Animas Lincoln Las	5,697,000	216,494.22	10.06	38.00	16.32	38.00
	10,411,080	439,268.56	12.195	15.86	21.22	42.19
	35,271,130	1,197,344.07	8.50	14.56	16.97	33.95
	29,140,695	1,058,252.72	9.33	17.87	18.62	36.32
	11,016,855	316,764.08	6.23	12.25	17.65	28.75
	21,946,845	679,552.81	4.94	18.07	18.35	30.96
Mesa I Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose	19,961,907	768,922.15	7.95	15.92	20.64	38.52
	1,114,380	23,045.29	7.67	21.00	6.82	20.68
	4,779,349	157,358.05	12.00	15.00	15.01	32.92
	3,995,305	168,166.62	14.44	14.91	20.64	31.40
	8,250,270	341,980.03	12.24	15.46	21.30	41.45
	17,690,005	527,827.67	5.80	9.60	18.34	29.84
	21,445,845	672,542.60	6.00	15.28	16.73	31.36
	2,805,944	99,335.43	15.60	23.13	12.35	35.40
ParkPhillipsPitkinProwers	6,954,930 7,682,843 2,486,960 14,985,380 58,177,907	127,252.29 201,425.29 89,381.22 441,296.18	6.20 5.50 19.625 6.50 5.28	9.22 14.54 43.00 11.72 24.00	8.31 14.92 9.44 16.83 17.83	18.30 26.22 35.94 29.45 38.46
Rio Blanco Rio Grande	3,660,180 7,592,496 10,685,090	2,237,661.74 113,874.90 303,449.82 342,800.87	10.35 6.70 9.40	23.00 17.00 21.58	14.51 25.93 16.16	31.11 39.97 32.08
Saguache	6,819,897	186,004.88	7.50	11.82	15.00	27.27
San Juan	2,769,244	95,581.48	14.12	17.00	14.20	34.52
San Miguel	3,104,365	114,003.84	15.10	12.07	15.57	36.72
Sedgwick	8,099,310	228,428.96	4.215	16.45	17.68	28.20
Summit	3,272,818	79,463.40	9.25	17.30	9.82	24.28
Teller	3,635,830	161,604.80	13.60	46.27	18.01	44.45
	10,818,599	311,664.38	6.37	12.84	17.80	28.81
Weld	65,609,070	2,067,369.00	5.60	13.73	17.80	31.51
Yuma	11,740,460	336,366.42	5.00	13.36	18.37	28.65
State \$1,10	01,528,398	\$36,793,069.74	9.76	16.49	16.04	33.40

^{*}From County Treasurers' Annual Statements. Note—County levy does not include general school tax levy, shown in another table.

MILEAGE AND VALUE OF RAILROADS, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES AS RETURNED BY STATE TAX COMMISSION FOR 1933

	R	ailroad	Tele	phone	Teleg	graph
COUNTY	Miles	Value	Miles	Value	Miles	Value
Adams	93.08	\$ 3,341,550	7,537.86	\$ 218,170	1,288.63	\$ 75,850
Alamosa	51.45	1,255,280	2,127.50	55,520	96.97	6,230
Arapahoe	62.93	2,062,560	11,265.02	330,180	764.87	46,090
Archuleta	63.10	1,539,520	318.25	9,990	91.06	5,850
Baca	47.24	1,728,460	1,142.00	30,420	23.40	1,500
Bent	77.68	2,842,230	2,345.40	71,490	483.20	21,410
Boulder	91.00	2,555,740	14,716.28	394,440	256.49	16,480
Chaffee	76.95	1,877,430	2,159.00	57,520	372.38	23,630
Cheyenne	63.12	2,288,240	930.72	32,940	570.27	36,630
Clear Creek	26.46 54.05	673,610 1,318,720	1,111.00	29,600 30,870	32.27 104.06	2,070 6,680
Costilla	63.63	819,180	1,053.05	27,640	63.07	4,050
Crowley	31.35	857,960	1,128.70	33,750	65.35	4,200
Custer	12.65	308,630	338.00	8,900	25.30	1,630
Delta	69.50	1,695,670	3,977.40	99,910	216,70	13,920
Denver	53.42	1,815,490	270,152.64	7,208,930	2,134.91	132,630
Dolores	17.72	51,280	46.00	2,510	16.68	1,070
Douglas	94.38	2,770,430	3,347.80	102,190	1,750.52	97,020
Eagle	82.21	1,986,940	976.50	25,570	455.41	29,260
Elbert	83.24	2,474,500	1,876.80	77,640	481.67	30,940
El Paso	189.23	5,110,800	30,047.04	823,290	2,429.68	137,250
Fremont	101.38	2,719,340	4,578.00	120,920	474.48	28,060
Garfield	118.04	2,365,470	3,208.25	86,460	562.26	36,090
Gilpin	33.59	811,310	761.00	20,270	28.97	1,860
Grand	76.58	1,797,920	1,324.00	35,900		
Gunnison	184.03	4,328,420	1,628.50	43,870	187.65	11,010
Hinsdale	9.40	229,340	77.00	1,600		
Huerfano	114.55	2,834,020	2,859.72	80,700	793.39	48,810
Jackson	43.88	125,850	240.00	6,390	1	
Jefferson	98.65	2,522,970	11,561.00	307,260	361.13	23,200
KiowaKit Carson	87.49 60.18	2,394,350 1,380,410	1,423.72 1,226.00	61,700 31,720	177.34 305.11	11,390 19,60 0
Lake	55.44	1,370,630	1,681.00	44,780	221.37	14,220
La PlataLarimer	121.00 139.29	2,312,410 3,863,810	2,688.25 15,046.64	70,310 432,870	166.15 218.84	10,670 14,060
Las Animas	231.52	6,849,350	6,538.26	189,780	1,860.31	98,200
Lincoln	73.33	2,257,210	2,405.12	96,170	541.48	34,780
Logan	133.60	4,693,100	5,129.11	162,020	789.97	38,380
Mesa	134.63	2,585,250	7,966.88	214,170	757.16	48,640
Mineral	17.40	424,530	260.00	6,930	17.82	1,150
Moffat	7.49	173,250	1,073.00	28,650		
Montezuma	62.69	181,410	1,067.00	28,430	58.76	3,780
Montrose	52.35	1,277,240	3,336.50	87,730	139.61	8,970
Morgan	90.53	3,128,630	5,517.50	167,550	1,022.18	56,000
OteroOuray	92.58 37.40	3,385,750 626,470	4,626.40 994.00	128,650 26,490	1,018.31	45,020
					72.29	4,640
Park	97.18	2,473,970	1,592.00	42,500	600.02	38,550
Phillips	36.31 39.14	1,183,820 508,640	748.97 666.00	21,920 17,580	36.30 37.26	2,330
Prowers	80.86	2,958,590	4,843.82	169,340	508.81	2,080 22,650
Pueblo	211.47	5,627,780	34,948.50	956,790	2,227.63	124,270
Rio Blanco	7.80	73,500	805.00	20,750		
Rio Grande	52.51	1,074,120	2,014.00	53,450	64.79	4,160
Routt	90.94	2,103,560	1,762.00	46,940		
Saguache	90.15	2,190,590	1,545.50	39,000	162.10	9,570
San Juan	21.55	394,610	696.00	18,540	13.14	850
San Miguel	47.70	138,030	869.00	23,150	51.65	3,320
Sedgwick	31.48 45.56	1,138,040 1,159,850	1,490.96 830.00	52,380	356.67	17,560
				21,110	79.42	5,100
Tollow	39.55	476,550	2,910.00	77,530		
Teller	40.44	. 0~				
Washington	40.44	1,350,850	952.05	31,690	424.55	26,630
Washington Weld	401.41	12,335,630	17,680.86	502,360	3,192.38	176,240
Washington						

DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL TAX IN COLORADO FOR 1933*

(From the Records of the State Tax Commission)

COUNTY	Assersed Valuation	Per Cent of Total Value of State	State Revenue	Per Cent of Total Tax of County	Per Cent of Total State Revenue	County Revenue	Per Cent of Total Tax of County	Town Revenue	Per Cent of Total Tax of County	School Revenue	Per Cent of Total Tax of County	Total	Per Cent of Total Property Tax of State
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	\$ 22,099,050 7,262,068 17,438,170 3,324,597	2.01 .66 1.58 .30	\$ 75,136,77 24,691.03 59,289.78 11,303.63	11,81 9,24 9,56 12,63	2.01 .66 1.58 .30	\$ 154,693.35 36,310.34 122,067.19 31,261.21	24.31 13.59 19.69 34.88	\$ 61,723.95 44,844.79 79,891,61 6,764.06	9.69 16.78 12.80 7.63	\$ 344,887.72 161,339.00 358,671.14 40,284.78	64.19 60.39 67.86 44.96	\$ 636,441.80 267,185,16 619,919,72 89,693.68	1.73 .73 1.68 .24
BacaBentBoulder	10,469,700 9,510,800 33,463,185	.95 .86 3.04	35,596.98 32,336.72 113,740.83	12.76 12.43 10.70	.95 .86 3.04	58,630.32 69,428.84 230,826.98	21.02 26.68 21.71	14,925,60 15,790,53 157,605,71	5.35 6.07 14.83	169,816.98 142,639.69 560,895.07	60.87 64.82 52.76	278,969,78 260,195.68 1,063,068.59	.76 .70 2.89
ChaffeeCheyenneClear CreckConjilsCosillaCrowleyCuster	7,693,230 8,658,745 4,271,220 6,635,256 3,461,209 5,663,076 2,207,675	.70 .79 .39 .60 .31 .51	26,156,98 29,439.73 14,622.15 22,559.87 11,734.11 18,914.46 7,506.10	9.68 13.86 10.38 10.66 9.12 11.04 12.12	.70 .70 .39 .60 .31 .50	92,318.76 30,478,78 49,646,15 54,409,10 52,199,53 31,431,37 24,284 42	33.79 14.36 36.41 25.72 40.65 18.35 39.20	37,839.50 8,635,23 19,178.83 13,473,78 2,842.62 16,804.06 1,618.78	13.85 4.06 13.71 6.37 2.21 9.81 2.51	116,940,14 143,888.83 55,669.82 121,075.12 61,936.58 104,136.04 28,544.33	42.78 67.73 40.50 57.25 48.12 60.80 46.07	273,155.38 212,442.67 139,916.06 211,617.87 128,712.84 171,285.93 61,953.63	.74 .58 .38 .57 .35 .47
Delta	10,184,745 349,126,460 1,026,536 8,134,050	.92 31.69 .09	34,628.13 1,187,026,56 3,490.22 27,685.77	7.15 9,90 8.63 15.76	.92 31.69 .09 .74	156,846.08 1,672,111.95 21,454.60 50,837.81	32.44 13.11 53.06 28.98	38,971,32 3,961,526.59 1,155.63 7,501,34	8.06 33.03 2.85 4.27	263,118.07 5,271,794.45 14,344.17 89,481.48	62,34 43,96 35,47 50,99	483,562,60 11,992,459.55 40,444.62 175,476,40	1,31 32,59 ,11 ,48
EagleElbertEl Paso	5,860,679 10,206,325 52,138,220	.53 .92 4.73	10,926.31 34,701.51 177,269,95	11.63 14.39 8.80	.53 .93 4.73	58,606,79 77,668.07 344,112,25	34.18 32.18 17.09	10,548.89 5,741.21 377,185.05	6.15 2.38 18.73	82,361.41 123,066.73 1,115,293.49	48.04 51.05 55.38	171,443.40 241,077,62 2,013,860,74	.47 .66 5.47
Fremont	15,083,216	1.37	51,282.93	9.85	1.37	81,449.37	15.64	88,217.11	16.94	299,730.93	67.57	520,680.34	1.42
Garfield Gilpin Grand	12,281,870 2,604,268 4,935,920 11,206,685	1.11 .24 .45 1.02	41,758.36 8,854.48 16,782.13 38,102.73	9.74 10.59 14.29 11.42	1.11 .24 .46 1.02	135,100.57 36,459.61 44,916.87 108,704.84	31.52 43.62 38.25 32.58	49,044.10 9,943,02 6,833.58 24,222.45	11,44 11,90 4,96 7,26	202,751.80 28,326.11 49,908.95 162,630.09	47.30 33.89 42.50 48.74	428,654.83 83,683.22 117,441.53 333,650.11	1.16 .23 .32 .90
Gunnison	765,359	.07	2,568.22 34,383.86	8.73 8.67	.07 .92	13,860.84 126,411,26	47.12 31.88	1,546.70 33,193.02	5.26 8.37	11,440.23 202,495.96	38.89 51.08	29,415.99 396,484.09	1.08
Huerfano	10,112,001 2,291,840	.21	7,792.26	17.64	.21 1,83	18,515,77 161,037,32	41.92 26.66	2,481.30 42,246.53	5.62 6.73	15,375,88 355,964.72	34.82 56.71	44,165.21 627,689.43	1.71
Jefferson	20,129,665 8,668,448	1.83	68,440,86 29,472.72	10.90	.79 1.19	33,286.84 84,G38.52	20.69 20.52	3,278.50 28,945.10	2,03	95,631.85 254,254.63	89.15 61.65	161,669.91 412,453.90	1.12
Kit Carson Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln	13,122,261 5,697,000 10,411,080 35,271,130 29,140,695 11,016,865 21,946,845	1,19 .62 .95 3,20 2,65 1,00 1,99	44,615.65 19,369.80 36,397.67 119,921.84 09,078.36 37,467.31 74,619.27	8.95 8.06 10.02 9.36 11.82 10.98	3.20 2.65 1,00 1.99	67,311,82 126,963,12 299,804,60 271,882,68 68,635,01 108,417,41	26.47 28.90 25.04 25.69 21.67 15.95	46,832.72 56,022.76 178,926.12 144,614.46 16,223.75 93,795.21	21.63 12.75 14.94 13.67 5.12 13.80	92,979,88 220,886.02 598,691.61 542,677.22 194,448.01 402,720.92	42.95 50.29 50.00 51.28 61.39 59.27	216,494.22 439,268.56 1,197,344.07 1,058,252.72 316,764.08 679,552.81	.59 1.19 3.25 2.88 .86 1.85
Messa	19,961,907 1,114,380 4,779,319 3,925,305 8,250,270 17,690,005	1.81 .10 .43 .36 .76 1.60	67,870,48 3,788,89 16,249,79 13,584.04 28,050,92 60,146.02	8.83 16.44 10.33 8.08 8.20 11.39	1.81 .10 .43 .36 .76 1.61	158,697,16 8,547,29 57,362,18 57,692,20 100,983,30 102,602,03	20.64 37.09 36.46 34.31 29.53 19.44	130,272,38 3,109,36 12,021,63 14,436,48 37,200,69 40,657,00	15.94 13.49 7.63 8.58 10.88 7.70	412,082.13 7,599.75 71,734.45 82,453.90 176,745.12 324,421.72	45.59 49.03 51,39 61,47	768,922.15 23,046.29 157,358.05 168,166.62 341,980.03 527,827.67	.06 .43 .46 .93
OteroOuray	21,445,845 2,806,944	1,95 ,25	72,915.87 9,540.21	10.84 9.60	1.95	128,675.07 43,772.73	19.13 44.07	112,109.05 11,367.63	16.67 11.44	358,842.61 34,654.86		672,542.60 99,335.43	
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers	6,954,930 7,682,843 2,486,960 14,985,380 58,177,907	.63 .70 .23 1.36 5.28	23,646.76 26,121.67 8,465,66 50,950.29 197,804.88	18.58 12.97 9.46 11.54 8.84	,63 ,70 ,23 1,36 5,28	43,120.66 42,255.64 48,806.69 97,404.97 307,179.35	33.89 20.98 54.60 22.07 13.73	2,684.22 18,441.80 8,644.94 40,716.63 695,212.66	2.11 9.16 9.67 9.23 31.07	57,800.75 114,609.18 23,474.03 252,224.29 1,037,464.86	55.89 26.27 57.16	127,252,29 201,428,29 89,381,22 441,296,18 2,237,661,74	.55 .24 1.20
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	3,660,180 7,592,496 10,685,090	.33	12,441.61 25,814.49 36,329.31	10.93 8.51 10.60	.33 .69 .97	37,882.86 50,869.72 100,439.85	33.27 16.76 29.30	10,407.96 29,924.79 33,358.13	9.14 9.86 9.73	53,139.47 196,840.82 172,673.58	64.87	113,874.90 303,449,82 342,800,87	2 .82 7 .93
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	6,819,897 2,769,244 3,104,365 8,099,310 3,272,818	.62 .26 .28 .74	23,187.65 9,415.43 10,554.84 27,537,65 11,127.58	12.47 9.85 9.26 12.06 14.00	.62 .25 .28 .74 .30	51,149,23 39,101.73 46,875,91 34,138.59 30,273.57	27.50 40.91 41.12 14.94 38.10	9,379.85 7,741.05 8,242.31 23,509.25 5,912.08	5.04 8.10 7.23 10.29 7,44	102,288.18 39,323.27 48,330.78 143,243.47 32,150.17	41,14 42,39 7 62,71 7 40,46	186,004.88 95,581.48 114,003.8 228,428.90 79,463.40	31 .62 .62 .22
Teller	3,635,830	,33	12,361.82	7.65	.33	49,447.29	30.60	34,335.62	21.24	65,460.01		311,654,3	
Washington Weld	10,818,599 65,600,070	5.95	36,783.24 223,070.84	11.80	.98 5.96	68,914.47 367,410.79	22,12 17.77	13,415,28 201,410.68	9.74	1,275,476.69	61.70	2,067,369.00	0 5.62
Yuma	11,740,460	1.07	39,917.56	11.87	1.06	58,702.30	17.45	22,128.88	6.58	215,617.6		336,356.4	-
State	\$1,101,528,398	100.00	\$3,745,196.54	10.18	100.00	\$7,229,104.72	19.65	\$7,236,566.65	19.67	\$18,582,201.8	3 50.50	\$36,793,069.7	4 100.00

^{*}From County Treasurers' Annual Statements.

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COMPARATIVE ASSESSED VALUATION AS REPORTED BY TAX COMMISSION,

1925, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933

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COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1925
Adams	\$ 22,097,595	\$ 24,805,870	\$ 28,039,200	\$ 32,186,300	\$ 32,229,890	\$ 31.771,520
Alamosa	7,262,068	8,359,693	9,061,216	10,095,070	9,997,212	9,346,936
ArapahoeArchuleta	17,407,475 3,324,597	19,467,570 3,672,188	21,526,570 4,282,654	23,956,229 4,636,869	23,152,000 4,665,810	21,175,010 4,550,250
Baca	10,469,700	11,960,780	12,939,100	14,318,800	13,389,800	10,004,707
Bent	9,492,517	11,118,895	12,294,915	13,759,870	13,741,575	13,588,251
Boulder	33,287,795	38,459,900	43,721,245	47,414,950	46,872,840	47,273,532
Chaffee	7,693,230	8,534,600	9,322,020	9,858,980	9,610,955	10,489,660
Cheyenne	8,661,210 4,271,615	10,980,695 4,871,950	11,816,838 5,273,230	13,853,688 5,434,89 5	13,784,464 5,411,690	16,937,730 5,424,380
Clear Creek	6,635,256	7,260,860	7,865,665	9,205,570	9,291,400	8,482,960
Costilla	3,451,289	4,303,060	4,549,550 8,470,870	5,293,410	5,312,665	5,244,260
CrowleyCuster	5,563,075 2,207,675	6,743,520 2,477,675	2,654,262	9,743,528 3,075,435	10,185,080 3,055,645	9,798,990 3,114,268
	10,184,745	11.801.230	13.088.790	14,688,795	15,079,260	15,555,771
Delta Denver	347,526,857	401,547,845	435,632,685	459,992,853	453,835,330	416,604,690
Dolores	1,026,536	1,270,075	1,484,224 10,584,880	2,066,877	1,825,115 11,474,840	1,630,444
Douglas	8,142,915	9,247,865		11,837,705		10,738,479
Eagle	5,860,679 10,223,379	6,375,387 11,808,715	7,224,798 14,045,043	8,058,0 5 6 16,478,763	7,176,615 17,708,317	6,522,163 17,998,235
ElbertEl Paso	51,847,805	63,181,930	70,456,810	75,322,405	75,393,330	70,999,530
Fremont	15,081,214	17,928,418	20,609,397	22,871,813	23,383,340	21,496,797
Garfield	12,281,600	14,427,710	16,543,295	13,212,475	18,036,195	16,760,930
Gilpin	2,596,612	2,928,629	3,152,556	3,204,732	2,877,759	2,636,555
Grand	4,969,379	5,557,965	6,273,745 14,528,380	6,888,680 15,659,405		4,683,230 15,633,235
Gunnison	11,206,685	12,564,860				
Hinsdale Huerfano	755,766 10,112,901	836,468 11,246,234	956,032 13,943,853	1,178,983 16,069,091	982,553 16,605,932	940,990 15,960,350
Jackson	2,291,340	2,714,680	3,167,830	3,670,740		3,677,870
Jefferson	20,226,000	23,508,555		28,644,700		25,711,450
KiowaKit Carson	8,665,371 13,122,251	10,327,910 15,428,171	11,183,385 17,038,334	13,004,770 21,154,833		14,353,803 26,076,536
Lake	5,697,000	6,398,235		7,487,005		
La Plata	10,395,935	11,770,815	7,356,543 13,846,100	15,351,155		7,706,810 15,264,755
Larimer	35,219,390	39,082,790	45,491,930	52,357,595		55,278,060
Las Animas	29,209,996 11,016,855	33,477,452 13,450,215	37,666,062 15,633,670	41,974,002 18,333,217	41,622,162 20,406,035	42,308,393 22,623,650
Logan		27,197,420		36,555,861		36,891,095
Mesa	19,961,907	24,360,790	27,083,185	30,755,510		29,712,195
Mineral	1,114,380	1,216,485	1,468,280	1,667,299		1,486,650
Moffat Montezuma		5,308,155 4,543,050	6,193,498 5,195,755	7,261,564 6,241,295	7,374,850 6,564,155	6,572,136 6,296,535
Montrose	8,250,270	9,243,980	10,449,400	12,050,922	12,204,332	12,464,845
Morgan	17,690,005	20,914,840	24,716,990	27,718,762		28,299,506
OteroOuray	21,445,845 2,805,944	25,242,870 3,187,602	29,014,005 3,515,534	32,118,810 4,092,453		34,495,560 4,020,672
Park		7,033,755	8.113.890	8,696,650	8,895,205	8,510,030
Phillips	7,682,850	9,887,615	13,317,255	15,414,635	15,435,890	14,914,375
Pitkin		2,886,375	3,294,100 19,351,760	3,816,490	3,915,120	4,448,460
ProwersPueblo	14,986,180 58,119,167	17,716,100 69,989,797	76,859,710	21,564,010 83,025,130	21,831,630 81,257,860	21,770,175 74,263,765
Rio Blanco	1	4,398,590	4,805.315	5,796,095	6,074,325	5,291,040
Rio Grande	7,589,901	8,680,283	9,416,732	11,137,246	10,931,025	10,483,371
Routt	10,646,810	13,045,040	15,390,730	16,802,930	15,907,960	14,605,133
Saguache	6,819,897 2,769,244	7,858,589 3,247,994	8,934,209 3,495,917	10,583,464	11,435.834 3,440,058	11,151,184
San Juan	3,105,125	3,429,180	4,032.295	3,796,488 4,635,150	5,447,270	3,613,684 6,742,990
Sedgwick	8,189,313	9,772,810	11,249,870	12,970,688	13,273,730	9,985,115
Summit	3,272,818	3,601,499		4,481,396		4,501,909
Teller	3,643,500	3,902,050	4,454,330	5,038,070	5,674,560	7,004,030
Washington Weld	10,818,599 65,646,530	12,270,051 76,323,970	13,423,906 90,347,020	15,921,474 102,130,907	17,244.308 105,179,350	23,503,472 106,102,390
Yuma	11,740,460	15,405,590	20,672,840	24,797,360	25,058,795	25,236,990
State	\$1,099,603,890	\$1,280,563,890	\$1,438,448,065	\$1,586,462,903	\$1,586,919,769	\$1,540,732,487
					1	

1933 COUNTY TAX LEVIES, IN MILLS, FOR ALL COUNTY PURPOSES; TAX COLLECTED IN 1934

COUNTY	General School	Roads and Bridges	Ordinary, County, Including Poor and Con- tingent	Mothers' Compen- fation and Blind Benefits	County Fair and Adver- tising	Bonds, Interest and Regis- tered Warrants	Building	Total
Adams	5.00	1.25	3.90	.125		1.725		12.00
Alamosa	5.00	1.25	4.20	.120		.80		10.00
Arapahoe	5.00	1.00	5.38	.12		.50		12.00
Archuleta	5.00	1.50	5.00			2.90		14.40
Baca	5.00	.50	4.89			.21		10.60
Bent	5.00	.60	4.825	.125		1.75		12.30
Boulder	5.00	.90	5.605	.125		.27		11.90
Chaffee	5.00		8.00			2.90	1.10	17.00
Cheyenne	3.61 5.00		3.52 8.40			3.20		7.13 16.60
Conejos	5.00	.50	5.60	.30		1.80		13.20
Costilla	5.00	1.50	8.50	.125		5.00		20.125
Crowley	5.00 5.00	1.15	3.40 9.00	.10		1.00		10.65 16.00
Custer								
Delta	5.00 3.172	5.50	8.23 4.322	.32 .125		1.35		20.40 7.675
Denver Dolores	5.00	1.00	10.00	.120		9.90		25.90
Douglas	4.27	1.75	3.25	.25			1.00	10.52
Eagle	5.00	1.20	8.20	.125			.475	15.00
Elbert	5.00	.50	3.775	.125		3.20		12.60
El Paso	4.90	1.35	5.125	.125				11.50
Fremont	5.00		5.40					10.40
Garfield	5.00	2.25	6.35	.12	.30	1.90	.08	16.00
Gilpin	5.00	3.00	8.875	.125		2.00		19.00
Grand	4.20	.50	5.995	.305	.20	2.00	.10	13.30
Gunnison	4.70	.50	5.00	.175	.10	3.925		14.40
Hinsdale	5.00	2.00	6.00			10.35		23.35
Huerfano	5.00	1.75	7.625	.125		3:00		17.50
Jackson Jefferson	2.30 5.00	1.46	7.55 4.58	.205	.145	1.61		10.379 13.00
						1.01		
Kiowa Kit Carson	4.08 5.00		3.72 3.42	.12		3.00		7.92 11.45
						0.00		
Lake La Plata	4.50 5.00	1.50 3.50	8.30 6.15	.26 .275		2.27		14.56 17.195
Larimer	5.00	2.00	4.56	.16		1.78		13.50
Las Animas	5.00	1.75	5.79	.14	.11	1.50	.04	14.33
Lincoln	5.00 5.00	.75	4.50 3.93	.125	.043	1.73		11.23 9.94
Logan					.040			
Mesa Mineral	5.00 3.50	1.51	4.31 7.30	.05		2.08		12.95 11.17
Moffat	5.00	1.50	6.60			3.90		17.00
Montezuma	5.00	1.00	8.50	.37	.07	4.00	.50	19.44
Montrose	5.00 5.00	2.87	6.62 3.85	.11	.05	2.59		17.24
Morgan				.125				
Otero	5.00 5.00	1.20	3.75 6.14	.120		9.46		11.00 20.60
	3.80	.40	5.10	.10		.60		10.00
ParkPhillips	5.00	1.00	4.04	.08	.10	.28		10.50
Pitkin	5.00	.50	7.00	.125		12.00		24.625
ProwersPueblo	5.00 5.00	.50	5.64 3.755	.06		.30		11.50 10.28
Rio Blanco Rio Grande	5.00 5.00	1.50 .95	8.50 5.75	.35				15.35 11.70
Routt	5.00	2.00	5.40			2.00		14.40
Saguache			5.50			2.00		12.50
San Juan	4.00	2.50	9.00	.12		2.50		18.12
San Miguel	5.00	1.70	8.00	105		5.40		20.10
Sedgwick	5.00 3.00	1.00 2.00	3.00 7.00	.125	.09			9.215
	5.00		8.50	.10		5.00		18.60
Teller		50	5.745	.125		0.00		11.37
Washington	5.00 5.00	1.00	3.29			.81	.50	10.60
Yuma	5.00	.50	4.375	.125				10.00
				1		1		

ACRES, VALUE PER ACRE AND TOTAL VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS AS RETURNED FOR ASSESSMENT IN COLORADO, 1912-1933, INCLUSIVE

		Fruit Land		1	irrigated Land		Nat	ural Hey La	n d	Dry i	Farming Land		Gri	azing Land			ncluding g Land
YEAR	Acres	Value	Val. per Acre	Acres	Value	Val. Per Acre	Vcce	Value	Val. per Acre	Acres	Value	Val. per Acre	Acres	Value	Val. per Acre	Acres	Value
1912	211,042	\$4,988,882	\$ 23.64	1,613,168	\$ 82,855,224	\$17.83	189,199	\$2,608,029	\$13.78	2,494,986	\$ 10,147,170	\$ 4.06	13,354,970	\$21,121,667	\$1.58	18,063,365	\$ 71,220,962
1913	28,836	6,774,119	284.19	2,248,274	123,778,342	55.05	115,605	2,668,460	23.08	3,363,081	27,300,436	8.14	13,876,229	53,764,276	8.87	19,617,025	214,285,633
1914	23,500	5,899,394	251,03	2,236,000	138,893,406	52.12	190,866	4,539,906	23.78	8,277,919	29,210,497	8,91	15,381,078	67,932,182	4.41	21,109,862	246,480,388
1916	28,818	5,906,723	209.36	2,154,168	143,427,442	66.68	214,242	5,501,942	25.67	3,602,556	33,009,038		16.284.222	75,928,115	4.66	22,284,101	
1915	28,478	5,429,620	190,69	2,178,336	142,635,050	66.10	211,447	6,472,966	25.88	3,644,019	84,935,150	9.58	17,110,263	79,809,582	4.66	23,167,537	263,773,260
1917	29,076	5,467,705	188.05	2,114,917	146,739,916	59.88	247,467	5,509,093	26.80	8,266,507	78,579,563	9.52	13,090,752	66,659,940	5.01		268,282,668
1918	29,394	4,935,880	167.92	2,144,617	152,720,726	71.21	242,626	6,570,620	27.08	8,583,999	107,115,897	12.48	14,129,307	78,018,806	5.52	23,748,719	302,956,217
1919	81,247	5,283,365	169.08	2,246,476	170,817,162	76,04	220,739	6,522,935	29.55	10,002,192	145,972,248		14,132,159			26,129,943	349,361,929
1920	32,148	6,415,980	168.47	2,308,415	192,800,890	83.52	228,330	6,679,737	29.25	10,339,797	157,137,261	16.16	15,071,155	78,40×,676		26,632,813	404,004,386
1921	82,084	5,254,095	163.76	2,292,701	191,430,830	83,45	263,396	7,844,393	27.88	11,161,376	178,472,652	15.91	15,593,783	88,406,110	5.87	27,970,865	460,438,978
1922	29,859	5,033,990	168.59	2,263,954	187,874,129	32.76	267.928	7,662,085	28.60	11,037,553	163,490,955	15.25	16,981,618	88.303,927	5.66	29,343,840	470,805,897
1923	80,229	4,937,037	153.82	2,287,653	182,531,436	79.79	272,021	7,714,396	28.36	11,119,294	161.831.776	14.55		91,802,094	5.41	30,580,922	460,363,253
1924	81,378	4,781,405	162,38	2,253,966	179,336,632	79.56	260,658	7,639,590	28.92	11,054,786			18,069,178	92,620,568	5.13	31,758,375	449,635,202
1926	30,852	4,480,357	147.61	2,283,110	173,219,787	75.87	261,525	7,631,229	29.18		151,314,043	13.68	19,032,970	90,409,339	4.75	32,633,747	433,381,009
1926	24,783	3,671,270	148.14	2,224,443	171,002,084	76.87	347,446	8,908,931		11,640,466	150,057,870	12.89	19,552,156	82,460,126	4.22	33,767,609	417,849,369
	20,045	8,297,156	163.99	2,249,196	169,861,231	75.61	328,920		25.64	11,473,210	147,264,503	12.84		82,573,584	4.06	34,387,575	413,420,372
1927	20,515	3,230,062	167.46	2,239,622	165,644,976	į		8,594,150	26.43	11,559,097	143,889,054	12.45	20,724,216	81,135,763	3.92	34,881,473	406,857,363
1923	20,771	3,177,746	152.99	2,192,666		73.96	330,990	8,628,409	26,07	11,392,036	137,717,586	12,09	21,179,940	77,736,045	3.67	35,163,103	392,956,080
1929					166,980,644*	72.52	347,852	8,584,723	24.68	11,385,796	129,514,067	11.38	20,800,067	75,654,485	8.63	34,747,152	383,811,664
1080	20,214	3,212,568	158,93	2,163,704	153,447,779	70.92	855,192	8,504,900	23.95	11,516,528	124,829,179	10.84	20,836,658	72,614,306	8.48	34,892,281	362,508,726
1931	20,793	2,663,410	127.00	2,102,843	120,674,011	57.39	391,427	7,255,124	18.53	11.478,779	101,102,771	8.81	21,200,866	68,561,774	2.76	35,194,697	290,247,090
1932	20,526	2,553,756	124,42	2,113,789	108,399,022	51,28	\$73,829	6,920,791	18.51	11,516,714	91,378,898	7.94	21,863,430	56,539,049	2.64	35,877,288	264,701,518
1938	19,867	2,040,156	106.40	2,143,004	91,726,376	42.80	373,052	6,026,558	16.15	10,612,860	70,197,895	6.61	23,012,183	49,797,860	2.16	36,159,966	219,786,846
Per cent of increase or decrease, 1913-1933	D.18.79	D.69.88	D.62,88	D.4.68	D.25.90	D,22.25	1.222.70	1.125.81	D.30.03	1.816.50	1.157.13	D.18.80	1.65.84	D.7.88	D. 44.19	1.84,33	1.2,57

^{*}Includes waste and seep lands, suburban and mountain home sites.

1912 was the last year in which assessments were on the basis of one-third of actual cash value, and that year's figures are shown only for the purpose of information. In 1913 Colorado first attempted assessment at full cash value, and figures for that year are comparable with figures for subsequent years.



DETAILED ASSESSMENT FOR ALL COLORADO PROPERTY, 1912-1933, INCLUSIVE, BY CLASSES OF PROPERTY (Assessments by County Assessors, Exclusive of Agricultural Land and Improvements)

			(Absense of County Absense), Lacturate of Abstructural Link and Amprovences	by county a	wir 'crossess	diam'r or me		200	(caucau		
Year	Non-Ag. Land and Imp.	Mineral Land and Imp.	Town Lots and Improve- ments	Livestock, Poultry and Bees	Bicycles, Motorcycles, Automobiles, Planes	Bank Deposits	Ag. Imp., Tractors, Harness	Amount Invested in Mdse.	Capital in Manufac- turing	All Other Property	Total Net Assessment by Assessors
1912	\$2,630,957	\$25,957,136	\$168,979,728	\$ 18,004,084	\$ 2,051,141	\$ 698,690	\$ 468,314	\$16,691,083	\$ 3,507,675	\$ 48,854,820	\$ 361,428,891
1913	5,946,033	62,154,447	366,684,421	52,677,676	4,364,644	2,068,865	3,143,115	39,039,675	10,769,114	75,339,545	859,743,039
1914	5,472,154	60,879,869	375,237,261	61,455,511	5,855,126	12,601,812	6,609,377	39,336,101	8,185,690	78,136,176	912,486,185
1915	5,053,479	56,129,297	374,735,282	72,682,153	7,978,314	11,130,408	7,433,882	40,666,917	12,048,092	78,055,300	936,284,863
1916	5,451,655	60,011,642	378,961,582	81,548,335	11,399,299	13,677,436	7,555,531	41,655,204	19,413,290	79,092,969	967,109,979
1917	7,274,740	60,241,450	379,415,144	93,174,264	17,549,202	18,305,192	9,872,963	55,139,990	25,214,748	92,171,403	*1,057,718,759
1918	7,466,631	59,279,676	381,243,444	114,622,555	26,831.349	20,993,169	9,872,712	79,846,131	29,341,520	109,123,510	1,176,456,535
1919	7,760,066	55,506,510	385,779,834	114,571,936	32,291,605	16,845,540	12,189,286	92,462,521	31,936,595	121,292,271	1,263,436,529
1920	8,650,543	52,417,510	407,973,988	102,802,539	46,479,662	19,341,727	14,379,817	92,129,113	39,428,674	129,308,176	1,362,813,477
1921	8,776,117	51,040,844	418,796,292	68,921,432	51,112,260	8,217,902	14,077,186	87,361,814	41,037,125	95,580,457	1,351,837,539
1922	8,517,485	48,708,999	429,160,986	62,821,752	43,887,596	7,426,325	12,402,950	79,842,423	38,705,447	95,135,555	1,322,490,909
1923	8,258,774	50,426,361	446,281,329	55,741,929	41,108,338	5,963,278	10,570,140	79,756,623	37,350,254	95,777,522	1,315,623,123
1924	7,515,499	49,337,483	462,432,766	48,859,346	43,361,435	8,560,386	9,880,861	80,238,703	39,702,880	91,015,179	1,312,730,329
1925	7,361,755	50,239,825	578,594,338	47,022,156	47,330,833	7,399,164	9,985,955	81,055,785	38,336,462	89,246,313	1,313,345,047
1925	7,013,614	49,242,857	503,718,773	46,406,718	46,035,357	9,262,190	10,190,859	76,264,162	36,716,344	82,902,047	1,320,890,766
1927	6,538,305	48,629,088	513,552,845	49,337,956	48,085,926	8,138,408	10,198,982	76,648,132	37,919,838	84,385,349	1,332,474,176
1928	6,220,581	47,313,344	526,006,389	57,129,404	47,576,260	14,281,445	10,467,523	77,131,541	37,390,163	83,413,727	1,334,532,680
1929	6,262,518	43,956,226	529,374,806	62,350,561	53,685,246	15,277,173	10,646,398	73,714,596	12,464,438	145,258,142	1,346,068,169
1930	5,949,437	42,988.351	532,111,032	55,726,631	50,642,770	18,049,516	11,341,646	74,751,964	13,495,823	163,095,521	1,333,377,923
1931	4,895,018	40,011,139	502,319,294	46,055,268	45,353,804	18,296,101	11,360,400	66,090,039	10,752,855	162,494,908	1,187,137,920
1932	4,180,415	35,115,690	468,398,546	31,062,611	36,162,595	14,033,655	8,966,556	55,900,831	7,785,740	146,627,001	1,067,353,950
1933	3,722,863	28,889,651	390,548,670	26,398,311	27,123,115	14,239,747	7,868,555	51,393,675		137,594,775	900,562,445
Per Cent of											
decrease, 1913 to 1933	D. 37.39	D. 53.52	I. 6.51	D. 49.89	I. 521.43	I. 588.29	I. 150.34	I. 31.64	1	I. S2.64	I. 4.75

Note-Assessment prior to 1913 was on the basis of one-third of actual value. Commencing with 1913 a full cash value basis was used. *Includes \$1,219,265 increase ordered by Tax Commission.

ASSESSMENTS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES BY COLORADO TAX COMMISSION, 1912 TO 1933

		RAILROADS		TEL	TELEPHONE LINES	ES	TEL	TELEGRAPH LINES	VES		1	Total
Year	Miles	Value	Val. Per Mile	Miles	Value	Val. Per Mile	Miles	Value	Val. Per Mile	All Other Property	Total by Tax Com- mission	Assessment Including County Assessors'
1912	5,364	\$ 54,567,795	\$10,172	214,878	\$ 3,872,576	\$18.02	29,090	\$ 906,110	\$31.15	\$ 1,665,128	\$ 61,011,609	\$ 422,440,500
1913	5,655	174,774,505	30,906	247,283	10,842,640	43.85	28,252	1,507,070	53,34	73,117,780	260,241,995	1,119,985,034
1914	5,814	179,460,890	30,867	253,524	10,842,490	42.77	28,304	1,495,600	52.84	71,871,005	263,669,985	1,176,156,170
1915	5,604	173,499,550	30,959	255,407	10,558,510	41.34	28,279	1,477,640	52.25	68,149,950	253,685,650	1,189,970,513
1916	5,588	168,911,680	30,227	276,498	12,741,550	46.08	28,008	1,607,850	57.41	59,190,084	242,451,164	1,209,561,143
1917	5,587	169,796,900	30,391	278,072	12,890,130	46.35	28,055	2,050,320	73.08	62,830,300	247,567,650	1,305,286,409
1918	5,542	169,086,470	30,510	285,074	12,666,340	44.43	26,114	2,184,780	83.66	61,719,150	245,656,740	1,422,113,275
1919	6,500	165,833,130	30,151	307,613	12,722,800	41.36	26,916	2,221,400	82.53	50,999,800	231,777,130	1,495,213,659
1920	5,406	161,677,790	29,907	520,351	12,976,670	24.94	25,456	2,390,850	93.92	50,408,880	227,454,190	1,590,267,667
1921	5,327	160,314,680	30,094	321,374	13,214,700	41.12	26,020	2,431,240	93.44	50,458,340	226,418,960	1,578,256,499
1922	5,164	160,487,820	31,078	333,567	13,332,880	39.97	26,809	2,386,820	89.03	49,919,450	226,126,970	1,548,617,879
1923	5,087	160,693,730	31,589	371,700	13,544,500	36.44	27,724	2,484,100	89.60	51,244,150	227,966,480	1,543,589,603
1924	6,459	160,669,940	29,432	416,136	13,879,710	33.35	26,971	2,505,740	92.91	50,714,760	227,770,150	1,540,500,479
1925	5,045	160,404,460	32,516	421,731	13,945,600	33.07	28,113	2,479,000	88.18	50,558,380	227,387,440	1,540,732,487
1926	5,036	158,898,470	31,552	469,564	14,146,180	30.12	28,283	2,634,790	93.16	50,259.840	225,939,280	1,546,830,046
1927	4,826	164,118,640	34,007	493,100	14,313,420	29.03	28,306	2,669,170	94.30	51,715,260	232,816,490	1,565,290,666
1928	4,995	161,387,910	32,309	490,555	14,499,940	29.56	27,852	2,639,930	94.79	54,499,920	233,027,700	1,577,560,380
1929	4,992	165,567,770	33,168	447,853	15,676,400	35.00	27,931	2,658,390	95.18	56,949,040	240,851,600	1,586,919,769
1930	4,961	172,658,060	84,803	478,850	16,686,810	84.85	27,394	2,678,680	97.78	61,061,430	253,084,980	1,586,462,903
1931	4,973	170,411,240	34,267	504,175	17,279,370	34.27	29,217	2,559,430	87.60	61,060,105	251,310,145	1,438,448,065
1932	4,970	141,069,820	28,384	507,751	15,172,370	29.88	29,304	1,943,210	66.31	55,024,540	213,209,940	1,280,563,890
1933	4,956	130,518,610	26,335	520,913	14,290,320	27.43	29,657	1,712,240	57.73	52,520,275	199,041,445	1,099,603,890
Per cent of												
decrease,	D 19 36	D 95 39	D 14 79	T 110 65	131.80	D.37.45	1.4.97	1.13.61	1.8 93	D 39 99	D93 59	D.1.82
1919 to 1999	D.12.30	D.50.02	D.14.13	11110.00	00.10.1	D:01:40	1.5.5.1	10.61.1	1.0.60	D.03.22	70.077	79:1:07

Note-Assessment prior to 1913 was on the basis of one-third of actual value. Commencing with 1913 a full cash value hasis was used.

COMPARISON OF INCREASES OR DECREASES IN ASSESSMENTS, 1913 AND 1933

Classes of Property	Acres o Per (Value Cent	Av. Val Acre or Per	Per Mile
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Assessments by Assessors:						
Fruit Land		18.79		69.88		62.88
Irrigated Land		4.68		25.90		22.25
Natural Hay Land	222.70		125.81			30.03
Dry Farming Land	316.50		157.13			18.80
Grazing Land	65.84			7.38		44.19
Total Lands	84.33		2.57			44.32
Non-Ag. Land and Improve-	}					
ments				37.39		
Mineral Land and Improvements				53.52		
Town Lots and Improvements			6.51			
Livestock, Poultry and Bees				49.89		
All Motor Vehicles			521.43			
Bank Deposits			588.29			
Agricultural Implements			150.34			
Money in Merchandise			31.64			
Capital in Manufacturing						
All Other Property			82.64			
Total by Assessors			4.75			
Assessments by Tax Commission:						
Railroads		12.36		25.32		14.79
Telegraph Lines	4.97		13.61		8.23	
Telephone Lines	110.65		31.80			37.45
All Other Property				39.22		
Total by Tax Commission				23.52		
Total Assessment for State				1.82		
		1	1			

DISTRIBUTION OF STATE LEVY, AND ESTIMATED RECEIPTS THEREFROM, 1912-1933, INCLUSIVE

	Gener	al State	State V	Jniversity	Agricult	ural Coll.	School	of Mines
	Levy, Mills	Revenue	Levy, Mills	Revenue	Levy, Mills	Revenue	Levy, Mills	Revenue
1912	2.30950	\$ 975,380	0.40000	\$ 168,923	0.20000	\$ 84,466	0.20000	\$ 84,466
1913	0.71920	939,623	0.13650	178,264	0.06820	89,132	0.06820	89,132
1914	0.75220	985,059	0.14275	186,942	0.07138	93,471	0.06800	89,050
1915	0.73000	911,887	0.20450	255,386	0.14480	180,928	0.07150	89,268
1916	0.70000	848,159	0.20450	247,719	0.14480	175,497	0.07150	86,588
1917	0.80230	1,047,218	0.39170	511,385	0.30340	396,011	0.08840	115,374
1918	0.74500	1,059,745	0.38660	549,788	0.30150	428,767	0.08270	117,609
1919	0.86540	1,294,017	0.38660	578,050	0.28650	428,379	0.08270	123,654
1920	0.85720	1,363,177	0,38360	607,800	0.28430	450,444	0.08180	130,084
1921	0.89310	1,409,463	0.74770	1,179,496	0.42440	670,784	0.13290	209,798
1922	0.91840	1,422,188	0.74770	1,157,338	0.42440	658,194	0.13290	205,858
1923	0.88520	1,366,081	0.59770	922,380	0.41780	644,768	0.13290	205,139
1924	0.65570	1,010,137	0.59770	920,757	0.42530	655,292	0.13290	204,779
1925	0.64950	1,000,706	0.59770	920,895	0.41780	643,733	0.13290	204,810
1926	0.53016	820,047	0.60324	933,086	0.42004	649,716	0.13842	214,107
1927	0.65082	1,018,723	0.61989	970,308	0.38132	596,877	0.17534	274,458
1928	0.52892	834,403	0.61989	977,914	0.38132	601,555	0.17534	276,609
1929	1.02672	1,629,240	0.61989	983,666	0.38132	605,094	0.17534	278,236
1930	1.04172	1,652,650	0.61989	983,433	0.38132	604,950	0.17534	278,170
1931	0.94172	1,354,615	0.61989	891,680	0.38132	548,509	0.17534	252,217
1932	0.91332	1,169,565	0.61989	793,809	0.38132	488,305	0.17534	224,534
1933	0.59182	650,768	0.61989	681,633	0.38132	419,301	0.17534	192,805

Note.—General State includes ordinary governmental costs and the cost of maintenance and operation of the Capitol buildings. State University includes the university and Colorado General hospital Agricultural College includes the college, the experiment station and Fort Lewis school. School of Mines includes the experiment station. All building levies for the educational institutions are included with maintenance and operation levies, but some of them have special funds not included in the ordinary state levy and hence not included here.

DISTRIBUTION OF STATE LEVY, AND ESTIMATED RECEIPTS THEREFROM, 1912-1933, INCLUSIVE—Continued

	Teacher	rs College	Western	State Coll.	Insane	Hospital	Deaf & I	Blind School
	Levy, Mills	Revenue	Levy, Mills	Revenue	Levy, Mills	Revenue	Levy, Mills	Revenue
1912	 0.20000	\$ 84,466			0.20000	\$ 84,466	0.20000	\$ 84,466
1913	 0.06820	89,132			0.06820	89,132	0.06820	89,132
1914	 0.07138	93,471			0.07138	93,471	0.07138	93,471
1915	 0.10230	127,838	0.03000	\$ 37,476	0.07480	93,485	0.10230	127,838
1916	 0.10230	124,000	0.03000	36,351	0.07480	90,679	0.10230	124,000
1917	 0.19590	255,692	0.06500	84,843	0.27300	356,278	0.10040	131,116
1918	 0.19400	275,890	0.06500	92,438	0.26600	378,282	0.09400	133,679
1919	 0.19400	290,072	0.08000	119,617	0.26600	397,727	0.09400	140,550
1920	 0.19250	305,013	0.07600	125,868	0.26300	418,240	0.09300	147,895
1921	 0.27490	433,656	0.10280	162,107	0.26530	418,711	0.13820	218,115
1922	 0.27490	425,515	0.10280	159,063	0.26530	410,848	0.13820	214.019
1923	 0.27500	424,305	0.09530	147,037	0.26530	409,414	0.13820	213,272
1924	 0.27500	423,561	0.09530	146,777	0.26530	408,695	0.13820	212,897
1925	 0.27500	423,624	0.11030	169,912	0.26530	408,756	0.13820	212,929
1926	 0.27702	428,493	0.10285	159,088	0.26822	414,881	0.14022	216,891
1927	 0.26042	407,633	0.10044	157,218	0.26822	419,842	0.14022	219,485
1928	 0.26042	410,828	0.10044	158,450	0.26822	423,133	0.14022	221,206
1929	 0.26042	413,245	0.12544	199,053	0.26822	425,622	0.14022	222,507
1930	 0.26042	413,147	0.12544	199,006	0.26822	425,521	0.14022	222,454
1931	 0.26042	374,601	0.10044	144,478	0.26822	385,821	0.14022	201,699
1932	 0.26042	333,484	0.10044	128,619	0.26822	343,473	0.14022	179,561
1933	 0.26042	286,359	0.10044	110,444	0.26822	294,936	0.14022	154,186

DISTRIBUTION OF STATE LEVY, AND ESTIMATED RECEIPTS THEREFROM, 1912-1933. INCLUSIVE—Continued

Mills Nevenue Nevenue Mills Nevenue Nevenue		Bonds ar	nd Interest	Hig	hways	Miscel	laneous	State	Totals
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Total Revenue
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1912	 0.27940	\$ 117,984			0.06670	\$ 28,155	4.0556	\$1,712,772
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1913	 0.08290	108,300			0.02040	26,600	1.3000	1,698,447
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1914	 0.12125	158,794			0.02028	26,558	1.3900	1,820,287
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1915	 0.11950	149,280	0.5000	\$ 624,600	0.02030	25,334	2.1000	2,623,320
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0.11950	144.797	0.5000	605.849	0.02030	24.573	2.0700	2,508,212
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		 		0.5000	652,643	0.28040	365,951	3.1200	4,072,492
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0.10650		0.5000	711.057	0.02870	40,815	2.7700	3,939,525
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0.09800		1.0000	1,495,214	0.11680	174,581	3.4700	5,188,392
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0.11990	190,673	0.9886	1,572,139	0.13010	206,895	3.4700	5,518,228
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1921	 0.23180	365,807	0.9973	1,573,932	0.14160	223,544	4.3500	6,865,413
1924 0.39400 606,958 0.5000 770,250 0.22060 339,850 3.7000 5,698 1925 0.38600 594,723 0.5000 770,366 0.22730 350,255 3.7000 5,700 1926 0.54600 844,549 0.5000 773,396 0.14380 222,475 3.6700 5,676 1927 0.54000 845,257 0.5000 782,645 0.20330 318,271 3.8400 6,010 1928 0.40190 634,021 0.5000 788,780 0.18380 289,214 3.5600 5,616 1929 0.38410 609,505 0.27830 441,665 3.6600 5,807	1922	 0.27500	425,870	0.9973	1,544,375	0.20310	314,540	4.4800	6,937,808
1925 0.38600 594,723 0.5000 770,366 0.22730 350,255 3.7000 5,700 1926 0.54600 844,549 0.5000 773,396 0.14380 222,475 3.6700 5,676 1927 0.54000 845,257 0.5000 782,645 0.20330 318,271 3.8400 6,010 1928 0.40190 634,021 0.5000 788,780 0.18380 289,214 3.5600 5,616 1929 0.38410 609,505 0.27830 441,665 3.6600 5,807	1923	 0.39800	614,198	0.5000	771,606	0.22460	346,620	3.9300	6,064,820
1926 0.54600 844,549 0.5000 773,396 0.14380 222,475 3.6700 5,676 1927 0.54000 845,257 0.5000 782,645 0.20330 318,271 3.8400 6,010 1928 0.40190 634,021 0.5000 788,780 0.18380 289,214 3.5600 5,616 1929 0.38410 609,505 0.27830 441,665 3.6600 5,807	1924	 0.39400	606,958	0.5000	770,250	0.22060	339,850	3.7000	5,699,958
1927 0.54000 845,257 0.5000 782,645 0.20330 318,271 3.8400 6,010 1928 0.40190 634,021 0.5000 788,780 0.18380 289,214 3.5600 5,616 1929 0.38410 609,505 0.27830 441,665 3.6600 5,807	1925	 0.38600	594,723	0.5000	770,366	0.22730	350,255	3.7000	5,700,709
1928 0.40190 634,021 0.5000 788,780 0.18380 289,214 3.5600 5,616 1929 0.38410 609,505 0.27830 441,665 3.6600 5,807	1926	 0.54600	844,549	0.5000	773,396	0.14380	222,475	3.6700	5,676,729
1929 0.38410 609,505 0.27830 441,665 3.6600 5,807	1927	 0.54000	845,257	0.5000	782,645	0.20330	318,271	3.8400	6,010,717
	1928	 0.40190	634,021	0.5000	788,780	0.18330	289,214	3.5600	5,616,118
1930 0.39410 625,225 0.18333 290,846 3.5900 5,695	1929	 0.38410	609,505			0.27830	441,665	3.6600	5,807,838
	1930	 0.39410	625,225			0.18333	290,846	3.5900	5,695,402
1931 0.41910 602,854 0.18383 263,710 3.4900 5,020	1931	 0.41910	602,854			0.18333	263,710	3.4900	5,020,184
1932 0.44750 573,052 0.18333 234,766 3.4900 4,469	1932	 0.44750	573,052			0.18333	234,766	3.4900	4,469,168
1933 0.67900 746,631 6.18333 201,590 3.4000 3,738	1933	 0.67900	746,631			6.18333	201,590	3.4000	3,738,653

Note—The Miscellaneous column contains levies for stock inspection, 0.03333; war and other military uses, 0.07; the state fair tax, 0.03; Adams State Normal, 0.05.

COUNTY MILL LEVIES, EXCLUSIVE OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL SCHOOL LEVIES

	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1913
Adams	7.00	5.74	5.74	6.29	6.28	6.36	6.29	6.88	6.05	5.60	6.67	6.32	7.82	0.50	8.00	6.00	4.60
	5.00	5.00	5.44	5.82	5.72	5.70	6.18	6.30	6.31	6.21	6.22	6.72	5.75	7.45	7.90	6.25	10.11
	7.00	6.61	5.61	5.67	5.67	6.12	6.42	6.57	5.59	4.82	4.94	5.82	4.50	4.60	4.50	4 00	5.80
	9.40	6.00	7.10	7.55	8.65	10.65	8.55	7.46	9.04	8.65	8.65	8.10	7.10	11.50	11.75	11.15	11.50
BentBoulder	5.60	6.01	6.51	7.41	7.84	7.44	6.16	6.33	6 30	4.50	5.40	6,12	6.75	7.25	0.53	6.40	7.60
	7. 30	5.10	7.12	7.80	7.89	6.42	6.48	6.17	5.32	4.76	5.283	6,07	7.66	5.576	0.05	7.22	7.61
	6.90	5.00	5.00	6.31	7.24	6.34	6.21	5.775	5.925	6.375	5.875	6,175	6.375	7.23	7.23	6.23	6.00
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	2 0 1 3.52 11.60 8.20 15.125 5.65 11.00	10.50 2.78 10.80 8.00 14.90 5.00	10.50 2.75 11.40 8.50 15.00 4.00 10.00	11.30 2.65 10.40 10.00 14.00 3.65 10.00	12.00 3.16 10.50 12.00 14.00 4.46 10.50	7.60 2.95 9.86 0.61 14.50 5.80 9.00	7.55 3.70 10.60 10.20 14.50 5.65 8.30	8.75 3.43 10.10 10.30 14.50 5.59 8.50	8.75 3.45 10.60 9.50 14.50 6.64 8.00	8.55 2.44 8.90 9.56 16.40 6.64 9.50	7.70 2.50 9.90 9.85 15.90 7.63 8.50	8.65 2.62 7.90 8.50 15.68 5.64 9.50	7.00 3.86 7.90 8.55 11.00 6.07 10.025	8.50 7.20 11.90 8.55 10.50 8.00 9.60	5.50 4.95 11.40 8.55 10.00 7.20 9.60	7.00 5.45 9.90 8.55 9.05 5.90 7.50	6.10 4.50 18.20 6.53 9.60 4.80 8.00
Delta	15.40	11.90	12.30	12.84	12.45	12.03	10.22	8.64	8.64	6.91	6.78	6.36	8.00	10.00	6.50	4.80	5.13
Denver	4.503	4.61 5	4.756	4.77	4.742	4.742	4.707	4.597	4.855	4.627	3.765	2.51	2.16	2.38	4.26	4.15	0.66
Dolored	20.90	19.40	19.40	19.40	19.40	18.90	22.90	22.90	22.90	18.90	18.90	18.20	17.80	17.80	12.80	9.80	11.90
Douglas	6.25	5.60	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	5.90	5.90	6.95	5.70	5.70	10.32	8.92	7.91	6.86
EagleE)lertE) l'aso	10.00	10.60	11.60	11.60	11.50	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	15.10	16.11	16.11	14.46	12.70	11.00	S.00
	7.60	5.82	5.81	5.07	4.91	4.38	4.97	4.93	5.62	4.715	5.38	6.41	6.41	6.986	7.116	5.64	6.30
	6.60	5.2 2	4.75	4.75	5.00	5.00	4.48	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.50	6.30	6.30	8.16	8.22	6.47	4.77
Fremont	5.40 11.00	5.41 10.00	5.71 11.00	5.92 11.00	6.34 11.00	6.34 12.00	7.66 12.35	7.63	7.80 14.38 12.50	7.60 8.80	7.37	6.95	8.05	9.53	9.53	7.70	5.88 7.72
Gilpin Grand Gunnisun	14.00 9.10 9.70	13.50 7.525 8.74	18.00 7.95 8.74	13.00 8.04 8.74	12.50 9.08 8.76	12.50 8.85 9.86	12.50 7.51 7.29	12.50 11.30 7.345	9.65 7.18	12.50 10.20 4.18	12.50 11.80 7.74	14.50 10.95 8.15	14.50 12.10 6.35	15.00 13.625 8.10	15.00 14.80 8.00	16.90 10.30 8.40	12.00 8.86 9.70
Hinsdale	18, 35 12,50	14.85 10.30	17.36 10.30	19.00 11.30	27.25 10.30	27.26 11.85	24.00 8.75	24.00 10.75 6.60	24.00 10.28 8.95	25.00 8.02	21.05 8.50	20.50 8.60	19.50 11.60	13.50 10.50	18.00 10.50	16.75 0.20	18.00 9.70
Jackson Jefferson	8.079 8.00	6.50 6.51	4.40 7.11	4.40 7.11	5.45 7.08	5.70 8.19	6.15 8.16 4.13	7.83	6.80	4.45 5.60	4.70	6.00 4.50	5.70 4.89	8.46 7.23	7.04	5.56 6.40	7.72 6.00
Kit Carson	3.84	4.30	4.30	1.41	1.34	.32	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.65	3.65	3.46	3.30	4.00	4.00	3.40	3.70
	6.45	5 07	5.09	6.09	5.48	4.50	10.725	13.425	13.425	4.43	4.00	4.50	4.92	7.25	7.25	6.13	3.23
LakeLa PlataLarimerLas AnimasLincolnLogan	10.06 12.195 8.50 9.33 6.23 4.94	10.26 10.105 6.55 7.00 5.51 4.42	13.31 9.97 7.85 9.30 5.67 6.01	11.61 9.39 8.39 7.30 5.67 6.32	11.44 9.55 8.50 7.17 5.63 6.50	11.44 9.00 8.37 5.80 5.46 7.29	10.350 7.43 5.80 5.41 6.11	8.43 7.15 5.80 4.60 4.72	8.83 7.37 6.80 4.54 4.63	9.80 7.81 7.50 7.25 3.70 3.68	9.67 7.84 6.25 7.87 4.66 4.22	9.12 7.83 6.00 7.11 4.48 4.83	11.75 7.83 6.65 6.98 4.85 0.195	15.03 10.87 7.93 7.95 4.85 10.60	14.93 9.87 6.62 8.10 4.98 10.40	14.63 7.13 6.20 6.16 4.57 9.73	13.70 6.50 6.30 4.06 4.95 6.70
MesaMineralMoflatMontezumaMontroseMorgan	7.95	5.95	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	8.60	7.53	8.41	7.76	8.70	6.57	6.20
	7.67	7.67	7.67	8.67	9.17	9.17	10.67	10.97	11.37	11.87	11.37	11.37	10.87	17.52	16.75	16.25	12.25
	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.25	13.26	12.00	12.00	10.425	9.75	10.25	10.25	8.90	10.60	12.72	12.60	12.20	9.10
	14.44	14.53	14.63	13.63	12.32	13.12	13.76	13.65	13.75	13.26	13.48	11.77	12.77	14.90	14.93	14.68	9.00
	12.24	10.385	11.18	11.92	12.27	11.23	10.30	9.94	10.38	8.27	8.56	8.66	8.92	12.19	11.51	10.16	9.30
	5.89	3.51	4.65	6.97	7.14	7.152	6.75	3.78	4.57	2.65	2.94	3.738	1.73	10.53	8.63	6.23	6.34
OteroOuray	6.00	5.34	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.20	4.50	4.50	4.60	5.00	5.00	6.22	6.06	5 2 i	5.83	5.03	7 65
	15.60	13.80	14.10	13.60	13.00	14.00	14.825	15.20	15.70	15.45	16.85	16.55	14.86	18.15	16.65	14.45	12 70
ParkPhillipsPitkinProwers	6.20	5,80	6.40	4.80	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	7.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	7.75	9.00	9.00	9,30	6.30
	5.50	4,36	4.90	4.92	4.67	4.34	5.15	4.88	5.18	3.29	3.41	3.325	3.325	9.835	7.32	5,55	4.87
	19.625	16,00	14.00	16.00	18.00	16.625	18.00	16.00	18.00	14.75	17.90	13.60	16.00	20.50	21.00	18,50	16 62
	6.50	7,57	6.90	7.02	7.13	6.35	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.855	4.91	5.50	5.70	7.10	7.10	6,00	6.60
	5.28	5,02	4.46	4.46	4.66	4.67	4.67	5.15	5.15	5.15	6.35	6.86	6.75	6.00	6.00	5,00	5.90
PucbloRio BlancoRio GrandeRoutt	10.35	5.56	9.06	9.16	9.21	8.49	8.31	10.53	8.25	8.15	8.37	8.52	8.16	18.03	11.63	10 23	8.95
	6.70	5.25	6.00	7.75	8.20	6.20	5.70	4.45	4.96	9.95	7.50	7.35	8.60	7.60	5.60	6.30	7.70
	9.40	7.90	7.90	7.96	7.95	6.25	5.86	5.86	5.00	6.10	8.75	7.25	6.00	12.45	10.55	9.50	6.50
SaguacheSan JuanSan MiguelSedgwickSummitSummit	7,56	5.00	6.00	7,40	7,40	7.00	7.00	5,90	5.90	6.75	7.24	6.18	6.04	11.60	7,35	6.95	6.70
	14,12	12.62	13.32	12,90	12.05	11.54	12.43	12,50	12.40	12.40	12.28	12.33	12.58	12.65	11,60	12.25	15.50
	15,10	15.51	17.51	13,41	17,34	13.84	15.26	18,33	14.55	12.05	11.82	11.82	13.65	13.65	14,436	11.80	10.75
	4,215	4.365	5.95	6,05	8,76	8.282	7.086	8,244	5.05	3.69	4.67	6.456	5.412	10.42	8,365	5.30	8.49
	9,25	8.875	10.375	10,38	10,375	10.00	9.125	8,375	8.375	8.50	8.125	8.125	10.125	13.125	7,50	6.50	6.20
Teller	18.60	13.10	13.10	13.10	13.10	13.10	18.10	13.10 6.00	13 232 7,20	13.10 7.25	13.30	12.10	12.10	13.30	13.08	11.42	11-00 4.60
Washington Weld	6.37 5.60	5.65 4.11	5.15 4.21	7.40 6.48	5.25 6.71	4.50 6.71	4.25 5.67	6.154	5.20	5.20	4.97	5.04	6.41	7.83	5.53 6.13	6.23	3.50 6.42
Yuma Stale Levy Assessed Val	5.00 3.40 \$1,101,528,398	4.25 3.49 \$1,284,257,098	4.25 3.49 \$1,447,169,719	3.59 \$1,590,674.097	4.50 3.66 \$1,586,919,759	4.50 3.56 \$1,577,560,380	3.81 \$1.565,290,565	4.80 3.67 \$1,546,830,046	\$1,540,732,487	3.70 \$1,540,500,479	5.70 3.93 \$1,547,268,764	5.81 4.48 \$1.5\$0.752,317	5.768 4.35 \$1.584.005,497	3.47	\$1,498,761,128	2.77	1.3

FARM TAXES IN COLORADO IN 1929, BY COUNTIES (Compiled from Census Reports)

Note-Taxes shown in this table are the amounts paid in 1929 on farms operated by full owners.

-	Farms (Operated							
		'ull Owners Value of		Taxes					
COUNTY			Land and Buildings		On Land and Buildings O				
COUNTY	Total	Report- ing Taxes	on Farms Reporting Taxes	On All Farm Property	Amount	Average Per Acre	Ratio Taxes to Value (%)		
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe	892 253 617	814 181 443	\$ 7,964,571 1,974,665 4,289,542	\$ 113,356 34,720 51,115	\$ 97,512 27,451 45,373	\$0.77 0.67 0.98	1.22 1.39 1.06		
Archuleta Baca Bent	256 693 328	188 511 226	848,285 4,169,422 2,341,282	17,187 47,999 38,526	10,801 35,865 31,016	0.18 0.14 0.37	1.27 0.86 1.32		
Boulder	802 193	647 165	6,571,757 1,404.130	90,819 23,432	79,867 17,987	1.04 0.54	1.22 1.28		
Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla	172 19 875 334	162 12 662 242	1,440,233 124,800 3,182,752 919,234	20,148 667 79,589 20,167	14,986 477 58,614 15,121	0.13 0.19 0.66 0.56	1.04 0.38 1.84 1.64		
Crowley Custer Delta	167 251 1,022	144 228 892	965,898 1,330,160 5,423,750	19,906 25,068 124,289	16,493 19,127 94,536	0.61 0.18 1.20	1.71 1.44 1.74		
Denver Dolores Douglas	174 118 193	117 88 168	979,425 191,095 2,681,295	20,389 5,392 30,633	16,066 3,742 21,941	29.97 0.15 0.19	1.64 1.96 0.82		
EagleElbertEl Paso	247 419 540 799	191 386 486 671	2,001,715 3,666,210 4,314,324	44,650 58,608 72,008	29,024 42,302 59,756 49,988	0.41 0.19 0.34 0.57	1.45 1.15 1.39 1.54		
Fremont Garfield Gilpin Grand	612 18 129	514 12 115	3,255,113 4,181,645 54,560 1,158,960	58,775 100,646 689 17,293	69,402 436 12,000	0.60 0.07 0.17	1.66 0.80 1.04		
Gunnison Hinsdale Huerfano	290 31 495	261 25 374	2,657,810 181,250 2,084,852	51,662 3,602 41,048	31,228 1,980 27,957	0.25 0.23 0.17	1.17 1.09 1.34		
Jackson Jefferson Kiowa	101 1,199 216	85 1,051 192	1,096,810 10,882,845 1,394,030	15,247 133,764 16,647	8,309 116,115 13,800	0.10 0.99 0.15	0.76 1.07 0.99		
Kit Carson	382 24	348 19	2,487,245 93,235	44,281 1,763	35,543 946	0.24 0.14	1.43		
La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	609 906 862 314 433	467 751 587 292 333	2,506,040 9,677,610 2,541,764 2,573,030 3,876,848	54,250 150,677 46,947 41,384 75,252	39,437 124,167 35,060 34,592 61,669	0.35 0.85 0.11 0.23 0.52	1.57 1.28 1.38 1.34 1.59		
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose	1,766 31 494 579 639	1,455 7 400 434 517	9,554,839 140,000 2,249,114 2,102,660 3,133,309	196,874 1,598 38,932 54,887 77,646	157,766 959 $26,879$ $35,646$ $53,474$	0.87 0.25 0.13 0.43 0.52	1.65 0.69 1.20 1.70		
MorganOtero	509 538	390 396	4,701,537 3,354,980	81,890 73,986	61,372 60,901	0.58 1.13	1.31		
Ouray Park Phillips	125 229 153	111 159 121	972,448 1,335,359 1,593,480	21,007 15,762 25,799	15,680 11,425 23,054	0.26 0.11 0.53	1.61 0.86 1.45		
Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	135 462 720	118 377 630	1,097,575 3,211,710 4,431,367	30,725 61,433 67,846	23,462 50,363 57,181	0.59 0.43 0.53	2.14 1.57 1.29		
Rio Blanco	287 354 490	242 274 429	2,296,828 5,611,050 2,968,664	48,462 100,257 57,378	33,225 82,028 41,599	0.22 1.16 0.27	1.45 1.46 1.40		
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	278 147 131	215 103 119	2,249,700 540,154 1,795,805	47,152 14,365 28,076	30,598 9,327 22,056	0.32 0.21 0.57	1.36 1.73 1.23		
Summit	41 147	39 107	422,800 504,386	5,789 7,570	4,063 5,907	0.24	0.96		
Washington Weld	395 1,668 626	367 1,355 523	2,413,420 16,756,759 4,809,340	46,119 300,637 87,883	38,570 244,365 73,556	0.23 0.86	1.60		
Yuma	26,929	21,938	\$185,735,476	\$3,284,668	\$2,564,142	\$0.41	1.53		

FARM TAX DELINQUENCY IN TWENTY AGRICULTURAL COUNTIES IN COLORADO

By G. S. Klemmedson, State Supervisor

Federal CWA Project No. F-6, Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station

	Year	Area of Ag Land De for T	linquent	Assessed V of Real I (Land and E	Estate	General Property Taxes De-	
COUNTY	Taxes Were Levied	Acres	Per Cent of Total	Amount Delinquent	Per Cent of Total	linquent During Year Amount	
Alamosa	1932	205,667	65.5	\$ 2,290,688	63.6	\$ 54,463	
	1931	188,988	63.0	1,785,509	48.5	53,216	
	1930	129,955	41.1	1,693,062	36.9	40,555	
	1929	108,021	33.5	1,170,459	25.1	30,136	
	1928	94,294	29.4	1,030,938	21.8	23,943	
Baca	1932	525,106	34.3	2,372,295	33.1	55,988	
	1931	525,793	24.3	2,306,618	32.2	56,790	
	1930	239,938	15.6	1,375,371	16.7	34,604	
	1929	95,253	6.2	518,913	6.0	13,123	
	1928	111,689	7.3	622,455	7.2	15,573	
Boulder	1932	135,806	52.4	4,738,098	47.9	101,649	
	1931	121,830	46.5	4,749,262	43.7	95,775	
	1930	96,914	37.1	4,618,905	36.8	98,417	
	1929	83,577	31.6	3,754,046	29.9	82,459	
	1928	58,644	22.6	2,458,567	18.8	51,338	
Conejos	1932	212,799	82.5	3,200,867	80.2	92,620	
	1931	196,179	76.0	2,911,988	73.4	86,353	
	1930	145,417	56.5	2,727,769	54.9	83,530	
	1929	153,393	59.8	2,564,867	51.8	86,148	
	1928	120,180	47.6	2,484,556	50.5	77,614	
Crowley	1932	313,564	73.0	2,444,943	67.3	66,604	
	1931	290,920	68.2	3,259,564	69.7	72,882	
	1930	190,862	44.8	3,006,525	53.1	71,931	
	1929	202,691	47.6	2,821,405	46.6	68,505	
	1928	179,052	42.7	2,283,510	38.8	71,102	
El Paso	1932	604,027	61.4	4,318,260	54.2	120,380	
	1931	477,345	48.2	3,405,463	44.2	98,415	
	1930	449,539	45.5	3,925,430	35.0	108,312	
	1929	407,821	41.2	3,651,014	35.0	97,666	
	1928	398,995	40.2	3,546,003	32.5	97,478	
La Plata	1932	265,369	67.3	1,913,570	54.8	62,796	
	1931	235,416	54.7	1,911,630	50.5	61,455	
	1930	215,214	49.8	2,261,474	48.2	67,372	
	1929	178,496	40.9	1,949,936	40.9	57,838	
	1928	168,685	39.8	1,822,295	36.6	51,831	
Larimer	1932	461,752	61.0	7,370,336	59.1	174,666	
	1931	401,954	52.7	6,845,806	50.6	163,399	
	1930	324,365	42.6	6,600,512	33.1	158,724	
	1929	304,072	39.9	6,314,720	35.1	153,383	
	1928	275,213	36.1	5,776,718	30.7	143,430	
Las Animas	1932	1,077,308	40.8	1,892,731	21.6	42,126	
	1931	581,715	22.5	1,884,755	21.1	54,058	
	1930	311,325	12.1	1,279,811	12.0	35,452	
	1929	187,227	7.1	769,918	7.4	20,435	
	1928	109,616	4.3	461,017	4.6	14,182	
Lincoln	1932	1,048,062	69.9	5,709,106	70.1	141,830	
	1931	917,579	61.7	5,662,696	62.4	142,688	
	1930	801,486	53.6	6,187,232	54.6	149,784	
	1929	723,393	48.3	6,659,512	49.5	152,035	
	1928	508,452	34.0	6,414,399	46.7	141,225	
Logan	1932	675,708	68.2	7,938,029	65.4	189,650	
	1931	639,678	64.6	8,428,812	62.6	196,306	
	1930	537,923	54.4	8,741,230	51.4	202,182	
	1929	513,800	52.0	8,599,073	49.9	195,024	
Mesa	1932	264,409	53.8	4,488,843	52.0	243,765	
	1931	263,018	54.4	4,378,702	48.8	257,443	
	1930	208,280	43.3	4,303,499	38.2	241,497	
	1929	192,139	40.5	3,854,861	35.1	200,821	
	1928	150,511	82.9	3,368,918	30.2	186,131	

FARM TAX DELINQUENCY IN TWENTY AGRICULTURAL COUNTIES IN COLORADO —Continued

By G. S. Klemmedson, State Supervisor

Federal CWA Project No. F-6, Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station

		Experim	ent Station			
COUNTY	Year Taxes	Area of Ag Land De for T	linquent	Assessed Va of Real E (Land and B	General Property Taxes De- linquent	
	Were Levied	Acres	Per Cent of Total	Amount Delinquent	Per Cent of Total	During Year Amount
Moffat	1932	761,087	75.0	\$ 2,195,570	72.7	\$ 62,604
	1931	720,948	72.1	2,320,165	74.0	66,206
	1930	512,464	52.2	2,129,935	54.2	61,010
	1929	485,208	50.5	1,986,604	49.2	56,211
	1928	457,937	48.7	1,922,887	47.1	52,665
Montrose	1932	263,596	63.8	2,538,452	63.2	82,503
	1931	191,005	47.0	1,762,567	43.3	58,866
	1930	99,592	24.2	1,191,645	29.2	41,265
	1929	73,147	18.0	953.833	18.3	29,953
	1928	67,237	16.9	766,169	14.3	25,420
Otero	1932	387,092	61.7	4,284,333	47.0	100,800
	1931	356,101	54.8	5,482,526	54.5	125,083
	1930	340,842	54.7	5,048,684	40.4	116,338
	1929	306,651	49.2	5,503,554	43.4	128,738
	1928	259,273	42.8	4,691,054	40.8	100,561
Prowers	1932	664,535	69.2	6,240,023	68.2	158,240
	1931	561,975	58.1	5,204,041	57.2	129,249
	1930	508,192	52.2	5,810,325	51.4	141,933
	1929	444,554	46.1	5,431,430	45.8	135,688
	1928	451,281	47.1	5,425,918	45.7	122,694
Pueblo	1932	808,942	68.5	4,734,288	25.4	111,698
	1931	653,163	56.7	3,906,982	20.4	82,991
	1930	492,042	42.1	3,875,021	17.7	79,908
	1929	393,792	33.8	3,475,186	15.9	75,416
	1928	440,676	37.8	3,203,824	14.3	69,128
Rio Grande	1932	194,923	88.5	4,067,791	87.2	125,549
	1931	191,914	86.4	3,860,213	81.7	131,315
	1930	156,132	70.9	3,717,897	62.4	129,876
	1929	150,763	68.8	3,020,730	52.2	105,960
	1928	116,961	54.2	2,911,882	60.5	101,702
Washington	1932	1,068,242	72.2	6,021,881	71.3	162,094
	1931	509,842	34.4	2,781,746	32.8	77,675
	1930	251,838	17.0	1,573,331	14.8	45,507
	1929	120,976	8.1	904,226	7.6	21,795
	1928	106,883	7.2	944,000	6.8	21,520
Weld	1932	1,419,776	62.3	21,631,330	63.0	528,380
	1931	1,289,517	56.5	21,469,330	56.1	505,467
	1930	1,078,670	47.3	21,146,700	44.4	550,609
	1929	1,071,326	47.0	21,094,550	42.6	559,457
	1928	1,023,966	45.2	19,578,520	39.5	509,261
Total Twenty Agricul- tural Counties in Colorado	1000	11 257 770	CO C	100,391,434	55.4	2,678,405
Estimated for all	1932 1931 1930 1929 1928	11,357,770 9,314,880 7,090,990 6,196,300 5,613,345	60.6 49.8 38.0 33.2 30.4	94,318,375 91,214,358 84,998,837 78,312,700	47.8 38.5 34.7 31.6	2,515,632 2,458,806 2,270,791 2,071,822
Counties in Colorado (based on results in twenty counties)	1932 1931 1930 1929	21,757,756 18,043,084 13,586,314 11,806,083	60.6 49.8 38.0 33.2	186,963,777 174,838,598 173,484,379 160,824,934	55.4 47.8 38.5 34.7	5,130,936 4,872,824 4,711,054 4,326,634
	1928	10,679,034	30.4	150,721,083	31.6	3,941,514

Note: Agricultural land includes improved fruit land, irrigated, natural hay, dry farming, and grazing land. Montrose county includes land and improvements on public and state lands, and equities in state and school lands. Delinquent taxes do not include special assessments.

FARM TAX SALES IN TWENTY AGRICULTURAL COUNTIES OF COLORADO, 1920 TO 1933

By G. S. Klemmedson, State Supervisor

Federal CWA Project No. F-6, Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station

COLINE	Year Sold	Area of As Land Sold		Assessed Va of Real E (Land and	Consider- ation or	
COUNTY	for Taxes	Acres	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent	Amount Involved
Alamosa	1933	205,866	65.5	\$ 2,305,161	64.0	\$ 124,504
	1932	199,409	66.7	2,216,393	60.2	139,120
	1931	104,761	33.1	1,419,551	31.0	81,857
	1930	83,743	26.0	993,572	21.3	64,276
	1929	83,577	26.0	966,289	20.4	62,823
Baca	1933	175,406	11.4	492,365	6.9	18,491
	1932	216,641	14.1	912,934	12.7	25,711
	1931	26,892	1.8	144,618	1.8	4,192
	1930	15,821	1.0	83,822	1.0	2,408
	1929	22,648	1.5	131,608	1.5	3,722
Boulder	1933	52,585	27.3	1,545,356	19.6	35,186
	1932	45,590	17.4	1,468,465	13.5	30,054
	1931	29,776	11.4	907,920	7.2	20,168
	1930	21,125	8.0	615,090	4.9	12,702
	1929	16,615	6.4	369,800	2.8	9,275
	1928	15,579	6.1	354,070	2.7	7,462
Conejos	1933 1932 1931 1930 1929 1928	49,336 62,028 75,371 40,480 43,618 1,631	19.1 24.1 29.3 15.8 17.3	623,451 925,046 889,020 526,046 488,886 16,650	15.6 23.3 17.9 10.6 9.9	21,321 55,150 68,548 33,850 38,149 1,380
Crowley	1933	203,359	47.5	1,831,862	51.3	93,741
	1932	175,362	41.1	2,117,012	52.1	101,182
	1931	61,962	14.5	1,269,810	31.3	61,651
	1930	50,217	11.8	563,100	13.0	25,328
	1929	45,328	10.8	541,803	10.2	21,082
El Paso	1933	296,289	30.1	1,621,486	20.4	58,788
	1932	207,257	20.9	1,322,841	17.2	42,022
	1931	80,367	8.1	398,541	4.0	17,550
	1930	31,902	3.2	266,880	2.6	7,307
	1929	38,771	3.9	328,755	3.0	7,230
La Plata	1933	100,075	25.4	768,390	22.0	24,758
	1932	70,638	16.4	585,853	15.5	18,681
	1931	57,993	13.4	490,241	10.5	15,303
	1930	36,216	8.3	350,490	7.4	10,508
	1929	23,020	5.4	166,907	3.4	4,896
	1928	17,012	4.1	142,848	2.9	4,399
Larimer	1933	117,195	15.5	2,597,387	20.8	61,378
	1932	91,052	11.9	1,957,680	14.5	49,501
	1931	46,495	6.1	938,820	5.2	22,894
	1930	36,919	4.8	581,780	3.3	14,531
	1929	36,809	4.8	385,380	2.1	9,395
	1928	28,065	3.7	631,085	3.3	15,424
Las Animas	1933 1932 1931 1930 1929	306,080 253,902 184,464 123,094 62,613	11.6 9.8 7.2 4.7 2.5	893,269 744,079 674,753 447,937 88,016	10.2 8.3 6.3 4.3	27,182 23,816 20,620 13,821 6,319
Lincoln	1933	441,940	29.5	2,484,095	30.5	66,195
	1932	386,344	26.0	3,133,404	34.5	82,749
	1931	259,272	17.3	2,096,875	18.5	51,953
	1930	150,490	10.1	1,392,661	10.3	33,197
	1929	119,462	8.0	1,199,700	8.7	27,547
	1928	86,355	5.8	881,160	6.2	20.556
Logan	1933	338,738	34.2	4,391,459	36.2	151,861
	1932	242,108	24.4	3,262,020	24.2	107,015
	1931	102,874	10.4	1,487,467	8.8	57,638
	1930	69,483	7.0	971,994	5.6	38,965
	1929	36,375	3.7	402,880	2.3	15,039

FARM TAX SALES IN TWENTY AGRICULTURAL COUNTIES OF COLORADO, 1920 TO 1933—Continued

By G. S. Klemmedson, State Supervisor

Federal CWA Project No. F-6, Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station

Experiment Station						
	Year Sold			Assessed Va of Real E (Land and	Consider- ation or	
COUNTY	for Taxes	Acres	Per Cent of Total	Amount	Per Cent	Amount Involved
Mesa	1933	162,849	33.1	\$ 2,988,495	34.6	\$ 94,425
	1932	177,958	36.8	3,395,018	37.9	130.689
	1931	129,319	26.9	2,959,441	26.3	143,302
	1930	99,628	21.0	2,086,384	19.0	91,588
	1929	74,783	16.3	1,647,630	14.8	83,671
Moffat	1933	443,319	43.7	1,246,324	41.3	40,379
	1932	404,345	40.4	1,274,746	40.7	44,178
	1931	273,557	27.9	1,100,356	28.0	46,983
	1930	189,601	19.8	877,448	21.7	37,602
	1929	159,066	16.9	832,687	20.4	24,540
	1928	62,566	6.9	282,359	6.8	8,654
Montrose	1933 1932 1931 1930 1929	194,579 166,698 92,493 67,731 61,866	47.1 41.0 22.5 16.6 15.5	$\substack{1,689,498\\1,826,046\\1,123,455\\760,126\\708,494}$	42.1 44.9 27.5 14.6 13.2	60,395 55,145 41,488 31,725 25,131
Otero	1933 1932 1931 1930 1929 1928	237,225 205,811 103,810 62,284 19,640 143	37.8 31.7 16.0 10.0 3.2	2,216,384 2,123,625 1,172,223 541,842 241,555 1,660	24.3 21.1 9.4 4.3 2.1	115,319 101,627 71,269 22,242 12,155 51
Prowers	1933	165,120	17.2	1,247,438	13.8	36,58E
	1932	236,340	24.4	2,347,415	25.8	85,432
	1931	148,776	15.3	1,471,149	13.0	51,276
	1930	93,946	9.7	943,457	8.0	33,012
	1929	64,345	6.7	555,010	4.7	14,584
	1928	59,406	6.2	600,410	5.1	5,561
Pueblo	1933	190,540	16.1	1,135,014	6.1	26,301
	1932	218,623	18.6	1,200,061	6.3	27,516
	1931	92,227	7.9	668,873	3.1	14,314
	1930	77,259	6.6	533,288	2.4	11,967
	1929	60,500	5.2	404,905	1.8	8,921
Rio Grande	1933	136,679	62.1	2,878,362	61.7	145,008
	1932	139,599	62.8	3,472,007	73.5	150,155
	1931	72,768	33.0	1,632,651	27.4	89,622
	1930	35,196	16.3	497,540	8.6	40,633
	1929	14,706	6.8	107,974	1.9	13,415
	1928	16,557	7.8	146,216	2.5	14,659
Washington	1933 1932 1931 1930 1929	361,437 251,015 9,838 8,864 8,104	24.4 16.9 .7 .6	2,289,390 1,774,926 104,483 103,750 130,025	27.1 20.9 1.0 .9	62,726 51,023 2,715 2,252 2,588
Weld	1933	782,022	34.3	9,244,460	26.9	240,095
	1932	632,573	27.7	8,940,150	23.4	290,764
	1931	339,297	14.9	5,253,930	11.0	173,861
	1930	251,369	11.0	3,362,960	6.8	117,487
	1929	251,446	11.1	3,303,935	6.7	515,062
	1928	66,714	3.0	1,091,190	2.1	265,226
Twenty counties	1933	4,960,639	26.5	44,489,644	23.4	1,504,637
	1932	4,383,273	23.4	44,999,721	22.3	1,611,530
	1931	2,292,312	12.3	26,201,177	10.6	1,058,204
	1930	1,545,368	8.3	16,500,167	6.4	645,401
	1929	1,243,292	6.7	13,002,239	5.0	918,544
	1928	354,028	3.7	4,147,648	2.6	343,372
Colorado, all counties_	1933 1932 1931 1930 1929 1928	9,682,470 8,469,350 4,330,727 2,895,428 2,387,575 1,185,663	27.0 23.4 12.1 8.1 6.8 3.4	80,657,658 80,835,418 47,313,921 29,198,763 24,325,238 11,724,147	23.9 22.1 10.5 6.3 5.1 2.4	

Note: Consideration includes both general taxes and special assessments.

PER CENT OF TAXES COLLECTED TO TAXES LEVIED, BY COUNTIES, FOR 1928-1932, INCLUSIVE

(Compiled by George F. Dodge, Tax Commissioner, Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad Co.)

	Per Cent of Taxes Collected						
COUNTY	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	5-Year Average	
Adams	98.15	96.73	89.88	79.50	75.47	88.89	
Alamosa	89.58	84.56	76.67	57.92	55.73	73.97	
Arapahoe	97.27	98.11	91.35	84.58	78.39	90.48	
Archuleta	96.81	95.65	91.23	83.40	83.88	90.68	
Baca	100.00	98.51	92.81	78.13	68.61	88.23	
BentBoulder	99.23 98.42	96.29 98.13	91.96 94.80	82.74 90.47	79.40 89.02	90.61	
Chaffee	94.51	91.43	91.87	85.30	82.13	89.30	
Cheyenne	99.30	99.18	93.58	81.68	75.61	91.11	
Clear Creek	86.10	76.07	69.42	61.50	63.83	71.68	
Conejos	85.48	82.99	65.14	40.27	46.25	65.80	
Costilla	54.79	46.31	37.58	39.08	34.57	42.96	
Crowley	97.89	96.37	83.82	65.80	57.48	82.68	
Custer	93.85	93.97	85.28	79.72	72.65	85.97	
Delta Denver	95.11 97.78	92.22 98.69	83.66 95.36	71.45 94.41	67.76 91.20	83.16 95.63	
Dolores	88.27	65.96	53.60	37.36	36.26	58.89	
Douglas	98.32	98.14	96.91	87.89	84.55	93.70	
Eagle	98.50	97.72	96.86	92.27	87.18	94.76	
Elbert	97.82	98.14	91.90	79.62	78.13	90.49	
El Paso	99.08	98.18	96.46	92.67	91.90	95.86	
Fremont	97.90	96.83	95.37	90.92	89.47	94.46	
Garfield	95.37	92.77	89.45	81.70	81.24	88.54	
Gilpin	77.74	71.73	72.02	65.40	59.44	69.25	
GrandGunnison	98.56 92.38	84.65 91.51	88.22 87.25	86.38 81.22	84.14 78.28	88.32 86.64	
Hinsdale	71.67	65.55	50.55	48.68	48.27	57.01	
Huerfano	94.94	95.59	91.12	84.02	76.44	89.56	
Jackson	99.52	98.95	98.71	96.75	96.60	98.26	
Jefferson	98.44	98.59	95.88	91.77	68.46	91.43	
KiowaKit Carson	99.58 98.10	98.55 94.09	95.01 87.38	82.24 70.44	75.96 66.54	91.37 85.41	
	81.95		77.65	72.16	71.02	76.76	
LakeLa Plata	96.34	79.74 94.18	90.68	83.07	78.51	89.29	
Larimer	98.78	98.61	94.75	88.93	83.34	93.69	
Las Animas	94.77	92.45	87.06	81.40	76.56	87.03	
Lincoln	87.29	95.32	83.41	65.38	61.98	83.13	
Logan	97.54	98.03	93.43	81.03	78.92	90.78	
Mesa	92.48	90.56	82.17	73.47	68.58	82.25	
Mineral	91.08	89.32	84.61	80.58	78.73	85.24	
Moffat Montezuma	90.08 83.16	86.67 75.56	77.05 61.24	64.05 47.25	67.90 43.61	78.3	
Montrose	94.90	88.52	85.65	77.38	75.66	64.31 85.20	
Morgan	98.32	98.08	94.58	87.53	84.92	93.4	
Otero	97.90	98.34	95.28	85.41	83.20	92.6	
Ouray	86.85	85.92	84.31	75.43	73.15	81.7	
Park	96.70	95.14	91.91	87.02	88.73	92.1	
Phillips	99.56	100.00	98.91	79.04	73.11	92.1	
PitkinProwers	73.53 97.75	78.53 96.62	74.57 91.17	73.32 77.23	67.83 75.39	73.9 88.4	
Pueblo	96.82	96.14	91.78	84.22	81.90	90.5	
Rio Blanco	95.43	72.88	90.15	75.26	68.92	81.5	
Rio Grande	96.54	93.22	79.47	43.03	56.15	75.7	
Routt	94.92	90.61	74.99	69.23	74.68	81.1	
Saguache	94.78 83.21	93.61 77.73	83.54 72.79	62.34 65.05	68.19 59.31	82.0 71.8	
San Miguel	81.81	68.03	62.70	53.64	55.14	66.1	
Sedgwick	98.56	97.52	93.10	75.54	74.63	89.1	
Summit	80.90	67.94	64.12	62.24	65.11	68.2	
Teller	82.01	67.45	66.76	57.83	76.58	70.2	
Washington	100.00	99.22	91.06	70.70	71.82	88.7	
Weld	99.22	97.71	94.64	85.14	84.38	92.9	
Yuma	99.16	98.73	94.78	76.53	75.58	90.7	

Note—In each instance the year indicated is the year in which taxes were levied, for collection in the following year.

FARM TAXES

There were 26,929 farms in Colorado operated by full owners (operators who own all the land they farm) in 1929, of which 21,938 reported both total taxes and real estate taxes paid or payable in that year. The farms reported embraced 6,203,172 acres. A summary of taxes on this type of farms as reported by the bureau of the census for 1929 is as follows:

Taxes on all farm property...\$ 3,284,668
Value of land and buildings...185,735,476
Taxes on land and buildings
only:

Amount						 2,564,142
Average	per	acı	re			 0.41
Ratio, ta	xes	to	value	(%)	 1.38

The average taxes on land and buildings only for all farms operated by full owners in the United States reporting in 1929 was 0.73 per acre and ratio of taxes to value was 1.27 per cent.

INHERITANCE TAXES

The thirteenth general assembly of the Colorado legislature enacted a law in 1901 as a part of the revenue act, providing for the imposition of a tax on transfers of property by inheritance through will or gift or instrument made in contemplation of death, or intended to take effect at or after the death of the maker thereof. This law, was approved by Governor James B. Orman on April 5, 1901, was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court. The law was re-enacted, with changes, at an extra session of the legislature and the new act was approved on March 22, 1902. The legislature in 1913, enacted a new inheritance tax law, approved May 14, 1913, which superseded the law of 1902. This act, in turn, was amended and reenacted in 1921 and approved on April 11, of that year. The law of 1921 was re-enacted with a considerable number of changes in 1927 and went into effect July 4, 1927, its rates and requirements applying only to estates of persons dying on or after that date.

The 1927 act was amended and reenacted by the legislature in 1933, approved on May 16, 1933. The amendments provided for the taxation of intangibles of non-residents; the taxation of all proceeds of life insurance policies in excess of \$75,000; exemption from taxation of gifts for charitable, educational and religious purposes only when they are limited exclusively for use in the state of Colorado, and other changes of lesser importance.

The administration of the law is vested in an inheritance tax commissioner appointed by the attorney general, as an assistant attorney general, charged with the special duty of representing him in all matters connected with the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the law. The commissioner holds office at the pleasure of the attorney general.

The law is complicated and cannot be reviewed in detail here. It divides beneficiaries into four classes. Class A includes the father, mother, husband, wife, child, or any lineal descendant. The law allows exemptions of \$20,000 for widows and \$10,000 for all others in this class. amounts to two per cent above the exemptions up to \$50,000 and from four to eight per cent for amounts above that sum. Class B includes the wife or widow of son, husband or widower of daughter, grandparent, brother, sister and mutually acknowledged child. The exemptions in this class amount to \$2,000 and the tax ranges from three to 10 per cent on amounts above the exemption. Class C includes uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or lineal descendant of same. There is no exemption in this class, but there is no tax on \$500, or less, and the tax rate ranges from four per cent up to 14 per cent. Class D includes strangers and all others not exempt. There is no exemption and no tax on \$500 or less. The rate for Class D ranges from seven to 16 per cent.

Inheritance taxes go into the general state fund and are a part of the general revenues of the state.

Collections by years ending November 30, as reported by the inheritance tax commissioner, are as follows:

Year	Amount
1921\$	500.487.52
1922	512,687.63
1923	703,730.82
1924	864,161.04
1925	911,210.88
1926	876,008.95
1927	674,685.20
1928	869,407.88
1929	938,609.40
1930 1	,126,377.20
1931	782,570.43
1932	443,705.83
1933	,026.973.09

DONATIONS AND TAXES

Contributions made by persons for religious, charitable and scientific purposes or for the prevention of cruelty to animals and to special funds for vocational rehabilitation are deducted from incomes before the amount of federal income taxes are computed. The amounts contributed by persons in Colorado for these purposes as shown in their returns to the internal revenue collector have declined each year, beginning with 1929.

The number of persons making returns, the amount of their net income and deductions made for contributions, by years, are as follows:

Year	Returns	Net Income	Contri- butions
1929	31,268	\$158,751,528	\$2,876,721
1930	28,986	125,795,609	2,353,671
1931	25,279	96,661,700	2,009,000

The per cent of the state's population filing returns, the amount of contributions per \$100 of net income, and the average contribution per return, by years, is as follows:

Year	Making	Amt. Per \$100 Income	Av. Per Return
1929	3.02	\$1.81	\$92.00
1930	2.80	1.87	81.20
1931	2.42	2.08	79.47

The returns showing net incomes of \$5,000, or more, the net income of returns within these brackets, the amount paid in taxes other than federal income taxes and the per cent of net incomes paid in taxes, by years, are as follows:

Year	Number Returns	Taxes Paid	Per Ct. of Net Income
1929	7,673	\$3,248,899	3.4
1930	5,795	2,630,820	3.9
1931	4,175	1,890,513	4.2

Taxable and Non-Taxable Property

THE actual value of all property in Colorado, taxable and non-taxable, cannot be determined with any great degree of accuracy, but by using the best figures available from all sources of information a fairly reliable estimate of all wealth may be obtained.

Such an estimate gives a total value of at least \$2,608,808,934 for all property in the state, of which \$1,099,603,890 is the assessed value of property on the tax rolls in 1933 as reported by the state tax commission, and \$1,509,205,044 is the estimated value of property not assessed for the payment of taxes. The taxable property comprises 42.1 per cent of the total and the nontaxable property 57.9 per cent. The per capita value, based on the 1930 census, is \$2,518.66, of which \$1,061.61 per capita is for taxable property and \$1,457.05 for non-taxable property.

An estimate compiled on the same basis in 1932 gave a total of \$2,679,794,177, of which \$1,438,448,065 was the assessed value of property on the tax rolls of the state in 1931, as reported by the state tax commission, and \$1,241,346,112 estimated value of property not assessed for the payment of taxes. The taxable property comprised 53.7 per cent of the total and the nontaxable property 46.3 per cent. The per capita value, based on the population in 1930, was \$2,587.19, of which \$1,388.74 per capita was for taxable

property and \$1,198.45 for non-taxable property.

The estimate of the value of all property for 1934 shows a decrease of \$70,985,243 from the estimate made in 1932. This is accounted for by a decrease of \$338,844,175 in the assessed valuations in 1933 compared with 1931, and an increase of \$267,858,932 in the estimate of the value of non-taxable property in the period. The principal increase in the value of non-taxable property arises from the use of a revised figure for withdrawn federal coal land in the state and a large increase in the area of oil shale land withdrawn from entry by the government. Other adjustments are due to changes in conditions and values.

The value of these figures lies principally in their indication of the relative position of taxable and non-taxable property, and they are not intended to establish the total wealth of the state. In order to arrive at the total wealth, adjustments would be necessary. Property on the tax rolls, for instance, while theoretically assessed at full value, would have to be revised upward to reflect the real value, as it is safe to assume that the assessed value does not exceed 60 per cent of actual value. Bank deposits in the state on December 31, 1932, for example, aggregated \$226,725,182, but only \$14,239,747 in bank deposits was

reported for assessment in 1933. Also, taxes are not collected on all the property assessed, as the law allows \$200 exemption on the personal property of heads of families. There were 268,531 families in the state in 1930, according to the census and, assuming that all were assessed, the exemption would amount to \$53,706,200.

The department of commerce, however, does attempt to adjust values to determine the total wealth of the country and its figures are given consideration in another chapter in this volume on "Colorado's Total Wealth."

The figures show that more than one-half of all the property in the state is not assessed for taxes through the customary channels for collecting revenue. However, a considerable portion of the non-taxable property does render some return to the state in an indirect manner, such as the national forests and federal mineral lands, portions of the revenue from the same either being spent in the state or remitted direct to the state.

The following table, made up from various sources explained in the text, gives the estimated value of the non-taxable property of the state:

Class of Property	Est. Val.
Federal Property:	
Unappropriated land\$	11,319,000
Government land filed upon	
but not patented	3,052,500
National forests	70,000,000
Reclamation projects	11,000.000
Coal lands	722,450,000
Indian property	3,545,000 $53,125,000$
Oil reserves	2,173,000
Government buildings	20,500,000
National parks and	20,000,000
monuments	1,500,000
Power, water and reser-	-,,
voir reserves	25,000,000
Total federal\$	923,664,500
State and local public prop-	,
erty:	
State property\$	247,697,000
Municipal property	100,000,000
County property	8,932,000
Public schools	63.017.000
Total public\$	419,646,000
Private property:	
Schools, colleges and uni-	
versities (private)\$	14,195,988
Churches and rectories	26,646,456
Hospitals	12,000,000
Cemeteries	2.000.000
Irrigation works	92,052,100
County fair associations Fraternal organizations	1,000,000
Charity organizations	3,000,000
Miscellaneous	5.000.000
_	
Total private\$	
Total exempt\$	1,509.205.044
Taxable (assessed val.)	1,099,603,890
Grand total all property. \$5	2.608.808.934

Unappropriated government land and land filed on but not yet patented are estimated at \$1.50 per acre.

The national forests include 13,-389,122 acres. The estimate of value is arrived at by using a flat price of a little more than \$5 per acre. Estimates based on stumpage value of timber sold and capitalization of returns yield approximately the same total. While the national forests are not taxable, they yield considerable revenue to the state, the total expended in 1933 being \$1,363,492, of which \$991,225 was for capital improvements. Twenty-five per cent of the gross revenues from the forests goes to the counties in which the forests are located in the form of cash for roads and school purposes, and 10 per cent goes on roads and trails in the forests, while the counties also benefit from road funds appropriated by con-

The federal reclamation projects and their irrigation works yield no direct return to the state in the form of taxes, but indirectly they increase the taxes on private property coming within the districts by creating a greater taxable value for them. The estimates on these two items are based on their costs, which are more fully reported in another place in this volume under the heading, "United States Reclamation Projects."

The United States geological survey has appraised Colorado coal land at \$100 to \$400 per acre, based on the extent of the deposits and their accessibility to markets, while the state land board appraises coal land at a little more than \$200 an acre. The estimate in the above table is made on a basis of \$100 an acre, giving cognizance to changed conditions resulting from the more widespread use of natural gas and fuel oil, and there is included 4,142,200 acres of withdrawn coal land and 3,082,272 acres of the public domain classified as coal land but not withdrawn from entry.

The value of Indian property, both tribal and individual, is taken from the annual report of the commissioner for Indian affairs for the fiscal year 1927. Oil land reserves are estimated at \$10 per acre and shale land at \$25 per acre, including 1,172,778 acres in withdrawn areas and 952,239 acres classified as shale land but not withdrawn. The government returns to the state 37½ per cent of revenue received in the form of bonuses and royalties from the leasing of these lands.

The federal government buildings include not only the Denver postoffice, custom house, mint, Fort Logan army post, Fort Lyons veterans' hospital and Fitzsimons general hospital, but postoffices in various towns of the state. Their value is based on cost. In many instances, the sites were donated in whole or in part, and their present true value is in excess of the figure used. This item comprises property valued at \$7,537,194 under the jurisdiction of the treasury department and \$12.963.000 under the army, veterans' bureau and other departments, but does not include \$1,860,000 of government-owned property used by the national guard.

The value of state property is that shown by an inventory as of June 30, 1930, details of which are available in a table published elsewhere in this volume.

The estimated value of municipal property is based on inventories of \$61,654,310 for Denver in 1932; \$12,-717,958 for Colorado Springs in 1928 and \$5,803,070 for Pueblo in 1928, plus 100 per cent increase over the 1913 census for other municipal property in the state.

The value of county property is based on a 100 per cent increase over the 1913 census figures, several of the counties having built court houses in the interval, which will justify the estimate.

The value of public school property is taken from the report of the state superintendent of public instruction for 1932.

The value given to colleges and universities in the above table includes only the seven privately controlled institutions reporting to the United States bureau of education in 1928 and is for land, buildings and equipment valued at \$5,680,123 and productive funds to the amount of \$5,225,615, and \$3,240,000 for private academies and high schools.

The state colleges and universities are included in the value of state property. The value of church property and rectories is that given by the census bureau for 1926 plus an average for the 57 churches not reporting.

Property of fraternal organizations includes only those portions not taxed. Buildings owned by Masonic, Elks, Woodmen and other organizations are not taxed except for those portions used for income purposes. Under this heading are included such institutions as the Printers' home and the Woodmen of the World sanitarium at Colorado Springs, Masonic temples, buildings of the Young Men's Christian association, etc.

Mineral Resources

COLORADO has produced annually in the 28 years ending with 1932 an average of \$59,679,920 worth of minerals, including both metals and nonmetals. The maximum output during that period was in 1917, when war demands and high prices established a record of \$80,296,218. The minimum production in values during the 28 years was in 1932, when the output was \$25,800,227, a year of low prices and diminished production.

The state is producing commercially about 35 minerals. Coal comes first in value, followed in order by gold, zinc and clay products. The relative rank of the different minerals in quantity and value undergoes frequent changes in response to the economic conditions of the country and the law of supply and demand. In 1930 Colorado ranked 22nd among the states of the Union in the production of minerals, based on the reports of the United States bureau of mines, and 15th in 1929 on the basis of census reports. The bureau

of mines reports on the market value of products and the census reports give values at the mines before transportation and processing costs are assessed.

Colorado's relative position among the states in the mining industry is indicated by the following table:

Resource	Ra	nk
Coal (known reserves)		1
Oil shale (reserves)		1
Molybdenum, value (1930)		1
Uranium and vanadium ores, valu	ue	
(1930)		1
Manganiferous ores, value (1930).		2
Fluorspar, value (1930)		3
Arsenious oxides, value (1929)		3
Tungsten ore, value (1930)		2
Gold, value (1931)		4
Micaceous minerals, value (1930)		4
Silver, value (1931)		5
Coal, value (1930)		8
Copper, pounds (1931)		8
Clay products, value (1930)	1	13
Coke, tons (1929)	1	14
Natural gas, cu. ft. (1930)		15
Petroleum, bbls. (1930)		17
All minerals, value (1930)		22
Lime, value (1930)	2	27

Figures have never been compiled and are not available showing the value of all minerals produced in the state from the beginning of the industry, but the United States bureau of mines and other agencies have compiled records on many of them. These indicate that the total value of the state's output since the industry first was established is not far from three billion dollars. This estimate is based on the following figures from various sources:

Gold (1858-1932)	726,873,920
Silver (1858-1932)	519,686,650
Copper (1868-1932)	47,618,405
Lead (1869-1932)	217,705,030
Zinc (1895-1932)	157,014,096
Stone (1897 1932)	28,595,487
Tungsten (1906-1930)	19,525,000
Radium	18,000.000
Petroleum (1862-1933)	29,525,579
Coal (1864-1933)	757,351,395
Natural gas (1923-1932)	4,599,200
Molybdenum (1915-1930)	13,293,000
Vanadium (to end 1930)	6,906,000
Fluorspar (1870-1932)	2,111,892
Iron (1859-1930)	3,916,000
Manganese (to end 1930)	4,207,000

Total.....\$2,556.928,654

Values are not disclosed on several of the important minerals produced, due to the fact that publication would reveal information concerning individual enterprises. Among the minerals produced in addition to those named above are cement, raw clay, fuller's earth, gypsum, mica, mineral paints, sand and gravel and uranium.

Colorado occupies a unique position among the states of the Union in the variety and extent of its mineral resources, both metal and non-metal. This is due largely to the extreme irregularity of the state's surface geologically and the range of formations exposed for examination and development. Approximately 250 useful metallic and non-metallic minerals and compounds have been reported in the state, and undoubtedly many others are to be found. These minerals, especially rare metals, for which there is an increasing demand, afford raw materials from which a number of important industries, such as the chemical and glass industries, may be developed.

The state has produced 15.5 per cent of all the gold and 20.6 per cent of all the silver produced in the United States since 1792. In 1929 Colorado produced 90.4 per cent of the molyb-

denum production in the United States and 80.5 per cent of the world's production. The world's largest molybdenum mine is located at Climax, in Lake county, operated by the Climax-Molybdenum company, and the supply of ore so far proven is estimated sufficient to meet the world demand for 200 years. This product is discussed in more detail in a separate chapter. A similar distinction is given to a property at Rifle, in Garfield county, where the United State Vanadium corporation operates the largest vanadium mine in the world. This property is credited with an output four times greater than the entire production of the mines of Peru in 1928, which in former years were the source of the world's principal supply of vanadium. A third mine credited with being in the same class as these two, though its output is included with the state's five principal metals, is the property of the Empire Zinc company, located at Gilman, in Eagle county, said to be one of the largest zinc mines in the world. This mine also recovers silver from its dry ore, copper ore and lead-zinc ore, and in 1929 ranked 17th among the larger producers of silver in the United States, although it is primarily a zinc producing property.

On the basis of industries canvassed for 1929 by the bureau of the census Colorado ranked 15th among the states in value of mineral products and 12th in number of wage earners employed in mining and quarrying industries. Since the scope of the censuses for 1919 and 1929 was not the same as to the industries covered, comparisons as to the magnitude of the mining and quarrying industries cannot be made directly between the statistics for the two years; but by revision of the figures to exclude data for all industries not canvassed at both censuses, comparison of the activities of the remaining industries is made possible. On this basis the value of products in 1929 was \$41,208,031 (value at the mine), compared with \$51,063,444 in 1919, a decrease of 19.3 per cent. This decrease is accounted for principally in the gold and silver mining industries. Comparative figures for gold and silver (lode) industries in 1929 and 1919 show decreases of 72.2 per cent in the number of enterprises; 52.8 per cent in the average number of wage earners; 46 per cent in salaries; 53.9 per cent in wages and 74 per cent in the value of products. A table is published herewith showing

a summary of operations in 1929 and 1919, with adjusted figures for 1929 for comparative purposes. Another table gives detailed statistics for selected industries. In none of the tables presented are statistics for non-producing (development only) enterprises given. A summary of non-producing enterprises is as follows:

1929
117
123
537
7,610
\$146,845
699,931
77,450
363,068
1,158,744

The capital invested in mining in Colorado is estimated at \$150,000,000. The bureau of the census reported for 1930 a total of 17,488 persons engaged in the extraction of minerals. The occupation statistics include all persons who usually follow a gainful occupation without regard to whether they were employed at the time the census was taken. The distribution of these workers is as follows:

Operators	505
Managers and officials	399
Foremen and overseers	386
Inspectors	90
Coal-mine operatives10,	134
Copper-mine operatives	27
Gold and silver-mine operatives 2,	538
Iron-mine operatives	25
Lead and zinc-mine operatives	358
Other specified mine operatives	583
Not specified mine operatives 1,	731
Quarry operatives	380
Oil and gas-well operatives	331
Salt-well and works operatives	1
	400
Total	,488

A table published herewith shows the value of all minerals produced in Colorado by years from 1905 to 1932, inclusive. Production by states was not segregated prior to 1905. The table gives the value each year of the output of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc, and of all other minerals, with the percentages of the totals. It shows that in 1905 minerals other than the five principal metals yielded only 24.6 per cent of the total value of all mineral production in that year and 70.2 per cent of the total in 1932. On the contrary, the five principal met

tals supplied 75.4 per cent of the total in 1905 and only 29.8 per cent in 1932. This indicates that while metal mining as a whole declined in the 28-year period, the output of other minerals increased and made up for the decrease. A readjustment in mining, rather than a decrease, is apparent. A chart illustrating these changes is published herewith. It will be noted that there was a distinct upward movement in the five principal metals and other minerals in the war period of 1915-1918, inclusive. This was an abnormal period, in which production values were affected by market prices, and in order to illustrate the effect of one on the other a table of average prices for the period appears elsewhere in this chapter.

Accompanying this chapter there are published tables giving information concerning mining, as follows:

Mining and quarrying in Colorado in 1929 and 1919 as reported by the census bureau.

Mineral production of Colorado, including metals and non-metals, in quantity and value, for 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928 and 1926.

Value of all minerals produced in Colorado from 1905 to 1932, inclusive, with percentages of the five principal metals and other minerals to total value.

Mine value of principal products of metal-mining industries by types of enterprises and percentages of metals produced by the several types of enterprises.

Gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc production and value by years.

Gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc production, by counties, in 1931 and 1932.

Total production, by counties, of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc from the beginning of the industry down to and including 1932.

Preliminary report on gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc production, by counties, for 1933.

The mining industry is further discussed in this chapter under sub-headings as follows: Metals—gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, radium, molybdenum, tungsten; average price of metals; non-metal minerals—sand and gravel, fluorspar, clay and clay-working industries, stone, coal, coke, petroleum, natural gas, natural gasoline, helium, petroleum refineries, petroleum industry, fuel oil distribution, oil shale.

MINING AND QUARRYING IN COLORADO, 1929 AND 1919 (Compiled from Census Reports)

Note—The statistics given in this table include data for all mineral-producing activities in Colorado with the following exceptions: The production of petroleum and natural gas, salt, marls, natural mineral waters, certain minor and rare minerals and non-commercial clay (clay mined by clay-products manufacturers and used in their own production); production of coal by enterprises whose output was less than 1,000 tons; the production of sand and gravel by enterprises whose output was less than 25,000 tons; the production of other mining or quarrying industries whose output was valued at less than \$2,500; production by governmental (state, county and municipal) enterprises. The scope of the census for 1929 differed considerably from that of 1919, as follows: Petroleum and natural gas were canvassed for 1919, but not for 1929; the sand and gravel, glass sand, and moulding sand industries were canvassed for the first time in 1929; the quarrying of limestone carried on in connection with the manufacture of lime and cement was also covered for the first time in 1929 census; data for the production of sandstone ground into sand are included in the statistics for glass-sand, the sand and gravel, or the silica industry, according to the nature of the product, whereas in other censuses these data have been included in the statistics for the sandstone industry. Value of products as reported by the census bureau is the net amount received f. o. b. the mine and is not computed on the same basis as values reported by the Bureau of Mines.

	Indu	nd Quarrying stries		Per Cent of In-
	19	29	1919	crease
	All Industries	*Revised (for comparative Purposes)		or De- crease (—)
Number of enterprisesNumber of mines and quarries	314 343	311 333	466 523	-33.3 -36.3
Persons engaged:	040	000	020	-30.3
Proprietors and firm members	142	142	370	-61.6
Salaried employes	863	843	1,321	-36.2
Wage earners (av. no. for year)	14,562	14,493	16,710	-13.3
Total, persons engaged	15,567	15,478	18,401	-15.9
Power equipment (total horsepower)	118,330	116,592	114,448	1.9
Principal expenses:				
Salaries	\$ 2,305,888	\$ 2,250,319	\$ 2,766,151	-18.6
Wages	22,374,765	22,266,604	25,263,057	-11.9
Contract work	536,454	536,454	307,930	34.8
Supplies and materials Fuel	5,970,812 717,683	5,939,045 715,183	11,826,142 1.232.647	-49.8 -42.0
Purchased electric energy	1,659,708	1,629,428	1,448.975	12.5
Value of products	41,530,446	41,205,031	51.063.444	-19.3
value of products	41,000,440	41,200,001	01,000,444	19.5

^{*}Revised by omission of all data for all industries not canvassed in both censuses, for comparative purposes.

MINES AND QUARRIES: STATISTICS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES, 1929 (Compiled from Census Reports)

Note—This table presents statistics for each industry for which it is possible to give separate figures without disclosing data for individual enterprises. Certain of the "other industries," however, were of greater importance in the state than some of the industries shown separately. The value of products as reported by the census bureau is the net amount received f. o. b. the mine and is not computed on the same basis as values reported by the Bureau of Mines.

			Principal Exp				Machinery
	Num- ber of Enter- prises	Persons Engaged in Industry	Salaries and Wages	Contract Work, Supplies, Fuel and Purchased Electric Energy	Expend- itures for Develop- ment*	Value of Products	and Other Equipment Purchased During Year (Cost)
Coal, bituminous	173	10,957	\$16,899,610	\$3,924,836	\$ 703,000	\$26,553,407	\$ 635,679
Gold, lode	44	1,651	2,745,928	1,705,910	1,401,000		
Lead	18	787	1,574,917	774,420	377,000	2,946,136	159,273
Copper	3	562	891,264	580,158	325,000	1,697,051	6,537
Zinc	9	263	409,612	237,015	125,000	906,538	8,746
Limestone	14	257	308,653	76,986	3,000		
Sand and gravel	3	89	163,730	64,547		325,415	52,000
Silver	11	168	230,445	114,387	129,000	303,251	19,410
Granite	4	90	150,832	52,488		270,073	28,232
Clay	9	62	57,304	5,577	1,000		
Fluorspar	3	30	48,264	7,781	1,000	51,239	
Gypsum	3	13	15,772	5,651		27,867	6,500
Sandstone	3	13	11,983	7,185		21,562	
Other industries	17	625	1,172,339	1,327,716	246,000	3,766,074	161,156
Totals	314	15,567	\$24,680,653	\$8,884,657	\$3,311,000	\$41,530,446	\$1,796,385

^{*}Included in items under "Principal Expenses."

MINERAL PRODUCTION OF COLORADO IN 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929 AND 1928 (U. S. Bureau of Mines)

						-	Andrew Advanced on the last			
		1932		1931	1	1930	1	1929	19	1928
PRODUCT	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Arsenious oxideShort tons					1 1		163	\$ 13,201	115	\$ 9.501
Sarite do				8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			40	340
3riquets, fuel do	(1 3)	(13)	(1 3)	(1 3)			1			
JementBarrels	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Clay Products	!	2\$ 1,142,499		\$ 1,804,526		2\$ 2,485,684	1 1 1	73,117,064	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	22,998,242
Clay, rawShort tons	41,529	349,617	65,268	:84,159	108,162	3128,342	162,008	\$215,409	155,075	*256,548
Coal do	5,598,721	12,237,000	6,604,369	15,944,000	8,196,910	21,485,000	9,920,741	26,254,000	9,847,707	27,613,000
Coke do	115,944	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	458,443	(1 3)	721,457	(1 3)	750,022	(1 3)
Copper	7,398,000	466,074	8,165,000	743,015	10,514,000	1,366,820	8,905,074	1,567,293	8,594,646	1,237,629
Feldspar (crude)Long tons	5,612	20,304	2,953	14,927	1,933	10,575	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Ferro-alloys do	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)
FluorsparShort tons	333	3,330	529	5,921	9,248	101,758	4,808	56,607	1,815	18,040
Fuller's earth do	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Gems and precious stones	1	(4)		(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(4)
GoldTroy ounces	317,928	6,572,154	233,300	4,822,734	218,540	4,517,619	213,690	4,417,358	256,623	5,304,876
GypsumShort tons	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Iron oreLong tons	-		26,202	(1)	32,417	(1)	50,754	(1)	52,713	(1)
Iron, pig do	(1 3)	(1 3)	(13)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 8)	(1 3)	(1 3)
LeadShort tons	2,150	128,970	6,884	509,416	22,130	2,213,000	24,445	3,080,064	26,751	3,103,100
Lime do	(1)	(1)	4,610	50,823	6,777	73,156	7,046	76,791	8,114	88,775
Manganese oreLong tons		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					1	
Manganiferous ore:										
For fluxing do	1				1 1 1				48	(1)
For other purposes do	1	1	3,685	21.880	19,730	109,796	17,770	(1)	18,599	99,823

Mica: ScrapShort tons	108	1,028	113	1,395	115	1,377	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Micaceous minerals (vermiculite)			(1)	(1)	(1)	(E)	(1)	(1)	1	64
Mineral paints, zinc and lead	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)	(1 3)
Mineral watersGallons sold	(4)		(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
MolybdenumPounds	(1)	(1)	2,644,399	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
M. c	2,547,000	2	2,536,000	940,000	3,312,000	958,000	2,787,000	675,000	2,931,000	786,000
Natural gas gasolineGallons	472,000	11,000	000'69	21,000	1,322,000	000,89	1,630,000	113,000	1,909,000	130,000
Ores (crude) etc.: CopperShort tons Copper-leaddo	49,404	(6)	57,232	(6)	63,915	(6)	36,539	333	11,983	66
Dry and siliceous (gold and silver)	885,087	(6)	811,619	66	710,491	66	640,442	(3)	894,455	(6)
Lead-zinc do	288	(6)	162,157	66	540,843	66	458,251	(3)	492,593	(6)
Zinc do	242	(6)								
PetroleumBarrels	1,136,000	880,000	1,545,000	825,000	1,656,000	1,480,000	2,358,000	2,380,000	2,774,000	2,750,000
PyritesLong tons	1,496	2,073	-				1		-	
Sand and gravel Short tons	850,966	497,595	893,033	567,222	929,888	442,303	982,866	492,587	806,051	605,511
Shale oilGallons	1	1		1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	61,150	(10)		
SilverTroy ounces	1,860,408	524,635	2,195,914	636,815	4,382,852	1,687,398	4,397,377	2,343,802	4,052,253	2,370,568
StoneShort tons	133,300	248,789	*343,520	565,443	493,900	878,656	8834,260	903,846	8956,380	8933,241
Sulphur ore Long tons	27	675	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Tungsten ore (60 per cent			86	73 563	47	37 050	15.9	124 416	9.29	149 423
Transism and manadium once		(1)	(1)	(1)	; (E)	(1)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Zing do	109	6.540	16,187	1,230,174	36,259	3,480,864	29,431	3,884,826	35,731	4,359,182
llaneous (6)		4,196,539		8,420,589		13,177,309		17,741,885	1 1 1	16,433,270
Total value, eliminating duplications-		\$25,800,227		\$32,970,230		\$46,270,545		\$55,331,911	1 1 1	\$58,594,688

'Value included under "Miscellaneous." Prigures obtained through co-operation with the bureau of the census.

*Value not included in total value for state.

No canvass. "Exclusive of basalt and marble, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous." FExclusive of basalt and indicated by "1," "g," and "g," above.

"Exclusive of marble, value of which is included under "Miscellaneous."

"Exclusive of marble, value for which is included under "Miscellaneous."

Not valued as ore; value of recoverable metal content included under the metals.

No data available.

VALUE OF ALL MINERALS PRODUCED IN COLORADO BY YEARS PROM 1905 TO 1932, INCLUSIVE

(Compiled from reports of the U. S. Bureau of Mines)

YEAR	Gold, silver, lead and		All other mi	Total value	
ILAR	Value	Per ct. of total	Value	Per ct. of total	all mineral production
905	\$ 44,699,700	75.4	\$ 14,581,244	24.6	\$ 59,280,94
906	43,899,199	62.9	25,935,382	37.1	69,834,58
907	39,466,900	55.5	31,638,228	44.5	71,105,12
908	32,718,573	55.8	25,910,914	44.2	58,629,48
909	33,901,891	57.3	25,288,533	42.7	59,190,42
910	33,671,502	55.8	26,686,213	44.2	60,357,71
911	32,418,218	61.7	20,104,198	38.3	52,522,41
912	37,320,966	64.1	20,846,433	35.9	58,167,39
913	35,450,585	65.3	18,843,696	34.7	54,294,28
914	33,460,126	64.1	18,701,534	35.9	52,161,66
915	46,426,697	72.2	17,868,422	27.8	64,295,11
916	49,200,697	63.3	28,442,081	36.7	77,642,77
917	42,084,668	52.4	38,211,550	47.6	80,296,21
918	34,160,172	43.2	44,843,756	56.8	79,003,92
919	21,679,614	36.1	38,250,665	63.9	59,930,27
920	21,898,974	28.8	54,138,922	71.2	76,037,89
921	14,005,500	26.0	40,039,556	74.0	54,045,05
922	15,301,698	27.9	39,504,579	72.1	54,806,27
923	18,471,590	30.1	12,907,556	69.9	61,379,14
924	18,620,796	30.3	42,867,086	69.7	61,487,88
925	20,851,267	33.0	42,297,692	67.0	63,148,95
926	20,883,968	31.8	44,713,519	68.2	65,597,48
927	16,965,162	28.8	41,890,101	71.2	58,855,26
928	16,375,355	27.9	42,219,333	72.1	58,594,68
929	15,293,343	27.6	40,038,568	72.4	55,331,91
930	13,265,701	28.7	33,004,844	71.3	46,270,54
931	7,942,154	24.1	25,028,076	75.9	32,970,23
932	7,698,373	29.8	18,101,854	70.2	25,800,22
Total (28 years)	\$768,133,389	46.0	\$902,904,535	54.0	\$1,671,037,92

AVERAGE PRICE OF METALS

Average prices per ounce for silver and per pound for copper, lead and zinc in Colorado in the years 1905 to 1932, inclusive, as reported by the United States bureau of mines, were as follows:

as 11/11	OWD.				1921	1.00	.129	.045	.05
Year	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zine	1922		.135	.055	.057
1005	00.01	90 150	00045		1923	.82	.147	.070	.068
	\$0.61	\$0.156	\$0.047	\$0.059	1924	.67	.131	.08	.065
1906	68	.193	.057	.061	1925		.142	.087	.076
1907	66	.20	.053	.059	1926		.14	.08	.075
1903	53	.132	.042	.047	1927		.131	.063	.064
1909	52	.13	.043	.054	1928	.585	.144	.058	.061
1910	54	.127	.044	.054	1929	.533	.176	.063	.066
1911	53	.125	.045	.057	1930	.385	.124	.052	.047
1912	615	.165	.045	.069	1931	.290	.091	.037	.038
1913	604	.155	.044	.056	1932	.282	.063	.030	.030
1914	553	.133	.039	.051	1933	.345	.064	.037	.043

Year Silver Copper Lead

1915.....\$0.507 \$0.175 \$0.047

.273

.247

.186

.184

100

1916..... .658 .246

1 00

1917..... .824

1918..... 1.00

1919.... 1.12

1920.... 1.09

Zinc

\$0.124

.134

.102

.091

.073

.081

05

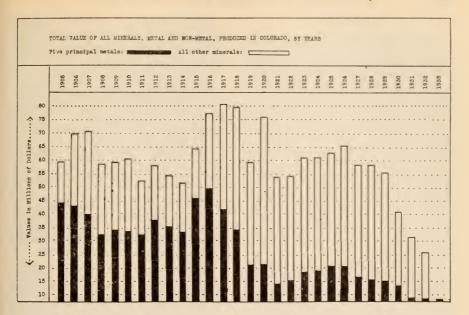
.069

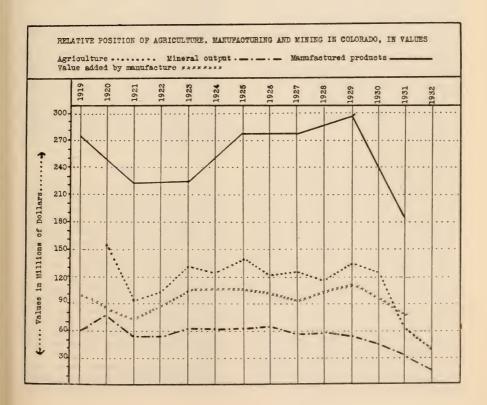
.086

.071

.053

.08





METALS

Gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc are the principal metals in point of aggregate value produced in the state, but in recent years the development of rare metals has proceeded along substantial lines and Colorado is beginning to take a major place as a source of supply for these. Included among the rare metals are molybdenum, radium, uranium and vanadium ores and tungsten concentrates. Other metals in this class are known to exist in the state and scientific investigations being made as to their value for commercial uses are expected ultimately to bring them into production on a considerable scale. The state also produces commercially ferro-alloys, iron ore, manganiferous ores and other metals.

The following tabulation gives the principal metals found in Colorado and the counties in which they occur:

Aluminum (alunite, bauxite, cryolite)
—Chaffee, Conejos, Custer, El Paso, Fremont, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Lake, Mineral, Ouray, Rio Grande, Saguache.

Antimony (bournonite, polybasite, stibnite)—Boulder, Clear Creek, Dolores, Grand, Gunnison, Ouray, Pitkin, San Juan, San Miguel, Teller.

Arsenic (arsenopyrite)—Gilpin, Gunnison, Pitkin, San Juan, San Miguel.

Barium (barite)—Boulder, Mineral, Pitkin, San Miguel.

Bismuth (beegerite, bismuthinite, bismutite, cosalite, tetradymite)—Boulder, Chaffee, Fremont, Grand, Gunnison, Jefferson, Lake, La Plata, Larimer, Montezuma, Ouray, Park, San Miguel.

Cadmium (greenockite)-Lake.

Cerium (allanite, gadolinite, monazite)
—Boulder, Chaffee, Costilla, Douglas,
Routt, Washington.

Cobalt (erythrite, smaltite)—Gunnison.

Copper—Archuleta, Baca, Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Conejos, Custer, Dolores, Eagle, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Jackson, Jefferson, Lake, La Plata, Larimer, Mesa, Mineral, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Park, Pitkin, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Summit, Teller.

Gold—Archuleta, Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer. Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, Fremont, Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Jackson, Jefferson, Lake, La Plata, Mineral, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Park, Pitkin, Rio Grande, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Summit, Teller.

Iron (brown iron ore, hematite, magnetite, marasite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, siderite) — Chaffee, Costilla, Dolores, Fremont, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Jefferson, Lake, Ouray, Pitkin, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Summit, Teller.

Pyrite is found in nearly every metal producing county in the state.

Lead—Archuleta, Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Custer, Dolores, Eagle, Fremont, Gilpin, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Lake, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Ouray, Park, Pitkin, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Summit, Teller.

Lithium (amblygonite)-Fremont.

Manganese (alabandite, chalcophanite, psilomelane, pyrolusite, rhodochrosite)—Boulder, Chaffee, Custer, Dolores, Eagle, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Lake, Park, Saguache, San Juan, Summit.

Mercury (amalgam, cinnabar, quick-silver)—Boulder, La Plata.

Molybdenum (molybdenite)—Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Grand, Gunnison, Lake, San Juan, Summit, Teller,

Lake, San Juan, Summit, Teller.

Nickel (annabergite, nicolite)—Custer,
Fremont, Gunnison.

Platinum—Clear Creek, Chaffee, Gunnison, Pitkin, Saguache, San Miguel.

Radium, Uranium, Vanadium (carnotite, pitchblende, volborthite) — Clear Creek, Custer, Dolores, Eagle, Garfield, Huerfano, Jefferson, La Plata, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Park, Rio Blanco, San Miguel.

Silver — Archuleta, Baca, Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, Fremont; Garfield, Gilpin, Grand, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Jackson, Lake, La Plata, Mineral, Monfat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Park, Pitkin, Rio Grande, Routt. Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Summit, Teller.

Tantalum (columbite)—Fremont, Jefferson, Teller.

Tellurium-Boulder, Teller.

Tin (cassiterite)-Garfield.

Titanium (ilmenite, rutile, perofskite)
—El Paso, Gunnison.

Tungsten (ferberite, hubernite, scheelite)—Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Gilpin, Gunnison, Lake, Ouray, San Juan, San Miguel, Summit,

Yttrium (allanite, gadolinite)—Boulder, Douglas, Washington.

Zinc—Archuleta, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Conejos, Dolores, Eagle, Fremont, Gilpin, Hinsdale, Lake, Mineral, Ouray, Park, Pitkin, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel, Summit.

Zircon-El Paso.

GOLD

Gold was first mined in what is now Colorado in 1858. The value of the state's output from that year to the end of 1932 was \$726,873,920. Preliminary figures of the United States bureau of mines give the gold production in 1933 at \$5,002,749. The estimated gold production of the United States from 1792 down to the close of 1931 is \$4,650,000,000 and in the 74 years ending with 1931 in which Colorado has been mining that metal, it produced 15.5 per cent of the total. The state's approximate proportion of world production since Columbus discovered America is 3.3 per cent.

Colorado ranked fourth among the states of the Union and its possessions in 1932 in the value of its gold, being exceeded only by Alaska, California and South Dakota. It occupied first place for many years, but surrendered that position to California in 1916. Gold ranks first among the five principal metals produced in the state.

In 1868, the production of gold in the state was valued at \$2,010,000. It increased steadily until the maximum was reached in 1900, in which year the value was \$28,762,036. The period of largest output was in 1895 to 1918, inclusive. The gold production in 1931 was valued at \$4,822,734, a gain of \$405,376, or 8.4 per cent over 1930. In 1932, the value of the output was \$6,572,154, an increase of \$1,749,420, or 26.6 per cent over 1931. The preliminary figures for 1933 show a decrease from 1932 of \$1,569,405, or 23.9 per cent.

Park county took first place among the gold counties of the state for the first time in 1932, when its output was \$2,599,477, or 39.5 per cent of the total. Teller county, which has ranked first for many years, took second place in 1932, with an output of \$2,260,806, or 34.2 per cent. Park county surrendered first place to Teller county in 1933. In the period since Colorado first produced gold up to the end of 1932, Teller county, in which Cripple Creek is located, led all counties with an output of \$354,022,693, or 48.9 per cent of the state's total output. That county's output began in 1891. Gilpin county comes second, with a value of \$85,296,799 between 1859 and 1932, inclusive, or 11.6 per cent of the state's production. San Miguel county comes third, with an output of gold valued at \$65,544,552 between 1875 and 1932. inclusive, or 9.0 per cent of the total.

Gold-mining enterprises, in which operations were conducted primarily for the recovery of that metal, accounted for 92.4 per cent of all the gold produced in the state in 1929, as shown by census reports. Copper-mining enterprises produced 1.9 per cent of the gold and lead-mining enterprises, 5.3 per cent.

The Golden Cycle Mining & Reduction company ranked fourth among the larger producers of gold in the United States in 1931. It handles ores principally from the Cripple Creek district. The London Gold Mines company, in the Mosquito Creek district, ranked 12th and the Shenandoah Dives Mining company, in the San Juan district, ranked 17th among the larger producers of gold in the country in that year.

SILVER

The estmated value of silver produced in Colorado in the 10-year period of 1858-1867 was \$406,139. In 1868, the value was \$266,150. From this start, the output of the metal advanced steadily until the peak was reached in 1891, in which year the value was \$20,-948,401. The decline which then set in was gradual, although steady, and in 1932 the output, valued at \$524,635, was the lowest in any year since the peak was reached. The 1933 value, according to the preliminary figures of the United States bureau of mines, was \$773,713, an increase over 1932 of \$249,078, or 32.2 per cent. The major producing period was from 1879 to 1901, inclusive.

Colorado produced in the 75 years from 1858 to 1932, inclusive, silver to the value of \$519,686,651. This was equal to 20.6 per cent of all the silver produced in the United States from the beginning of 1792 to the end of 1932. The state's output is estimated at 2.6 per cent of the world production of silver since Columbus discovered America.

The decline in the production of silver in recent years is credited to political and economic factors affecting the use of the metal for monetary purposes, and low prices, rather than to any exhaustion of ore in the state. These conditions resulted in the closing down of many properties operated primarily for the production of that metal. The 1930 census showed that enterprises devoted primarily to the mining of silver produced only 15.7 per cent of the output in 1929. The remainder of the silver was produced by enterprises primarily mining for other metals, especially copper and lead, which respectively accounted for 41 and 27.9 per cent of total silver production.

Colorado ranked fifth among the states of the Union, including Alaska and the United States possessions, in 1932 in the production of silver. It was exceeded only by Idaho, Montana, Utah and Arizona, all of which, with the exception of Idaho, are large producers of copper. In the same year silver occupied second place among the metals produced in the state, the value being exceeded only by gold. It has maintained that relative position in the total output of metals over a period of 75 years.

Eagle county ranked first in 1932 among Colorado counties in the output

of the metal, the value being \$313.251. San Juan county came second, with an output valued at \$138,517. These two counties produced 86.1 per cent of the total silver production of the state in the year named. Lake county ranks first in the aggregate production of silver, its output from 1859 to 1932, inclusive, being valued at \$191,753.801, or 37.1 per cent of all silver produced in the state in that period. This county produced \$446,836,007 in all five metals in the 75 years. Pitkin county ranks second, having produced \$74,000,180 worth of silver between 1880 and 1932, inclusive, and \$102,825,705 in all five metals. Clear Creek county is third, with a production of \$52,942,648 in silver and \$88,719,870 in all metals, including silver.

Some of the largest silver mines in the country are located in Colorado. The Empire Zinc company's mine in the Battle Mountain district, although primarily a zinc property, ranked sixth in 1931 among the larger producing silver mines. The Shenandoah Dives Mining company, in the San Juan district, ranked 17th, the same position it holds among the large gold producing properties in the country.

COPPER

Copper is found in Colorado principally in compound ores from which are recovered other metals, and large placer deposits similar to those handled by steam shovel methods in Montana, Utah and Arizona have never been developed in the state. Coppermining enterprises, however, produce 19.1 per cent, in value, of all the gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc mined in the state. The enterprises which in 1929 were engaged primarily in copper mining produced 76.6 per cent of the state's output of that metal. Of great significance, however, is the fact that the copper-mining enterprises produced 41 per cent of the silver, 1.8 per cent of the gold, 17.2 per cent of the lead and 2.4 per cent of the zinc output of the state in that year.

Copper was first reported in 1868, in which year the state's output was 50,000 pounds, valued at \$11,500. The quantity produced remained below 1,000,000 pounds annually up to 1882, in which year the state's output was 1,494,000 pounds, valued at \$285,354. Since that year it has never dropped below 1,000,000 pounds annually. The peak year in quantity production was reached in 1930, when the output was 10,514,000 pounds, and in value in 1917.

when it was worth \$2,217,307. The minimum output over a period of 42 years was in 1925, when 2,360,500 pounds, valued at \$335,191, was produced. In 1932, the production was 7,398,000 pounds and the value, \$466,074, which compares with 8,165,000 pounds and \$743,015 value in 1931. In 1933 the preliminary report of the United States bureau of mines gives the production at 9,948,000 pounds, and value at \$636,672.

From 1868 to 1932, inclusive, the state produced 320,803,430 pounds of copper, with a value of \$47,618,405. It ranked fifth among the five principal metals produced in the state as to value for that period. In 1932 copper was produced in nine counties in the state. Eagle county ranked first, with 5,620,000 pounds, valued at \$354,060, and San Juan county second, with 1.568,000 pounds, valued at \$98,784. Eagle county's production was 76.1 per cent of the total output for the state. Lake county holds the record for aggregate production and value down to the end of 1932, the totals being 101,-615,589 pounds and \$14,547,032 value.

LEAD

Colorado first began producing lead commercially in 1869, in which year its output was reported at 150,000 pounds, valued at \$9,000. There was a steady increase in subsequent years until it reached 141,114,000 pounds, valued at \$6,067,902. in 1883. It fluctuated below that figure for the next 15 years, going as low as 80,794,286 pounds, valued at \$2,908,592 in 1897. The next year it resumed an upward trend until it reached an all-time peak in 1900 of 164,274,762 pounds, valued at \$7,228,090. The trend from that year to the present was generally downward, with wide variations. In 1932, the output was 4,299,000 pounds, valued at \$128,970, the minimum for any year since 1877. Preliminary figures of the bureau of mines for 1933 show a production of 4,510,000 pounds, valued at \$166,870, an increase of 211,000 pounds and \$37,900 in value, compared with 1932.

Lead-mining enterprises produced in 1929, as shown by census reports, 29.4 per cent of all the gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc mined in the state in that year. Their output included 5.3 per cent of the gold, 27.9 per cent of the silver, 14.7 per cent of the copper, 65.1 per cent of the lead and 53.9 per cent of the zinc produced in that year by the five types of enterprises. An

accompanying table shows the amounts and percentages of all metals produced by the several classes of operators.

The total production of lead in the state from 1869 to 1932, inclusive, was 4,611,639,583 pounds, valued at \$217,-705,031. Lead ranks third among the metals in the total value of output since the beginning of the industry. In 1932 it occupied fourth place, but in 1924 it was exceeded in value only by gold. Fourteen counties in the state produced lead in 1932. Park county ranked first, with a production of 1,615,000 pounds, valued at \$48,450; San Juan second, with a production of 1,239,000 pounds, valued at \$37,170; and Eagle county ranked third, with a production of 441,000 pounds, valued at \$13,230. These three counties accounted for 76.7 per cent of the state's output in 1932.

Of the 4,611,639,583 pounds, valued at \$217.705.031, produced between 1869 and 1932, inclusive, Lake county occupied first place, with an output of 2,018,369,361 pounds, valued at \$91,822,396, or 43.9 per cent of the aggregate output of all counties over a period of 66 years. Pitkin county ranks second, with a production of 580,113,279 pounds, valued at \$26,824,008, for the same period.

Colorado ranks fifth among the states of the Union in the production of lead, being exceeded only by Idaho. Montana, Oklahoma and Utah.

ZINC

The commercial production of zinc began in Colorado in 1885, in which year the state produced 100,000 pounds, valued at \$4,300. The annual output did not go above 300,000 pounds until 1892, when it jumped to 1,125,000 pounds, valued at \$51,750. Production did not vary to any great extent thereafter until 1897, when it more than doubled, and two years later, in 1899, it jumped to 11,300,656 pounds, valued at \$655,438. That year was the beginning of a period of large production which culminated in a peak for all time of 134,285,463 pounds, valued at \$17,994,252, in 1916. Following the world war there was a rapid decline to 2,360,000 pounds, valued at \$118,000. in 1921. Production then began another increase and went to 72,518,000 pounds, valued at \$3,480,864, in 1930. In 1931 the output was 32,373,000 pounds, valued at \$1,230,174, and in 1932, according to the figures of the bureau of mines, it dropped to the lowest level

in 44 years, the output being 218,000 pounds, valued at \$6,540. This large decrease is credited to lack of demand and low prices and not to any exhaustion of the mineral in the state. Preliminary figures for 1933 showed a substantial gain, the production being 2,491,000 pounds, valued at \$107,113.

In the 48 years ending with 1932 in which the state has produced zinc, the aggregate output was 2,230,343,985 pounds, valued at \$157.014.096. In that period 19 counties in the state have produced zinc. Lake county ranks first, with a total output of 1,382,951,004 pounds, valued at \$90,670,522, or 60.3 per cent of the state's total output. Eagle county comes second with 274,-062,129 pounds, valued at \$20,670,214. In 1932 only three counties-Gilpin, Lake and Ouray-reported any zinc production, and only Lake county reported any production in 1933. In 1927 zinc ranked next to gold in the value of output.

One of the largest zinc mines in the world is the Empire Zinc company's Eagle mine at Gilman, in Eagle county, in which the operators have been opening and developing ore bodies since 1912 and from which it has been carrying on some regular production. The company has a 600-ton flotation mill built on a site cut out of solid granite in the face of Eagle canon, and therefore is mostly underground. This mill treats zinc-lead-silver-iron sulphide ore and the property also ships copperiron-silver-gold ore, being one of the unique mines of the world in the variety of minerals produced.

RADIUM

A relatively small area of land in southwestern Colorado and extending into southeastern Utah has furnished almost half of the world's supply of radium, a brilliant white metal that melts sharply at about 700 degrees centigrade, but which is produced in such minute quantities that it is handled in the form of a compound and packed in small glass tubes encased in lead as protection to those who must handle it. World production of radium element from 1898 to 1928, inclusive, is given by the United States bureau of mines at 575 grams, of which 250 grams was produced in this country, mostly from ores mined in the Paradox valley in southwestern Colorado.

Radium is one of the most precious articles of commerce, costing many times as much as ordinary fine-quality

gems. During the world war the price of the product reached \$125,000 and occasionally \$135,000 or more a gram. The price at present is \$70,000 a gram except for large orders for charitable institutions. Emeralds and rubies rarely exceed a value of \$1,000 a carat, or \$5,000 a gram. One gram of radium is 14 times more valuable than a gram of these gems. A gram of gold is worth only 66 cents. For about 10 years, 1913 to 1922, the Colorado deposits practically dominated the world situation, but since 1923 very little radium has been isolated in this country. This was due to economic conditions and not to any exhaustion of supply. In 1923 a Belgian company, subsidiary of a government-controlled concern, cut the price of radium from \$100,000 and more to \$70,-000 a gram, approximately the cost of producing it from carnotite ores in this country.

Ores from Colorado, including pitcheblende from Gilpin county and carnotite from Montrose county, were used in perfecting the discovery of radium. The way to the discovery was opened in 1895 by Roentgen, who found that a glow from a Crooke's tube contained penetrating rays which he called Xrays. It was then found that uranium salts produced photographic impreseven when enveloped with sions opaque substances. To Marie Sklovouski, a young Polish student, who later became Madam Curie, was delegated the task of learning how and why uranium possessed powers to emit these peculiar rays. Out of these investigations resulted in the discovery of radium and a world search for radioactive substances began. As early as 1881 the yellow ore which became known as carnotite was mined in western Colorado for small quantities of gold found in pockets. In 1896, after being informed by the Smithsonian institution that specimens they had sent in contained uranium, Kimball and Logan mined 10 tons of the ore and sold it in Denver for \$2,700. In 1899 Poule Voillegue sent specimens to France and there the new ore was named carnotite in honor of M. Carnot, then president of the Republic.

"Radioactivity" is a term generally applied to a class of substances, such as uranium, thorium, radium and their compounds, that possess the property of spontaneously emitting radiations capable of passing through plates of metals and other substances opaque to

ordinary light. This is a result of the explosion of atoms. In a single gram of uranium, 5,000 atoms break down each second. Nevertheless, it is estimated that in spite of the large number of atoms that break down each second, it would take five billion years for even one-half of a given piece of uranium to dissipate itself spontaneously. The half-life of radium is placed at 1,520 to 2,500 years. The principal use of radium is for the treatment of cancer. It is also employed for the manufacture of luminous paints used on watch and clock dials, electric switch buttons, keyholes and like products. It was extensively used during the world war to eliminate lights that might betray to the enemy the presence of troops.

MOLYBDENUM

Colorado ranks first among the states of the Union and the United States ranks first among the countries of the world in the production of molybdenum, a rare metal used extensively in the manufacture of special steels. In 1929, the latest year for which comparative figures are available, Colorado produced 3,529,295 pounds of metallic molybdenum in concentrates, or 90.4 per cent of the production in the United States and 80.5 per cent of the world output.

Molybdenum, chiefly in the form of calcium molybdate, is used extensively in the manufacture of special steels for aircraft and automobiles, for fabrication into bearings, steel castings and in corrosion and high-temperature resisting alloys for many purposes. Next to steel, radio tubes constitute the largest outlet for molybdenum. A very large quantity of the metal is used in the manufacture of wire for the radio industry. A substantial quantity is consumed in the manufacture of chemicals and dyes.

The Colorado output comes almost altogether from the properties of the Climax Molybdenum company, in Lake county, 14 miles north of Leadville. B. S. Butler and John W. Vanderwilt of the United States geological survey describe this development as "the largest metal-mining operation in the history of Colorado mining," and other authorities class it as the largest producer of molybdenum in the world. Charles W. Henderson, of the United States bureau of mines, quotes the company as estimating on October 1, 1930, that development of about one-

third of the structure has proven 50,000,000 tons of ore. The known ore reserves of the deposit had been increased to 85,000,000 tons in 1931. As only part of the area has been developed and none of it to any great depth, there can be no doubt that much ore in addition to that now known will be found. The Colorado supply is estimated to be sufficiently large to meet the world demand for 200 years.

The production of molybdenum is comparatively a new development. In 1913 there was little production in the United States and from 3 to 10 tons were imported annually. One of the reasons given why the steel industry was not interested was a lack of knowledge that an adequate supply was available. In that year, possibly as a forerunner of the world war, the demand for molybdenum suddenly increased in Europe and in 1914 a small quantity was publicly reported in the mineral resources of the United States. The Climax company produced a small quantity in 1915 and 1916, and none in 1917. Production ceased in 1920, 1921, 1922 and 1923.

Production in Colorado and the United States of metallic molybdenum in concentrates in pounds, by years, as reported by Mr. Henderson, and others, is as follows:

Year	Colo.	v.s.
1918	342,200	861,637
1919	152,648	297,926
1920		34,900
1921		
1922		
1923		22,667
1924	156,935	297,174
1925	821,757	1,154,050
1926	1,057,367	1,371,000
1927	1,858,228	2,286,075
1928	2,957,845	3,329,214
1929	3,529,295	3,904,648
1930	3,083,000	3,721,648
1931	2,644,399	3,132,836
1932	1,913,395	2,431,673
1933	4,965,000	

TUNGSTEN

The production of tungsten in Colorado began in 1904 and a few years later the state became known as one of the principal sources of supply for that metal. In its report on mining progress in 1906 the United States bu-

reau of mines said that experiments under way for some time resulted that year in the "producing of a remarkable incandescent lamp, the filament of which is made of metallic tungsten." The Nederlands district in Boulder county supplied most of the state's output of tungsten and the development of the tungsten lamp, along with other uses for the metal, soon brought about a rapid development of the industry. Charles W. Henderson of the bureau of mines estimates the value of the output down to the end of 1930 at \$19,525,000. The peak was reached in 1916 in value, with an output of \$4,666,301, and in 1917 in quantity, when 2,707 short tons of concentrates were produced. In the last named year the value of Colorado's production was 44.1 per cent of the total for the United States. In 1929 the state's proportion was 18.3 per cent. Production began a decline due to the importation of wolframite ore, from which tungsten is obtained, from China in 1919. Production ceased altogether in 1921 and 1922 and on September 22, 1922, a duty of 200 per cent was imposed to protect the industry. Production was resumed the following year.

The production of tungsten ore (60 per cent concentrates) and value, for Colorado, by years, is as follows:

Colorado, by years, is as roin	0 11 5 .
Year Short Tons	Value
1907 (a)	\$ 573,643
1908 (a)	204,465
1909 (a)	391,160
1910 1,221	535,567
1911 730	234,513
1912 812	297,533
1913 952	428,760
1914 467	182,013
1915 963	2,311,200
1916	4,666,301
1917 2,707	2,994,000
1918 1,910	2,595,800
1919 130	78,334
1920 216	101,800
1921	
1922	
1923 241	144,000
1924 (a)	(a)
1925 201	(a)
1926 232	148,200
1927 332	209,007
1928 229	149,423
1929 152	124,416
1930 47	37,050
1931 98	73,563

(a) Not reported separately.

MINE PRODUCTION OF GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC IN COLORADO BY YEARS-1858-1932

25,427,923 2,287,650 3,843,735 3,728,654 4,740,450 4,807,605 4,200,704 5,334,748 5,272,761 5,852,393 6,936,800 9,197,252 18,593,025 23,560,910 22,350,972 23,583,713 25,270,507 22,972,166 21,568,983 22,260,907 21,321,794 23,508,517 26,553,104 29,380,639 31,803,531 31,912,617 32,648,256 28,167,487 32,231,734 33,649,603 36,462,983 43,238,272 48,503,143 50,614,424 Total Value 4,300 4,400 4,600 14,700 15,000 16,500 15,000 51,750 66,000 52,500 60,156 50,388 110,044 179,430 655,438 ----Value ZINC 1,292,000 2,683,989 3,900,656 11,800,656 16,282,055 100,000 100,000 300,000 300,000 300,000 1,125,000 1,650,000 1,500,000 1,671,000 100,000 Pounds 81,375 235,750 494,000 1,941,268 3,567,400 3,892,512 5.390,000 6,067,902 4,674,209 4,160,989 5.428,000 5,670,000 5.649,777 5.223,660 4.913,639 5,429,009 4.800,001 4,070,000 3,340,458 3,006,975 2,688,178 2,908,592 4,309,813 6,212,178 7,228,090 33,300 73,600 74,184 76,676 94,888 9,000 Value LEAD 150,000 555,000 1,150,000 1,236,400 1,277,933 1,636,000 1,334,020 4,286,364 13,722,222 47,348,000 71,348,000 81,094,000 110,000,000 141,114,000 126,330,000 106,692,000 118,000,000 126,000,000 128,404,000 133,940,000 109,192,000 126,256,000 120,000,000 110,000,000 101,226,000 93,968,000 80,794,286 113,416,138 138,048,446 164,274,762 Pounds (U. S. Bureau of Mines) 44,140 72,542 106,258 104,619 63,745 70,000 93,796 89,000 131,000 160,888 285,354 190,188 261,706 123,818 127,257 277,660 272,345 157,956 559,368 811,121 880,866 831,149 615,734 650,479 650,395 1,097,995 1,347,965 1,258,041 1,299,251 11,500 24,735 38,654 Value COPPER 884,000 1,494,000 1,152,652 2,013,125 1,146,460 6,336,878 7,593,674 7,695,826 6,481,413 6,079,243 6,022,176 9,149,967 10,870,701 7,856,970 7,826,815 50,000 102,000 182,500 183,000 204,000 379,493 475,541 280,815 333,333 493,664 536,145 704,301 859,000 1,146,460 2,012,027 1,621,100 1,170,053 3,585,691 Pounds 2,974,707 3,458,546 5,373,904 13,327,257 16,557,170 15.349,642 12,766,919 13,866,532 13,868,811 12,608,637 406,139 266,150 630,000 660,000 14,997,572 14,548,359 14,912,417 13,736,251 13,076,451 12,251,250 11,369,534 13,813,596 17,272,629 19,740,000 20,948,401 20,880,000 20,154,107 14,667,281 15,209,024 1,029,059 2,015,000 2,001,331 3,000,966 2,889,560 Value SILVER 21,160,000 24,000,000 25,838,600 23,281,398 23,398,500 2,564,403 2,882,121 4,672,961 11,899,335 14,397,539 13,272,188 12,761,719 13,434,610 12,375,000 12,220,982 12.375,000 11,601,563 14,695,313 18,375,136 18,800,000 22,573,000 21,278,202 23,502,601 23,114,688 20,336,512 302,829 200,716 475,472 496,988 776.648 1,524,206 1,543,047 2,348,174 2,330,291 Fine 3,633,951 2,646,463 2,018,931 2,152,487 2,224,568 4,600,000 5,300,000 7,527,000 9,491,514 13,305,100 14.911,000 19.579,433 23.534.532 26.508.675 28,762,036 25,021,784 2,010,000 3,180,000 3,015,000 3,148,708 3,240,348 3,193,500 3,252,514 3,300,000 3,360,000 4,100,000 4,300,000 4,203,425 4,450,000 4,000,000 3,758,099 3,883,859 4,151,132 2,726,311 GOLD Total Value * YEAR 1858-67 1868 1869 1870 871 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 888 888 889 889 890 891 892 894 895 895

47.559.058 44,980,655 38,444,680 40,992,379 44,699,700	43,899.199 39,466,900 32,718,573 33,901.891 33,671,672	32,418,213 37,320,966 35,450,585 33,460,126 43,426,697	49.200,675 42.084,668 34.160,172 21,679,614 21,898,974	14,005,500 15,301,698 18,471,590 18,620,796 20,851,267	20.883.968 16,965,162 15,295,343 15,293,343 13,265,701 7,942,154 7,698,373	\$1,668,898,101
1,100,593 2,523,963 4,353,263 3,405,353 4,930,123	5,246,787 5,017,865 1,416,110 2,765,354 4,162,841	5,392,625 9,123,374 6,683,400 4,935,523 12,969,779	17,994,252 12,272,209 8,111,185 2,717,096 3,952,050	118,000 1,325,706 3,682,336 3,687,255 4,683,196	4.875,000 4.590,656 4.359,182 3.8826 3.480,864 1,230,174 6,540	\$157,014,096
26,843,731 52,582,510 80,616,000 66,771,590 83,561,396	86,012,903 85,048,564 30,130,002 51,210,260 77,089,648	94,607,456 132,222,812 119,346,429 96,774,960 104,594,994	134,285,463 120,315,775 89,133,901 37,220,493 48,790,742	2,360,000 23,258,000 54,152,000 56,727,000 61,621,000	65,000,000 71,729,000 71,462,000 58,861,000 72,518,000 32,373,000 218,000	2,230,343,985
6,368,772 4,358,169 4,263,566 4,622,453 5,440,098	6,078,850 4,720,457 2,589,118 3,102,980 3,346,586	3,135,568 3,385,902 3,867,502 2,894,264 3,234,098	4,893,072 5,847,141 4,683,214 1,964,722 3,730,383	884,721 1,291,246 3,198,873 3,804,565 5,478,042	5,519,024 4,206,671 3,103,100 3,0064 2,213,000 509,416 128,970	\$217,705,030
148,111,020 106,296,827 101,513,414 107,498,854 115,746,777	106,646,506 89,065,232 61,645,671 72,162,326 76,058,775	69,679,289 75,242,267 87,897,773 74,211,898 68,810,597	70,914,087 67,990,012 65,960,760 37,070,241 46,629,788	19.660,466 23,477,200 45.698,185 47,557,061 62,966,000	68,987,800 66,772,557 53,501,723 48,889,906 44,260,000 13,768,000 4,299,000	4,611,639,583
1,314,712 1,132,601 1,069,958 1,204,828 1,507,201	1,277,338 1,765,251 1,346,547 1,419,105 1,061,632	1,003,061 1,172,705 1,120,313 883,010 1,244,694	2,121,524 2,217,307 1,550,501 662,198 744,047	535,794 455,416 624,472 355,432 835,191	476,539 742.846 1,237,629 1,567,293 1,366,820 743,015	\$47,618,405
7,872,529 8,463,938 7,809,920 9,412,707	6,618,332 8,826,254 10,201,123 10,916,191 8,359,307	8,024,488 7,107,303 7,227,826 6,639,173 7,112,537	8,624,081 8,122,004 6,277,332 3,660,207 4,043,734	4,153,442 3,373,454 4,248,109 2,713,219 2,360,500	3,403,850 5,670,581 8,594,646 8,905,074 10,514,000 8,165,000 7,398,000	320,803,430
11,095,538 8,449,008 7,152,536 7.517,260 7,527,056	8,390,553 7,655,679 4,771,227 4,630,444 4,594,829	3,884,989 5,050,423 5,632,454 4,864,224 3,563,182	5,038,006 6,018,787 7,063,554 6,448,971 5,896,175	5,631,657 5,855,911 4,374,280 2,180,428 3,127,816	2.985.372 2.145.871 2.370,568 2,343,802 1,687,398 636,815 524,635	\$519,686,650
18,492,563 15,941,523 13,245,438 12,960,792 12,339,435	12,339,052 11,599,514 9,002,316 8,904,701 8,508,942	7,330,168 8,212,070 9,325,255 8,796,065 7,027,972	7,656,544 7,304,353 7,063,554 5,758,010 6,409,335	5,631,657 5,855,911 5,334,488 3,254,370 4,506,940	4.704,122 3.784,605 4.052,253 4.397,377 4.382,852 2,195,914 1,860,408	661,988,241
27,679,443 28,516,914 21,605,357 24,242,485 25,295,222	22,905,671 20,307,648 22,595,571 21,984,008 20,505,614	19,001,975 18,588,562 18,146,916 19,883,105 22,414,944	19,153,821 15,729,224 12,751,718 9,886,627 7,576,319	6,835,328 6,373,419 6,591,629 8,593,116 7,227,022	7,078,033 5,279,118 5,304,876 4,417,358 4,517,619 4,822,734 6,578,154	\$726,873,920
1901 1902 1903 1904 1906	1906 1907 1908 1910	1911 1912 1913 1914 1916	1916 1917 1918 1919	1921 1922 1923 1924 1926	1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931	Totals

Note-1933 figures, shown in the text, are preliminary and subject to revision, so are not included here.

TOTAL PRODUCTION OF GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC IN COLORADO, BY COUNTIES, TO THE END OF 1932

Fine Value Pounds Value
23,081 165 \$ 94 11 8,515 101 64 1,489 505 302
292 16,490,216 8,240,248 7,719,085 978,655 150,014
7,422,403 5,245,530 4,248,963 9,666,962 1,730,319 23,216,838 58,773,349 52,942,648 12,071,919 1,949,087 38,445 56,823 33,278 4,815 797 43,727 2,726 1,598 1,827 239 2,190,364 4,578,361 4,570,245 567,125 106,340
4,273 306 176 1,359 7 2 2,037,332 12,698,345 9,776,236 8,066,339 1,415,808 6,495 168
3,408,712 13,536,945 8,884,691 29,888,373 3,560,802
81,828 92,323 85,743 667,955 120,562
16.935 722 437 1,044 153 8.644,570 25,829,887 4,221,476 13,223 4,656 3,538 5,171 805 2,303,480 5,612,964 5,015,972 1,032,070 187,567
3,511 5,736,656 4,645,260 2,906,838 409,419 1,176 698 11

71,045	446,836,007 362,395	4,807,066	66,345	13,622 44,099,597 8,443	282,083	79,931,991	24,635,327 102,825,705 883	3,101,855 430,470 547	8,076,196 98,834,648 117,101,778 52,437,153	355,263,412	9,926	,668,898,103
	94,670,522	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,659	1,518,005		122,976	196,964		215,762 14,118,831 1,418.619 12,648,578	8 8 8 8 1 1		\$157,014,096 \$1,668,898,103
	1,382,951,034		30,722	27,662,407		1,508,650	2,993,532		3,025,548 205,387,684 19,545,182 158,191,160	8 9 9 0 0 0		2,230,343,985
398	91,822,396	12,185		8,873,457	8	7,320,663	1,965,616	6,133	2,064,404 24,289,902 12,455,069 7,743,587	64		\$217,705,031
10,863	2,018,369,361	260,093		20	64	164,847,550	44,490,815	109,847	34,122,256 446,420,095 223,531,190 165,924,438	612		4.611,639,583
3,347	14,547,032	45,087	38,647	5,512 44,187 5,800	93,899	3,409,040	402,311 197,534 35	20,807	2,065,824 9,763,731 2,930,106 168,275	883		\$47.618.405
20,695	101,615,589	278,979	235,328	37,375 275,088 44,000	532,592	23,719,861	2,190,386 1,129,463 210	129,397	13,907,054 65,647,018 18,057,965 1,179,443	451		320,803,420
4,631	191,753,801	1,137,638	1,735	3,033 30,932,303 90	137,355	32,558,455	6,980,572 74,000,180 55	174,589 19,696	3,379,206 24,032,832 34,753,432 11,906,545	1,240,587	1,141	\$519,686,651
7,058	234,507,957 153,978	1,766,360	2,502	5,044 47,529,941 231	212,993	42,303,358	7,120,253 98,729,708	184,165 28,941 14	5,130,364 35,434,087 47,759,203 13,890,521	1,923,946	1,214	661,988,241
62,669	54,042,256 269,033	3,612,156	24,304	5,076 2,731,645 2,553	50,826	36,510,857	15,089,864 581,788 793	2,900,326 388,865 543	351,000 26,629,352 65,544,552 19,970,168	354,022,693	8,785	\$726,873,920
JacksonJefferson	LakeLa Plata	La Flata- Montezuma Larimer	Larimer- Jackson Las Animas	MesaMineralMoffat	Montezuma	Ouray	Park Pitkin Pueblo	Rio Grande Routt-Moffat Routt	Saguache San Juan San Miguel	Teller	Miscellaneous_	Totals
1932 1858-1932	1859-1932 1925-1932	1878-1924	1895-1917 1887-1899	1885-1932 1891-1930 1924-1932	1929-1932 1886-1932	1878-1932	1859-1932 1880-1932 1894-1901	1870-1932 1866-1922 1931-1932	1880-1932 1873-1932 1875-1932 1859-1932	1891-1932	1888	

MINE PRODUCTION OF GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC IN COLORADO IN 1931, BY COUNTIES (In terms of recovered or recoverable metals)

(Final figures by Chas. W. Henderson, of the United States Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce)

	Total Value	\$ 1,367	28.806	2,536 86,335	598	808	356,513	7,875	600	459,237	1,852	233,825	910,822	1,075	3,350	927,892	22,966	2,388,147	\$ 7,942,154
ZINC	Value				\$ 3.116	1,007,684				219,374									\$1,230,174
IZ	Pounds				82,000	26,518,000				5,773,000									32,373,000 72,518,000
AD	Value		\$ 170	3,478	2,553	282,347	3,430	2,841		108,799		13,618	28,830		2,294	41,958	1,295		\$ 509,416
LEAD	Pounds	1	4,595	94,000	69,000	7,631,000	92,700	76,784		2,940,514		368,052	779,190		62,000	1,134,000	35,000		13,768,000
COPPER	Value			\$	182	604,877	8,645	46	1	3,031	1,638	6,673	1,929		455	113,796	364	-	\$ 743,015 1,366,820
COP	Pounds			8,758	2,000	6,647,000	95,000	eng		33,308	18,000	73,331	21,198		2,000	1,250,505	4,000		8,165,000
VER	Value	64	1,028	6,558	478	434,168	6,034	161,1		23,543	29	11,770	8,274	22	437	124,930	1,633	2,378	\$ 636,815
SILVER	Fine	7	3,545	14 22,614 410	1,648	1,497,131	20,807	4,107		81,183	100	40,586	28,531	16	1,507	430,793	5,631	8,200	2,195,914
GOLD	Value	\$ 1,365	27,608	2,532 75,502 676	598 697	808 77,076	338,404	609	33	104,490	185	201,764	871,789	1,053	164	647,208	19,674	2,385,769	\$4,822,734
rod.	IstoT		17	8 19 1 72 2	9 39	3 23	12 40	2 2	1 1	5 34	9 4	3 12	1 16	4.	7 60	4 27	21 27	2 79	95 535 21 334
Mines Prod.	Lode		71	31 41 2 41	39	3 23	28 1	2 -		29	2	6	15	4	1 63	10	6 2	77	340 195 313 21
× ·	COUNTY	AdamsAranahoe	Boulder	Chaffee Clear Creek Custer Couster Creek Custer Couster Couste	Dolores Dolores	Douglas-,Eagle	Gilpin	Hinsdale	Jefferson	La Plata	Moffat	Ouray	Park	Rio Grande	Saguache	San Juan	Summit	Teller	Total, 1931

MINE PRODUCTION OF GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD AND ZING IN COLORADO, BY COUNTIES, IN 1932

(In terms of recovered or recoverable metals)

(Final figures by Chas, W. Henderson, of the United States Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce)

	Min	Mines Frod.			CII VED+	+05	COPPER	DER.	TEAD	A D	77	CNIC	
COUNTY	Placer	Lode	IstoT	GOLD† Value	Fine	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Total Value
Adams		4-	4-	\$ 246	4	\$	8 8 8 8			0 0 1 1 2 2	3 8 8 8 8 3		\$ 247
Boulder	148	10	158	79.908	9.695	2.734			000.6	\$ 270			82 919
Chaffee	12	17	29	3,103	741	209			6,000				3.492
Clear Creek	52	37	88	120,174	28,124	7,931	000'9	\$ 378	75,000	2,250			130,733
Costilla		7	7 6	158	77					-		1 1	158
Denver	1	12	12	646	14	4 0	1		-	1			87.9
Donglas		100	1 00	902	- 1-	40					1 1 1 1 1 1 1		048
Eagle	9	2	00	59,982	1,110,819	313.251	5.620.000	354,060	441.000	13.230			740.523
Elbert	1	0	3	571					1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		571
Fremont	2	7	7	642	4	1					1 0 0 0		643
Gilpin	24	99	120	328,253	24,943	7,034	46,000	2,898	189,000	2,670	84,000	\$ 2,520	346,375
Grand	10	- 0	7	37		111							37
Gunnison	00	10	18	2,387	52	16		1					2,403
Hinsdale	7	-	7 -	1,429	66	87			2,000	09			1,517
Inderiano	1	-	7 -	100	1						1 1 1 1 1		37
Toffurcon		4 140	4 40	070	-	1		-	1 1 1				1.9
Lake	18	11	29	129 696	16.766	4 798	9000	378	152 000	4 560	196 000	001.6	149 140
La Plata	12	2	14	30,357	6,968	1.965	20,40	1 1	7.000	210	00000	001,0	32 539
Larimer	2	1	2	26									56
Mesa	0 0 0		-	36	-							1	36
Moffat	1	13	13	1,249	4	1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					1,250
Montezuma		7	7	39	100	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	-	1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1		39
Montrose	1.0	01	0 10	2,001	87 67	× 1	100	1 2 1 2	100	100		1 6	2,069
Davil	7 0	000	2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000,14	13,474	90,000	0,670	314,000	9,420	8,000	240	286,753
Ditkin	6	00	000	1,939,411	02,220	12,828	60,300	3,799	1,615,000	48,450		1 1 1	2,669,554
Rio Grande	2 2	-	0 60	186	7	12,310			228,000	0,040	-		21,693
Routt		1 00	00	449	14	7 4		1			1	-	188
Saguache	20	-	10	1.212	35	• 0				1 1 1 1 1 1			1 991
San Juan	6	3 3	6	586,418	491.195	138.517	1 568 000	08 784	1 239 000	37 170	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	860 880
San Miguel	25	10	35	68,542	4,745	1,338	1.000	63	21.000	630			70.573
Summit	1-	49	99	33,096	1,479	417	200	44	1.000	30			33.587
Teller	80	0	83	2,260,806	7,663	2,161				1 1 1 1 1			2,262,967
Total, 1932	4-1	60	813	\$6,572,154	1.860 408	\$ 524 635	7 308 000	* AGG 074	4 299 000	\$ 198 970	918 000	6 540	67 600 979
Total, 1931	340	195	535	4,822,734	2,195,914	636,815	8,165,000	743,015	13,768,000	509,416	32,373,000	1,2	7,942,154
Increase or de-	1 0	:									-		
crease from 1931.	+138 +140	OV.	040	007 07 10	000								

fincludes placer production as follows: 1932--\$51,655 in gold, 571 ounces of silver. 1931—\$21,586 in gold, 190 ounces of silver. Average value of metals for 1932: Gold, \$20,671835 per ounce; silver, \$0.282 per ounce; copper, \$0.063 per pound; lead, \$0.030 per pound; zinc, \$0.030 per pound. Average value of metals for 1931: Gold, \$20,671885 per ounce; silver, \$0.29 per ounce; copper, \$0.091 per pound; lead, \$0.037 per pound; zinc, \$0.038 per pound.

GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC MINED IN COLORADO IN 1933*, BY COUNTIES

(Preliminary figures by Chas. W. Henderson, United States Bureau of Mines, Department of Commere) (In terms of recovered or recoverable metals)

	+d102	SILVER	ER‡	COPPER	PER	LE	LEAD	ZINC	VC.	E
COUNTY	Value	Fine	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Total
Adams	\$ 331	တ	\$ 1						0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 832
Arapahoe	41		1.		1 1 1 1 1	100		1		41
Boulder	90,625	11,715	4,041	700	96	17,000	699	1		94,140
Chartee	115 472	29 884	11 345	13 000	832	226.000	8.362			136,012
Costilla	331	2	I							332
Custer	62	1								62
Delta	103						1			103
Denver	434	6	က			10	1 8			487
Dolores	3,101	2,997	2,069			11,000	404	-		9,57
Douglas	331	100	1 7	1000	1 20 0 5 7	1000	100			1 199 037
Eagle	90,047	1,487,394	013,101	8,119,600	513,654	00000	100			1,120,021,1
Elbert	248			-		3 000	111			214
Fremont	103	T	-			000,0	111		1	41
Garneid	14	0020	0 991	19 000	769	79 000	9.664	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		89.991
Cilpin	04,200	0,170	1 006	19 000	892	15,000	1000			26.958
Teller	103	00110	1,500	14,000						103
Jackson	100	1011	00		!	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			7 483
Jenerson	010 060	30 001	12 190	16,000	1 094	000 090	35 590	9 491 000	\$ 107 113	376,816
To Dieto	20,000	14 778	5,099	2000	1001	10.000	370	20011	244	44.642
Minoral	196	011427	2000							186
Moffet	4 837									4,837
Montage	2606	151	F.9							3.690
Monteguma	000,00	101	18				0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0		3,512
Wolld Observed	190 706	2000	18 470	165 000	10.560	261 000	9.657			243,648
Doals	1 218 563	34 415	11.873	40.000	2.560	1.318,000	48,766			1,281,762
Pitkin	186	108,555	37,452			181,000	6,697			44,335
Rio Grande	310	28	10						1	320
Routt	186	10	2							188
Saguache	682	2.252	777	3,000	192	85.000	3,145			4,796
San Juan	510.966	413.061	142.506	1.540,000	98,560	1.170.000	43,290			795,322
San Miguel	55,669	15,923	5,494	27,000	1,728	137,000	5,069	1 1 1 1		67,960
Summit	57,406	2,830	977			37,000	1,369	-	1 1 1	59,752
Teller	2,257,158	6,240	2,153							2,259,311
Total, 1933§	\$5,002,749	2,242,646	\$ 773,713	9,948,000	\$ 636,672	4,510,000	\$ 166,870	2,491,000	\$ 107,113	\$6,687,117 £7,698,373
Increase or decrease from 1932	-\$1,569,405	+382,238	+\$ 249,078	+2,550,000	+\$ 170,598	+211,000	+\$ 37,900	+2,273,000	+\$ 100,573	-\$1,011,256
				444.1		0000	2000	,	Q-1-1-1-1-	

*Actual 11½ months' figures, with estimate for the last half of December. †At legal coinage value of \$20.671835 per fine ounce. Calculating gold produced from August through December at the world price and Reconstruction Finance Corporation price would add approximately \$970,000. ‡Includes small amount produced from placer operations. §Includes placer production, 2.784 fine ounces (\$67,551)†, of which 1,430 ounces were from dredging. in 1933, compared with 2,499 ounces in 1932 (\$51,555), of which 1,122 ounces were from dredging. ¶Average value of metals: Gold, \$20,671835 per fine ounce; silver, \$0.345 per fine ounce; solver, \$0.349 per pound; zinc, \$0.043 per pound. £Average value of metals: Gold, \$20,671835 per ounce; silver, \$0.382 per ounce; copper, \$0.068 per pound; zinc, \$0.030 per pound.

MINE VALUES OF PRINCIPAL PRODUCTS OF METAL-MINING INDUSTRIES IN COLORADO, 1929 (Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.-Values in this table are net amounts received f. o. b. the mines, or their equivalents and differ from values reported by the Bureau of Mines.

		Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Total
By	copper-mining enterprises	\$ 62,645	\$ 593,983	\$ 709,263	\$ 295,391	\$ 35,769	\$1,697,051
	lead-mining enterprises	177,463	404,101	136,497	1,112,756	773,176	2,603,993
	zinc-mining enterprises	9,893	71,159	5,637	194,544	618,800	900,033
By	gold-mining (lode) nterprises	3,050,119	152,778	71,802	48,564	902	3,324,165
	gold-mining (placer)	38,496	232				38,728
Ву	silver-mining enterprises	5,834	226,884	2,370	59,105	6,275	300,468
	Total mine value	\$3,344,450	\$1,449,137	\$ 925,569	\$1,710,360	\$1,434,922	\$8,864,438
	Percentages:						
By	copper-mining enterprises	1.87	40.99	76.63	17.27	2.49	19.14
	lead-mining enterprises	5.31	27.88	14.75	65.06	53.89	29.38
Ву	zinc-mining enterprises	0.30	4.91	0.61	11.37	43.12	10.15
	gold-mining (lode) nterprises	91.20	10.54	7.76	2.84	0.06	37.50
	gold-mining (placer) nterprises	1.15	0.02				0.44
Ву	silver-mining enterprises	0.17	15.66	0.25	3.46	0.44	3.39
	Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NON-METAL MINERALS

Non-metallic minerals, of which there is a wide distribution and variety in Colorado, now exceed in value the output of metals and are of growing importance to the state because of the new uses being developed for them. Among the more important non-metals now being produced commercially in the state are coal, petroleum, natural gas, coke, fluorspar, gypsum, feldspar, clay, lime, barite, stone, sand and gravel, mica and cement. Several of these are discussed in detail under separate headings. A table published herewith shows the output and value of a number of these minerals. In some instances, however, statistics are not made public, due to the fact that they would disclose individual operations.

Many of these minerals are awaiting the development of manufacturing industries for their processing into finished products and furnish advantageous openings for new industries. All of the materials used in the production of glass, for example, are to be found in the state. These include the most desirable grades of glass sand, fluorspar, natural gas and other raw materials going into the manufacture of that product. Minerals used in the making of paints and varnishes, porcelain, opalescent glass such as is used by opticians, glazes on pottery and many other uses are found in commercial quantities. Abrasive stone, marble, alabaster, cement materials, fuller's earth, mica and other minerals going extensively into manufactures abound in many parts of the state. Engineers in recent years have made extensive investigations of the possibilities for chemical manufacturing in the state on a large scale and point out that the immediate future is an opportune time for establishing a local chemical industry.

The accompanying tabulation shows principal valuable non-metals found in the state, together with the counties where they have been reported:

Abrasive Stone-Gunnison.

Amber-Boulder.

Asbestos-Boulder, Chaffee, Fremont, Rio Grande. Asphalt-Garfield, Grand, Jefferson,

Mesa, Routt, Rio Blance.

Basalt—Boulder, Delta, Eagle, G
field, Grand, Huerfano, Jefferson, I
Animas, Mesa, Rio Blanco.

Cement Materials—Boulder, Chaft
Fremont, Larimer, and many others.

Corundum—Chaffee, Clear Creek. Eagle, Gar-

Corundum—Chairee, Chair Coal—Adams, Arapahoe, Archuleta, Boulder, Delta, Dolores, Douglas, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gunnison, Huerfano, Jackson, Jefferson, La Plata, Animas, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Las Animas, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, Park, Pit-kin, Rio Blanco, Routt, Weld.

Feldspar-El Paso.

Fire Clay—Bent, Boulder, Custer, Douglas, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gunnison, Huerfano, Jefferson, Larimer,

Las Animas, Pueblo.

Chaffee, Clean Fluorspar—Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Custer, Dolores, Douglas, El Paso, Fremont, Gilpin, Jefferson, Lake, Lari-mer, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose, Park, San Juan, Saguache, San Miguel, Teller.

Fuller's Earth-Chaffee, Washington. Gem Stones—Chaffee, Clear Creek, Fagle, El Paso, Fremont, Hinsdale, Jef-ferson, Lake, Larimer, Moffat, Park, Sa-guache, Teller. Glass Sand—Bent, Fremont, Prowers,

Pueblo.

Granite—Archuleta, Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gunnison, Jackson, Jefferson, La Plata, Larimer, Las Animas, Mineral, Moffat, Ouray, Park, Pueblo, Rio Blanco, Rio Grande.

Granite—Chaffee Gunnison, Las Ani-

Graphite-Chaffee, Gunnison, Las Ani-

Gypsum — Custer, Delta, Dolores, Eagle, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Jef-ferson, Larimer, Montrose.

Fremont. Kaolin—Boulder, El Paso, Fremont, Huerfano, Jefferson, La Plata, Morgan,

Pueblo.

Limestone—Boulder, Chaffee, Douglas, Fremont, Gunnison, Jefferson, La Plata, Larimer, Las Animas, Mesa, Mineral, Ouray, Park, Pueblo, Rio Blanco. Marble—Boulder, Chaffee, Gunnison,

Marble—Boulder, Larimer, Pueblo.

Mica-Clear Creek, Fremont, Larimer,

Oil Shale—Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Rio Blanco.

Onyx-Gunnison.

Fremont, Lari-Petroleum—Boulder, Fremont mer, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Rio Blanco, Routt. Potash—Costilla, Delta.

Sandstone—Archuleta, Boulder, Chaffee, Conejos, Costilla, Custer, Delta, Dolores, Douglas, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Garfield, Gunnison, Jackson, La Plata, Larimer, Las Animas, Mesa, Mineral, Ouray, Park, Pueblo, Rio Blanco.

Salts of Sodium-Alamosa, Saguache.

Slate-Gunnison.

Sulphur-Gunnison, Mineral.

COAL

The annual output of coal in Colorado exceeds in volume and value that of any other product of the mines. Production in 1933 was 5,284,872 tons, valued at \$15,178,360, the minimum tonnage in a period of 11 years and far below the normal output. First production of coal in the state was reported in 1864, and from that year down to the close of 1933 total output was 370,477,180 tons, valued at \$757,-351,395. Gold held first place in the state in total value of output down to 1931, in which year that position was surrendered to coal. Value of gold produced in the state to the end of 1932 was \$726,873,920.

In 1929, the last census year, there were 173 coal mining enterprises in the state, operating 176 mines, exclusive of those producing less than 1,000 tons annually. The industry gave employment to 10.957 persons and salaries and wages amounted to \$16,899,-610. Principal expenditures, including salaries and wages, were \$20,824,446.

The state coal mine inspector began the segregation of coal shipments by railroads, trucks and wagons in 1930. State totals showing tonnage shipped and used at the mines, by years, are as follows:

	Railroads	Trucks and Wagons	Used at Mines
1930	6,992,678	974,558	270,858
1931	5,308,663	1,148.184	147,216
1932	4,166,907	1,312,134	137,484
1933	3,959,809	1,193,703	131,360

The percentages of all coal mined shipped by railroads and by trucks and wagons and used at the mines, by years, are as follows:

	Railroads	Trucks and Wagons	Used at Mines
1930	84.9	11.8	3.3
1931	80.4	17.4	2.2
1932	74.2	23.4	2.4
1933	74.9	22.6	2.5

The coal resources of the state, that is, coal in the ground unmined, are greater than in any other state in the Union, according to Clark B. Carpenter, associate professor of metallurgy of the Colorado School of Mines, who places Colorado first in the estimates of the country's available supply, with Illinois, West Virginia and Pennsylvania following in the order named. The state ranks second, being exceeded only by Wyoming, according to estimates made by the United States geological survey.

M. R. Campbell, senior geologist of the United States geological survey, estimates that the quantity of coal in the state unmined at the end of 1925 was approximately 417,982,149,000 short tons. This estimate is based on areas given by him in the "Coal Resources of the World" before the Twelfth International Geological Congress at Ottawa, Canada, in 1913, from which is deducted the coal mined up to the end of 1925 and estimated amount lost in The areas mentioned comprised 19.754 square miles. These figures are given in detail in the following table:

A	
Area	
Sq. Mi.	Tonnage
Denver region 6,860	36,297,700,000
Canon City field 40	932,800,000
Trinidad 1,115	22,198.000,000
North Park 100	2,588,600,000
Yampa field 3,130	122,999,800,000
Uinta basin 6,500	206,283,400,000
South Park 73	18,100,000
Durango field 1,860	26,197,800,000
Tongue Mesa 40	842,300,000
Area north of Man-	
cos and west of	
Telluride 36	74,000,000
Matal 10.654	410 420 500 000
Total19,754	418,432,500,000
Coal mined up	
to end of	
1925300,351,000	
Est. loss in	
mining150,000,000	
Total exhaus-	
tion	450.351.000
11011	450,551,000
Coal unmined	417,982,149,000

Of the area given in the above table, Mr. Campbell segregates 14,341 square miles as area in which coal probably is present and 5,413 square miles in which coal possibly is present. In the Denver region 5,380 square miles is classed as probable and 1,480 square miles as possible coal area, and in the Uinta basin, 2,780 square miles as probable and 3,720 square miles as possible coal area. The figures do not represent coal that is available at the present time, but coal that will ultimately be mined.

Professor Carpenter's estimates place the total considerably in excess of the geological survey, his estimate being 503,895,000,000 tons exclusive of the Denver and North Park regions. His estimates are as follows:

Field	Area Sq. Mi.	Tonnage
Canon City	40	932,000,000
Trinidad	1,035	22,198,000,000
Yampa		85,045,000,000
Uinta Basin	2,780	76,282,000,000
South Park	3	18,000,000
Durango	1,840	8,504,000,000
Tongue Mesa		842,000,000
Southwest Colora	do 36	74,000,000
Yainpa and Uin	ta	
(below 3,000 ft	.)	310,000,000,000
Total	8,904	503,895,000,000

The Colorado state geological survey estimates on area and available supply are as follows:

		Area	
Field		Sq. Mi.	Tonnage
Denver	region	4,300	13,590,000,000
Durango	field	1,900	21,428.000.000
North Pa	ark		453,000,000
Trinidad			24,462,000,000
Uinta re	gion		271,810.000,000
Yampa	field		39,639,000,000
Scattered	d fields	. 350	388,000,000
		17.020	371,770,000,000
Total		. 17,830	311,110,000,000

Colorado, through its ownership of state school land, profits extensively from its coal deposits, its holdings of coal lands being estimated at 473,732 acres, of which 15,034 acres were under lease on June 30, 1932. From these leases 374,621 tons were mined in the 19 months ending June 30, 1932, and the state received \$95,322 in rentals and royalties. Additional data on state school land will be found in the chapter under that heading.

In order to present the magnitude of the Colorado coal deposits, Professor Carpenter points out that at an estimated value of only one cent a ton the value of the state's coal resources is at least three times greater than the total value of all metals ever produced in the state. On the basis of coal consumption in 1925 the state has sufficient coal to provide for the entire United States for more than seven centuries.

Colorado coal ranges in quality from black lignite and sub-bituminous varieties through various grades of bituminous to true anthracite. The bituminous varieties include high-grade coking coal found in the Trinidad district, in the Glenwood Springs area and in Gunnison county. High-grade bituminous coal is also found in Jackson. Routt, Moffat, Rio Blanco, Mesa, Delta, Montezuma, La Plata, Fremont and Huerfano counties. True anthracite coal is found near Crested Butte, in Gunnison county, and is found in several localities in Routt and Moffat counties.

Tables published herewith are as follows:

Summary of state coal mining industry, by years.

Colorado coal production and value, by years.

Coal production by counties in 1920, and 1928 to 1933, inclusive.

Production, value, men employed, day at Colorado coal mines in 1931 and 1932, as reported by the bureau of mines of the department of commerce.

Coal shipped by railroads, trucks and wagons, by counties, in 1931, 1932 and 1933. Coal industry in Colorado in 1929 and 1919, as shown by census reports, and percentages of increases and decreases.

COAL MINING INDUSTRY IN COLORADO IN 1929 AND 1919 (Compiled from Census Reports)

	1929	1919	Per Cent Increase (—) Decrease
Number of enterprisesNumber of mines	173 176	165 164	7.5 7.3
Persons engaged:			
Proprietors and firm members	97	56	73.2
Salaried officers	75	116	-35.3
Salaried employes Wage earners (average number)	365 10,420	593 11,252	-38.4 -7.4
	10,420	11,202	-1.9
Total	10,957	12,017	-8.8
Salaries and wages:			
Principal officers of corporations	\$ 336,372	\$ 474,251	-29.1
Other salaried officers and employes	862,378	1,102,346	21.8
Wage earners	15,700,860	16,833,313	6.7
Total	\$16,899,610	\$18,409,910	-8.2
Cost of supplies, fuel and power:			
Supplies	\$ 2,616,787	\$ 3,052,028	-14.3
Fuel	333,088	622,923	-46.5
Purchased electric energy	723,655	442,261	63.6
Total	\$ 3,673,530	\$ 4,117,212	-10.8
Contract work	\$ 251,306	\$ 16,381	1434.1
Principal expenses (including above items)	\$20,824,446	\$23,899,808	12.0
Expenses for development (included in principal			
expenses)	\$ 703,000	\$ 1,240,692	-43.3
Value of products	\$26,553,407	\$28,342,195	-6.3
Coal produced, tons (2,000 pounds)	9,832,839	10,182,512	-3.4
Average value per ton	\$2.70	\$2.78	-2.9
Horsepower rating of power equipment Wage earners (average) per mine	77,174 59	62,916 69	22.7 14.5
Coal produced (tons) per mine	55,868	62,088	—14.5 —10.0
(**************************************			

COLORADO COAL PRODUCTION BY YEARS

Year	Tons	Value	Year	Tons	Value
1864 to 1872	53,700 \$	127,400	1904	6,776,551	\$ 8,751,821
1873	69,977	139,954	1905	8,989,631	10,810,978
	87,372	179,740	1906	10,308,421	12,735,616
		197,676	1907	10,965,640	15,079,449
1875	98,838	235,332	1908	9,773,007	13,586,988
1876	117,666		1909	10,772,400	14,206,012
1877	160,000	320,000	1910	12,104,887	17,026,934
1878	200,630	451,417	1911	10,197,000	14,747,764
1879	322,732	726,154	1912	11,016,948	16,345,336
1880	375,000	844,100	1913	9,268,939	14,035,090
1881	706,744	1,590,178	1914	8,201,423	13,601,718
1882	1,161,479	2,388,328	1915	8,715,327	13,599,264
1883	1,220,593	2,766,584	1916	10,522,185	16.964.104
1884	1,130,024	2,542,554	1917	12,515,305	27.669.129
1885	1,398,796	3,051,589	1918	12,658,055	33,404,743
1886	1,436,211	3,215,594	1919	10,406,543	28.748.534
1887	1,791,735	3,941,817	1920	12,514,693	42,829,000
1888	2,185,477	4,808.049	1921	9.141.947	32,377,000
1889	2,400,629	3,843,992	1922	10,003,610	31.701.000
1890	3,075,781	4,344,196	1923	10,346,218	33,299,000
1891	3,512,632	4,800,000	1924	10,501,088	32.133.000
1892	3,771,234	5,685,112	1925	10,440,387	30,694,738
1893	3,947,056	5,104,602	1926	10,616,760	29,514,593
1894	3,021,928	4,078,000	1927	9,781,580	27,192,792
1895	3,339,495	4,519.000		9,921,585	
1896	3,371,633	4,560,000			27,780,438
1897	3,565,660	4,475,000	1929	9,934,064	26,325,269
1898	4,174,037	5,215,000	1930	8,238,094	19,705,845
1899	4,826,939	5,363,667	1931	6,604,063	15,586,808
1900	5,495,734	5,858,036	1932	5,616,525	12,356,355
1901	6,021.405	6,441,891	1933	5,284,872	15,178,360
1902	7,522,923	8,397,812			
1903	7,775,302	9,150,943	Totals	370,477,180	\$757,351,395

COAL PRODUCTION BY COUNTIES

(From the Report of the State Coal Mine Inspector)

							-
COUNTY	Tons 1933	Tons 1932	Tons 1931	Tons 1930	Tons 1929	Tons 1928	Tons 1920*
Adams	311						
Arapahoe	180	290					
Archuleta	757	751	1,106	948	408	515	
Boulder	467,091	571,534	499,133	428,051	479,643	434,995	1,230,347
Delta	45,921	50,809	60,202	70,323	72,273	68,745	123,478
Dolores				6,085	11,732	8,354	
Elbert	4,201	4,299	3,136	2,158	3,003	4,249	
El Paso	299,827	313,599	345,978	345,344	361,595	352,589	379,869
Fremont	352,593	357,987	347,356	411,455	526,927	480,069	874,766
Garfield	27,787	33,444	30,447	33,841	44,430	33,498	28,507
Gunnison	405,673	404,714	404,209	498,724	521,401	460,805	620,632
Huerfano	581,058	678,492	975,397	1,374,491	1,783,744	1,800,105	2,448,733
Jackson	28,007	43,482	44,298	48,762	56,318	66,832	50,905
Jefferson	143,043	132,380	140,374	121,085	98,755	101,169	176,427
La Plata	27,593	25,978	31,662	57.011	74,464	89,701	132,497
Larimer	5,310	4,679	1.914				
Las Animas	857,290	858,537	1,333,999	1,970,599	2,564,897	2,944,211	4.345,110
Mesa	76,925	70,330	92,679	96.337	118,567	163.861	174,801
Moffat	4,923	3,215	3,953	8,445	6.025	7.396	3,173
Montezuma	5,666	5,048	4,985	6,456	6,663	7,399	
Montrose	1,447	1,279	1.143	3,470	1,278	1,354	
Ouray	407	1,133	1.742	1,180	1,2.0	373	500
Park		300	200	1,100		0.0	000
Pitkin	1.674	1.852	10.175	14.011	18,757	16.198	913
Ro Blanco	6,983	7,278	7.947	6,304	6,771	5,942	6,068
Routt	468,538	574,253	574,211	837.801	1,006,740	928.855	966,912
San Miguel	1,389	832	1,504	1.433	557	1.057	550,512
Weld	1,470,278	1,470,030	1,686,313	1,893,780	2,169,116	1.943,313	944,803
	2,210,210	1,1.0,000	2,000,010	2,000,100	2,100,110	2,010,010	011,000
Total	5,284,872	5,616,525	6,604,063	8,238,094	9,934,064	9,921,585	12,514,693
)		1	1		

^{*}Year of peak output.

COAL SHIPPED BY RAILROADS, TRUCKS AND WAGONS, BY YEARS IN TONS (From Reports of State Coal Mine Inspector)

	19	33	19	32	1931	
COUNTY	Railroads	Trucks and Wagons	Railroads	Trucks and Wagons	Railroads	Trucks and Wagons
Adams		311				
Arapahoe		180		290		
Archuleta		757		751		1,106
Boulder	212,234	234,860	239,526	310,105	252,798	222,750
Delta	21,183	24.688	25,757	24,505	10,000	49,352
Elbert		4,165		4,299		3,036
El Paso	118,723	169,619	113.879	190,140	146,086	188,324
Fremont	189,958	159,832	204,619	147,062	215,078	131,233
Garfield	7,363	18,474	6,869	26,275	7,352	22,795
Gunnison	374.168	20,812	379,027	14.938	350,494	41,265
Huerfano	532.079	45,489	634.329	38,457	938,835	26,923
Jackson	21,020	6,087	37,877	3,745	35,400	7,487
Jefferson	116,100	20,911	104,012	28,368	109,903	28,071
La Plata	5,925	20,704	6,683	19,235	12,501	19,087
Larimer		5,040		4,497		1,714
Las Animas	777,557	66,932	789,166	53,880	1,264,739	47,448
Mesa	28,685	45,218	24,088	43,188	48,686	41,219
Moffat		4,923		3,215		3,833
Montezuma		5,666		5,048		4,845
Montrose		1,447		1,279		1,136
Ouray		407		1,133		1,730
Park				300		50
Pitkin	1,076	598	1,287	560	9,592	547
Rio Blanco		6,983		7,278	FOT CCT	7,897
Routt	425,537	25,233	520,699	26,655 832	527,667	18,952 1,504
San Miguel	4 400 004	1,389	1 050 000		1,379,532	275.880
Weld	1,128,201	302,978	1,079,089	356,099	1,319,032	210,080
Total	3,959,809	1,193,703	4,166,907	1,312,134	5,308,663	1,148,184

of Note.—Information in this table is that reported by the Bureau of Mines of the United States Department of Commerce and is exclusive of product wagon mines producing less than 1,000 tons. The statistics of the state coal mine inspector include all mines and, therefore, the two reports do not agree PRODUCTION, VALUE, MEN EMPLOYED, DAYS WORKED AND OUTPUT PER MAN PER DAY AT COAL MINES IN COLORADO IN 1931*

Aver-	age	Per Man Per Year§	904 908 908 908 411 1,189 1,189 1,189 1,189 1,189 1,189 1,189 1,189 1,189	462 4589 1,126	362	659
Average Number of Days Worked		Number of Days Worked		225 70 173	160	142
		Total	2,516 101 101 352 839 839 2,116 2,546 118 141 13 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	15 969 1,507	6	10,028
88	Surface	All Others	222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 23	216 151	1	1,519
Number of Employes	Sur	In Strip Pits			es	12
Number o	pun	All Others	46 66 83 83 83 83 83 13 14 14 15 15 16 11 16 11 16 11 16 11 16 11 16 11 16 11 16 16	711147	1	736 958
1	Underground	Haul- age and Track	25 2 2 3 1 1 2 2 3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 145	-	1,026
		Miners, Loaders & Shot Firers	341 688 522 272 272 273 1,417 1,417 1,530 100 8	12 10 10 591 1,064	8	6,735
Value		Average Per Ton	\$ 262 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2.93 2.91 2.15	2.46	\$ 2.41
Va		Total (Thousand Dollars)	\$ 11,318 1,318 1,050 1,050 2,898 2,898 8,298 3,206 2,200 2,200 1,2	31 1659 3,651	00	\$15,944 21,485
		Total Quantity	498.088 60.529 80.529 315.857 11.585 43.290 1140.311 30.068 1,386.253 90.638 5.147 6,678	10,373 6,931 570,886 1,696,878	3,258	6,604,369
		Made into Coke at Mines	69,151		1	59,151 120,834
Net Tons		Used at Mines for Power and Heat	20,460 10,101 5,975 10,101 5,075 12,035 8,735 1,261 2,400 2,724 2,724	25,403 31,591		145,392 180,119
	Sold to	Local Trade and Used by Em- ployes	223,625 25,989 188,824 90,626 21,999 1,781 31,007 6,629 28,011 16,920 44,017 88,525 6,117 6,630	6,931 19,254 275,959	3,258	1,051,513
		Loaded at Mines for Shipment	2554,003 30,590 146,836 245,181 9,286 928,726 938,526 35,400 11,208,796 49,146	9,592 526,229 1,389,328	\$ 1 1 1 0	5,348,313
		COUNTY	Boulder Delta El Paso. Fremont Garfield Gunnison Huerfano Jackson and La Plata Las Animas Mesa Montezuma Montezuma Montezuma Montrose and Ouray	Park and Pitkin. Rio Blanco Weld Weld Other counties	(Archuleta and Elbert)	Total 1931

*The figures relate only to active mines of commercial size that produced coal in 1931. The number of such mines in Colorado was 231 in 1931; 218 in

I'he output per man per day, for the State as a whole, calculated by dividing the tonnage by the product of the number employed at each mine times the average number of days worked by the mine, was 4.64 in 1931; and 4.38 in 1830.

In this county certain mines have in recent times followed the practice of reducing their forces in periods of dull market and of working every day underground when the tipple works only one, two, or three days a week. As the figures of days worked represent tipple time, the rault is not comparable with the returns for other counties, and the average for the State is affected also.

Note.—Information in this table is that reported by the Bureau of Mines of the United States Department of Commerce and is exclusive of product wagon mines producing less than 1,000 tons. The statistics of the state coal mine inspector include all mines and, therefore, the two reports do not agree PRODUCTION, VALUE, MEN EMPLOYED, DAYS WORKED AND OUTPUT PER MAN PER DAY AT COAL MINES IN COLORADO IN 1932*

of

		Fer Man Per Day	3.66	6.29	4.10	2.63	4.43	5.40	3.76	3.87	3.50	1.34	4.03	4.71	4.93	1.79	3.14	6.77	6.21			6 7 9	4.51
	Average	of Days Mines Oper- ated	215	131	235	164	169	138	127	245	137	160	103	118	128	206	212	563	167			10.1	142
ees		Total	735	64	325	814	45	542	1,410	140	47	16	2,062	118	9	10	00	913	1.424			2.0	8,749
Number of Employees	Surface	All	100	16	40	141	12	100	238	31	10	20	271	28		60	-	206	176			=	1,385
fumber o	Su	In Strip Pits		-		-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	. 1	1		-			1.4	14
Z		Under- ground	635	48	285	673	33	4 12	1,172	109	37	11	1,791	06	9	7	10	707	1,248			45	7,346
Value		Aver- age Per Ton	\$2.48	2.56	1.97	2.43	2.47	1.78	2.19	2.10	1.86	2.33	2.27	2.37	2.11	1.90	1.69	2.42	2.03			1.73	\$2.19
Va		Total (Thou-sand Dollars)	\$ 1,434	135	616	855	83	720	1,476	279	42	∞	1,948	155	00		6	1,387	2,990			00	\$12,237
		Total Quantity	578,921	52,637	313,209	351,707	33,649	403,653	674,845	132,551	22,541	3,427	859,107	65,452	3,798	3,677	5,323	572,458	1,472,519			49.247	5,598,721 6,604,369
		Made into Coke at Mines		1 1		1 1	1	-				111111	36,137			1		1					36,137 59,151
ons		Used at Mines for Power and Heat	21,543	3,702	9,495	4,400	92	10,028	6,656	1,250	09	173	15,369	3,049		1		26,941	34,774			1.958	139,474 145,392
Net Tons	Sold to	Local Trade, Used by Employes, and Nearby	20,271	16,430	177,238	43,260	22,451	6,692	13,731	4,342	13,676	82.00	32,873	26,168	3,798	3,677	2,925	16,467	19,926			2,930	 427,683
		Trucked to Distant Points	297,580	6,749	12,753	91,635	4,979	3,276	19,511	22,947	2,650	2,426	15,451	9,517		111111	2,398	4,307	337,116			6,026	\$839,321
		Loaded at Mines for Shipment	239,527	25,756	113,723	212,412	6,143	383,657	634,947	104,012	6,155	1	759,277	26,718			1	524,743	1,080,703			38,333	4,156,106 5,348,313
		COUNTY	Boulder	Delta	El Paso	Fremont	Garfield	Gunnison	Huerfano	Jefferson	La Plata	Larimer	Las Animas	Mesa	Moffat	Montezuma	Rio Blanco	Routt	Weld	Other counties	Jackson Montrose,	Ouray and Pitkin).	Total 1932

"The figures relate only to active mines of commercial size that produced coal in 1932. The number of such mines in Colorado was 232 in 1932; 231 in .931, 218 in 1930.

†Based upon (1) the "reported" number of man-shifts where the operator keeps a record thereof; otherwise upon (2) the "calculated" number of manshifts ebtained by multiplying the number of men employed underground and on the surface at each mine by the number of days worked by each group, respective.y. Using a "Calculated" method throughout, the average output per man per day for the state was 4.75 tons in 1932, a figure that is strictly comparable with 4.64 tons in 1931 and 4.38 in 1930, as previously published.

Includes 59,720 tons, a part of which went less than ten miles from the mines; separation not possible.

SUMMARY OF STATE COAL MINING INDUSTRY (From Records of the State Coal Mine Inspector)

Year	Tons of Coal Produced	No. of Men Employed	No. of Fatal Accidents	Killed Per 1,000 Employed	Tons Coal Produced Per Fatal Accident	Total No. of Mines State
1913	9,268,939	12,871	110	8.6	84,263	178
1914	8,201,423	10,596	75	7.0	109,352	188
1915	8,715,397	12,563	64	5.1	136,178	199
1916	10,522,185	13,315	44	3.35	239,095	219
1917	12,515,305	13,970	188	13.5	66,571	238
1918	12,658,055	14,374	71	4.94	177,578	249
1919	10,406,543	12,799	91	7.1	114,357	241
1920	12,514,693	13,665	70	5.1	178,781	231
1921	9,141,947	14,164	52	3.6	175,807	249
1922	10,003,610	13,436	74	5.51	135,184	275
1923	10,336,735	13,277	66	4.97	156,617	276
1924	10,501,088	12,703	44	3.48	238,661	271
1925	10,440,387	12,228	57	4.66	183,165	283
1926	10,616,760	11,768	52	4.42	204,168	261
1927	9,781,580	11,453	54	4.7	181,140	266
1928	9,921,585	11,474	35	3.05	283,474	266
1929	9,934,064	11,196	53	4.73	187,435	264
1930	8,238,094	10,683	36	3.38	228,836	275
1931	6,605,063	10,015	22	2.20	300,184	318
1932	5,616,525	8,786	29	3.30	193,673	345
1933	5,284,872	8.179	20	2.20	264,244	375

COKE PRODUCTION

The production of coke began in Colorado in 1880, when the total output was 25,568 tons. A steady increase in output continued up to 1891, in which year the quantity was 277,074 tons. During the next 20 years Colorado's output was not reported separately, but included Utah production. The maximum output for Colorado was in 1906, when the total was 1,455,905 tons.

The production of coke in Colorado in 1933, as reported by the state coal mine inspector, was 174,882 tons, an increase of 58,939 tons as compared with 1932. Production in 1932 was 115,943 tons, the minimum output in recent years. The number of coke ovens operated in 1933 was 40, in service 258 days and using 302,814 tons of coal in the production of the coke. There were 160 men employed at the coke ovens.

The old-type beehive ovens in the state are being replaced with modern by-product ovens. The United States bureau of mines reported 592 ovens in the state at the end of 1930, of which

151 were by-product ovens and 378 were of the beehive type. Large quantities of by-products are produced annually in the new type of ovens. Among these produced in 1930 were 5,511,136 gallons of coke-oven tar, 12,-562,247 pounds of sulphate ammonia, 1,843,965 gallons of light crude oil (from which 1,440,879 gallons of refined products were recovered) and 6,581,525,000 cubic feet of coke-oven gas.

The number of ovens operated, tons of coal used and tons of coke produced, by years, as reported by the state coal mine inspector are as follows:

Year		Tons Coal Used	Coke
1923	 .545	1,068,354	648,851
1924	 .559	1,260,209	738,345
1925	 	945,957	644,481
1926	 .600	1,324,465	792,517
1927	 .492	1,332,038	790,573
1928	 .493	1,265,105	750,022
1929	 .562	1,103,308	722,072
1930	 .2951	687,800	458,443
1931	 .266	439,189	264,269
1932	 . 144	186,753	115,943
1933	 . 40	302,814	174,882

CLAY AND CLAY-WORKING INDUSTRIES

The mining of clay and its processing into clay products and non-clay refractories and in the making of pottery is an extensive industry in Colorado, and the annual value of output normally runs between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. The 1931 census shows 32 establishments in the state engaged in making clay products (other than pottery) and non-clay refractories. They employed an average of 600 wage earners, paid out \$634,771 in wages and \$443,800 in the purchase of materials, fuel and electric energy, and turned out products valued at \$1,607,-831. Statistics for 1931 show that 65,-268 short tons of clay with a value of \$84,159 were sold by producers in Colorado in that year. These two divisions of the industry (exclusive of pottery) had an aggregate value of products of \$1,691,990 in that year. In order to obtain a total value for the industry as a whole, the value of pot-tery should be included. Pottery production in 1931 was grouped, however, with "other states" to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.

The figures for 1929 give a better picture of the industry under normal conditions than those for 1931. In the first named year the value of clay products (other than pottery) and nonclay refractories manufactured was \$3,097,442; of clay sold by producers, \$215,409, and of pottery manufactured, \$325,786; a total for the industry of \$3,638,637.

The production of clay is included in the mineral resources of the state. The major part of the output is processed by the producers and as such is also included with the state's mineral production. The statistics are compiled by the United States bureau of mines in co-operation with the census bureau and are carried both in reports on mineral resources and manufactures. The bureau of mines reports show the amount of sales and the census on manufactures gives the value of the manufactured products.

The clay-working industries reports cover establishments which are engaged primarily in the manufacture of brick, drain-tile and other tile, sewer pipe, stove lining, terra cotta products, and other refractories, both clay and non-clay. Establishments assigned to pottery include those whose leading products are stoneware, earthenware, porcelain ware, vitreous-china plumb-

ing fixtures and allied products. The largest use of clay is in the operation of clay-working plants, Clay production otherwise reported is that mined and sold as clay, or mined under royalty and shipped into another state for fabrication. Fire-clay is the principal product thus reported, the output in 1929 being 128,426 short tons, valued at \$180,888. The miscellaneous clay production in that year was 33,582 short tons valued at \$34,521. The total quantity and value were 162,008 tons and \$215,409.

A table showing the number of establishments, salaried officials and employes, wages and salaries, cost of materials and value of products for 1931, 1929 and 1919 is published in the chapter in this volume devoted to manufactures. The value of clay-products sold annually, as reported by the bureau of mines, is as follows:

Year	Value
1895	553,383
1896	328,680
1897	406,863
1898	766,767
1899	1,071,388
	1,200,519
	1,594,867
1902	2,200,983
	2,068,310
	1,189,291
	1,633,231
	1,831,088
	2,041,475
	1,970,081
	2,049,024
	2,033,714
	1,606,709
	1,437,394
	1,293,511
	1,143,942
	1,265,105
	1,930,039
	2,579,267
	2,299,448
	2,662,671
	3,671,241
	2,741,668
	3,431,197
	4,413,602
	3,954,639
	4,126,945
	3,381,776
	2,998,486
	2,998,242
	3,117,064
1930	2,485,684

In 1929 the output of the clay-working industries included 43,576,000 common brick, valued at \$501,583; 24,118,000 face brick, valued at \$441,606; 15,227 tons of hollow building tile, valued at \$108,772; and 16,083,000 freclay shapes, valued at \$594,661. Vitrified brick, hollow brick, terra cotta, roofing tile and sewer pipe are combined with data for "other states" and the output and value for Colorado are

not segregated. The output in 1931, as reported in the census on manufactures, included 25,501,000 common brick, valued at \$277,576; 10,168,000 face brick, valued at \$201,498; and 12,376 tons of hollow building tile, valued at \$88,207. Terra cotta, sewer pipe, hotel china and porcelain electrical supplies for Colorado were grouped with other states.

Raw clay production, that which is mined and sold as clay, a small part of the total output, in short tons and by value, by years, is as follows:

Year	Short Tons	Value
1899		\$ 20,735
1900		47.884
1901		59,774
1902		67,434
1903		41,451
1904		36,264
1905		42,669
1906	71,796	70.597
1907		78,091
1908	69,578	58,380
1909		92,799
1910	105,874	83,855
1911	95,127	83,636
1912	72,435	72,105
1913	65,579	70,350
1914	57,149	64.152
1915		68,180
1916		77,870
1917		103,376
1918		117,934
1919		139,308
1920		172,378
1921		119,091
1922		158,621
1923		272,276
1924		322,632
1925		358.687
1926		254,523
1927		319,994
1928		256,548
1929		215,409
1930		128,342
1931		84,159
1932	41,529	49,617

STONE

Colorado ranks first among the states in the wide variety and volume of deposits of high grade stone which are to be found within its boundaries. The state is so rich in beautifully colored and marked building and decorative stones that if its resources are properly developed, according to competent authorities, it will, in time, be the stone and marble center of the Building stones in United States. Colorado are divided into five general classes by Justin H. Haynes, consulting engineer, of Denver. These are ngineer, or beautiful and stones, granites, marbles, limestones, lavas. In addition, sandstones and lavas. there are special stones, due to some particular characteristic or specified method of formation. Among these are travertine, which formerly was classed by some as a marble and by

others as a limestone; dolomites and olivines.

Colorado is rich in the decorative marbles and particularly so in the vicinity of Salida, Cotopaxi and Wet Mountain valley. Very little work has been done on them and many are open to location.

Granites are found widely scattered throughout the state, notably at Lyons, Gunnison, Silver Plume, Salida, Cotopaxi and Platte canyon.

Sandstones are found on the sedimentary uplifts on both sides of the main range, from north to south. The principal quarries have been at Lyons, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Stone City.

Lavas are not so abundant but commercial quarries have been operated at Castle Rock and Del Norte.

Limestones occur mostly in Colorado as a sedimentary deposit on both sides of the main range. Some of the limestone quarries are along the Arkansas river between Pueblo and Salida, and in the vicinity of Colorado Springs and Fort Collins.

The limestones have in all cases been quarried for their lime content and not as building stone and, therefore, must be eliminated from the building stones unless deposits are found that are free from fracture and capable of being cut into large blocks.

Travertine, which was used largely in building ancient Rome, the Colosseum being the outstanding example. is found in Colorado in several deposits. The best known and the only one that has been worked to any appreciable extent is located about six miles southeast of Salida. It is from this deposit that the stone for the interior of the new Denver municipal There are building was obtained. numerous installations of Colorado travertine in the United States, among these being the Sunnyside mausoleum in Long Beach, California, and the department of commerce building in Washington, D. C. Colorado travertine has been specified for about 12 government buildings to be erected in 1932 and 1933. Marble from quarries near the town of Marble was used in the construction of the Lincoln memorial in the nation's capital, New York City's municipal building and structures in other large cities.

A deposit of alabaster, a compact variety of gypsum extensively used in making fine vases and ornaments, is located near Livermore, in Larimer county. It has not been developed commercially, but specimens shaped and polished reveal a rare beauty in the stone.

Colorado's annual output of stone of different varieties, exclusive of stone made into abrasives, lime and cement, is valued at \$900,000 to \$1,400,000. The principal variety of stone produced is limestone, with granite ranking second.

A table published herewith shows the value of the state's output by kinds and by years. Total production of stone of all kinds in the state from 1897 to 1932, inclusive, was \$28,595,487 in value.

Establishments engaged primarily in cutting, shaping and finishing marble,

granite, slate and other stone for building, monumental and miscellaneous uses are classed as manufacturing industries, and information regarding them will be found in tables in the chapter on manufactures published elsewhere in this volume, under the classification "marble, granite, slate and other stone products." There were 14 of these establishments in the state in 1931. In that year they reported an average of 98 wage earners; wages paid, \$177,489; cost of materials, fuel and purchased electric energy, \$131,379; value of products, \$435,992, and value added by manufacture, \$304,613.

STONE SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN COLORADO: VALUES, BY YEARS (Compiled from U. S. Bureau of Mines Reports)

Note.—This table does not include stone made into abrasives, lime or cement. "All Others" includes miscellaneous and crushed stone and marble.

Year	Granite	Limestone	Sandstone	All Others	Total	
1897	\$ 44,284	\$ 79,256	\$ 60,847	\$ 99,600	\$ 283,98	
1898	25,923	109,310	89,637		224,87	
1899	78,261	96,456	129,815	10,776	315,30	
1900	143,054	160.587	119,658		423,29	
1901	138,996	245,799	237,331		622,12	
1902	66,023	203,700	366,161		635,88	
1903	100,791	218,120	389,132		708,04	
1904	91,132	158,960	281,142		531,23	
1905	73,802	289,920	453,029		816,75	
1906	65,402	373.158	286,544		725,10	
1907	67,134	502,751	299,443		869,32	
1908	121,282	378.822	181.051		681,15	
1909	74,326	355,136	197,105	488.311	1,114,87	
1910	93,679	415,523	189,603	488,173	1,186,97	
1911	137,356	341.798	135,673		614.82	
1912	55,010	365,004	108,169	892,424	1,420,60	
1913	84,497	428,736	96,964	375,620	985,81	
1914	74,774	340,059	97,029	810,747	1,322,60	
1915	65,876	337,809	52,487	969,098	1,425,27	
1916	78.823	406,974	53,902	436,095	975,79	
1917	113,800	532,539	90,646	86,919	823,90	
1918	112,461	570,649	81,226	7,136	771,47	
1919	142,993	532,973	47,464		723,43	
1920	201,406	531,357	77,827		810,59	
1921	146,380	367,771	41,178	4,276	559,60	
1922	132,730	381,269	41,695		555,69	
1923	190,356	431,374	113,841	14,227	749,79	
1924	152,209	656,193	84,984	328,188	1,221,57	
1925	213,256	575,562	63,268	29,670	881,75	
1926	194,386	740,138	71,085	102,258	1,107,86	
1927	179,591	681,742	77,004	37,616	975.95	
1928	205,785	563,215	69,470	94,771	933,24	
1929	276,618	458,983	51,268	116,977	903,84	
1930	282,925	324,851	67,229	203,651	878,65	
1931	209,531	293,660	43,277	18,975	565,44	
1932	50,738	127,657	16,248	54,146	248,78	
Total	\$ 4,485,590	\$13,577,811	\$ 4,862,432	\$ 5,669,654	\$28,595,48	

FLUORSPAR

Colorado ranks third among the states of the Union in the quantity and value of output of fluorspar, a compound of calcium and fluorine, which is used extensively in the manufacture of steel and in other metallurgical industries, and in the ceramic and chemical industries. The state produced from 1870 to 1932, inclusive, 175,457 short tons of the mineral, as reported by the United States bureau of mines. The value of this output was \$2,111,892

The principal producing district in the state is near Wagon Wheel Gap, in Mineral county. Other producing properties and deposits are located in the Jamestown district in Boulder county; near Longview, in Jefferson county; in Chaffee county, near Salida; Telluride and Ouray, and in other localities.

Production in short tons and value, by years, as reported by the bureau of mines, is as follows:

Vear Tons Value 1870-1904 26,400 4,400 1905 1,156 8,200 1906 1.800 11,400 4,266 2,100 1907 3,300 1908 701 1909 350 1910 268 1,608 1911 721 4,226 1912 1,639 9,834 1913 4,432 26,592 1914 1,978 12,992 1,482 42,457 8,669 1916 17,104 38,475 196,633 1917 1918 416,780 1919 9,687 150,739 12,852 1920 251,308 1921 1921 1922 3,143 39,907 2,309 20,169 1923 59,710 1924 135,411 1925 11.776 153,707 1926 10,440 *161,269 *130,481 1927 6,432 *74.805 1928 1.815 1929 4.808 56,607 1930 9,248 101,758 1931 5,921 1931 1932 3,330 \$2,111,892

*Value for New Mexico for 1926, 1927 and 1928 and for Nevada for 1928 included with Colorado.

SAND AND GRAVEL SOLD OR USED BY PRODUCERS IN COLORADO IN 1932, 1931
AND 1930, AND USES

(Compiled from Parents of the United States Purpose of Mines)

	19	32	193	31	1930		
Uses	Short Tons	Value	Short Tons	Value	Short Tons 8,148 155,857 240,244 (1) (1) 147,285 343,493 (1)	Value	
Molding sand Building sand Paving sand Fire or furnace sand Engine sand Other sands Building gravel Paving gravel Railroad ballast gravel	15,811 70,694 155,694 	\$ 36,707 38,831 81,076 5,848 12,325 74,990 272,852 11,673	95,563 83,881 	\$ 55,153 38,238 	155,857 240,244 (1) (1) (1) 	\$ 11,188 82,299 58,666 (1) (1) 120,750 148,753 (1)	
Total	850,966	\$497,595	893,033	\$567,222	929,888	\$442,303	

⁽¹⁾ Not segregated, but included in totals,

SAND AND GRAVEL

Sand and gravel are found in almost every part of Colorado, and production is regulated largely by local demand. Most of the output is produced and used in the vicinity of large construction projects. An accompanying table shows the quantity and value of different kinds of sand and gravel sold and used by producers in 1930, 1929 and 1928. Building sand and gravel predominated in 1929, while paving sand and gravel showed the largest output in 1930.

Total production of all grades in short tons and value by years, as reported by the United States bureau of mines, is as follows:

Year	Short Tons V	alue
1912	. 112,514 \$	45,983
1913	. 90,578	28,306
1914	. 41,614	14,781
1915	. (1)	(1)
1919	. 248,483 1	54,978
1920	. 222,716 1	58,797
1921	. 277,283 1	94,722
1922	. 139,365 1	14,651
1923		26,967
1924	, ,	99,215
1925	. 692,395 5	17,944
1926	. 764,523 59	90,695
1927	. 622,204 40	65,818
1928	. 806,051 60	05,511
1929		2,587
1930		12,303
1931		57,222
1932	. 850,966 49	7,595

No report.

PETROLEUM

Colorado has the distinction of being the second oldest oil producing state in the United States and at the same time being among the latest to attract the attention of the oil operators of the country as a probable source of a considerable part of the nation's future crude oil supply.

This situation arises out of the fact that the oil industry of Colorado is divided into two distinct periods of development. The first period embraces the era from the first discovery in 1862 down to the time when the search for new fields had practically ceased. The second period opened in 1923, when some of the major producing companies of the country commenced an exploratory campaign which resulted in discoveries that promise to put the state in the front rank among the oil producers.

The first attempts to open up a supply of crude oil in Colorado were mostly economic failures. The second period has yielded more favorable results. Between the two periods the oil industry made rapid progress in development in the way of geological knowledge and in methods for drilling to greater depths, and this advance undoubtedly has been a big factor in changing the outlook for the future.

The first discovery of oil in Colorado in a well drilled for that purpose was made in the spring of 1862 by A. M. Cassedy, a pioneer in the Pennsylvania fields. This well came in as a producer at 50 feet and was located on Oil creek, six miles north of Canon City, near an oil spring, in what is now Fremont county, in the south-central part of the state, but what was then a part of Colorado territory. When it is recalled that the first well sunk for oil to come in as a producer in this country was drilled near Titusville, Pa., by Col. E. L. Drake, founder of the petroleum industry, in August, 1859, it will be seen that Colorado's oil development began when the business was in its infancy.

Prospecting continued in the state for a number of years after the Florence discovery and a small pool was found in Boulder county, some shallow wells with small production were drilled in the Rangely district in Rio Blanco county, and some discoveries were made near DeBeque in Mesa and Garfield counties, but these were of importance mostly in pointing to the possibilities of the future.

The present oil activity dates from November 11, 1923, when the Union Oil Company of California brought in a large gas and oil well on the Wellington dome, 15 miles north of Fort Collins, in Larimer county. This was followed by the Texas company's completion of a large oil producer on the Moffat dome, 16 miles south of Craig, in Moffat county, on March 3, 1924. These developments opened a new era of prospecting in the state under the auspices of many of the leading oil companies of the country.

Exploration up to the beginning of 1930 resulted in the discovery of 12 oil pools. The location of these pools along the edges of large natural basins and parallel to the Rocky Mountain range, or near the edges of smaller basins surrounded by mountains, at first led to the conclusion that conditions were unfavorable for the occurrence of oil far out from the mountains in the plains region of eastern Colorado. This theory was upset on October 10, 1930, when the Platte Valley Petroleum company, drilling on the Greasewood dome in Weld county, 60 miles east of the mountain range, made a commercial discovery which inaugurated a third era in oil prospecting in the state. Three producing wells had been completed in this pool up to the beginning of 1934 and five unproductive tests indicate that the field is a small one and that sands below the one pay horizon contain water only. Several wells subsequently were drilled at widely separated locations in northeastern Colorado, but these revealed nothing of commercial value until late in 1932, when W. R. Ramsey found gas in commercial quantities 13 miles to the northeast of the Greasewood pool, near Buckingham. This well also found oil in the top of the Dakota sand, but it was drowned out by water and was plugged back and completed as a gas well.

The location of the producing pools, the dates of their discovery, the formations from which they are producing, the average depth of wells and the quality of the crude are given in an accompanying table.

A table is published herewith showing the extent of drilling operations and results by years beginning with 1926. Prior to the last named year no official records of exploration for oil were compiled by the state. The immigration department has compiled, however, such records as are available

of wells drilled in earlier periods and while these are incomplete they furnish an index to past drilling activities in the state. Logs of these wells are not available in many instances; some of them were drilled only to shallow depths and abandoned without making tests of the objective horizons, and many went only to horizons that were then considered likely to contain oil. In later years formations below those formerly drilled have been found productive in several areas of the state. This record, as far as the information is available, has been published in a separate volume entitled "Mineral, Oil and Shale Resources," copies of which may be obtained upon request to the department. Altogether, approximately 2,000 wells have been drilled in 42 counties of the state up to the present in search of oil. Of these, approximately 1,550 were concentrated in areas where oil or gas had been found and some 400 to 450 were exploratory wells. It is estimated that more than \$56,500,000 has been expended in the state in the search for and producing of oil. Of this amount \$37,000,000 was for drilling, \$8,200,000 for lifting costs and \$11,500,000 for land, geology, leases, rentals, overhead, etc.

The number of producing wells in the state on December 31 of the year named and average production in barrels per well per day, as reported by the United States bureau of mines, was as follows:

Year	No. Wells Av. I	Prod.
1921	80	3.2
1922	75	3.2
1923	60	3.5
1924	70	25.8
1925	80	64.1
1926	130	60.3
1927	170	51.7
1928	210	39.9
1929	220	30.0
1930	240	19.7
1931	200	19.2
1932	190	15.9

The average production per well per day of 15.9 barrels in Colorado in 1932 compares with 6.7 barrels per well per day for the United States.

The average production per well per day in Colorado compares with 7.4 barrels for the United States in 1926, 7.7 barrels in 1927, 7.6 barrels in 1928, 8.4 barrels in 1929, 7.5 barrels in 1930, and 7.2 barrels in 1931. Colorado's average per well per day was the highest in

the country in 1926, third highest in 1927 and 1928, fifth highest in 1929 and 1930, fourth highest in 1931 and sixth highest in 1932.

The total production of crude oil in Colorado from 1862 to 1933, inclusive, a period of 72 years, was 29,587,009 barrels, with a value of \$29,525,579. An accompanying chart shows the trend of production and values by years. The following table gives the gross output by years and the estimated value at the well:

PRODUCTION OF CRUDE OIL IN COLORADO

Year	Barrels		Value
1862-86	350,000	\$	245,000
1887	154,000	•	123,200
1888	298,000		262,240
1889	317,000		280,240
1890	369,000		324,720
			559.005
1891	666,000 824,000		
1892			692,160
1893	594,000		497,581 423,420
1894	516,000		359,160
1895	438,000		295,020
1896	361,000		346,500
1897	385,000		444,000
1898	444,000		404,110
1899	390,000 317,000		323,434
1900			461,030
1901	461,000		486,583
1902	397,000		431,723
1903	484,000		587,035
1904	501,000		337,606
1905	376,000		262,675
1906	328,000		272,813
1907	332,000		
1908	380,000		346,403 317,712
1909	311,000		243,402
1910	240,000		228,104
1911	227,000		199,661
1912	206,000		174,779
1913	189,000		200,894
1914	223,000		208,474
1915	208,000		217,139
1916	197,000		
1917	121,000		128,100 188,472
1918	143,000		183,000
1919	121,000		199,000
1920	111,000		132,000
1921	108,000		114,000
1922	97,000		129,000
1923	86,000		667,500
1924	445,000		1.817.553
1925	1,211,702		4,577,916
1926	2,692,892		2,611,058
1927	2,722,670		2,655,670
1928	2,750,060		2,120,425
1929	2,273,723		1,242,257
1930	1,627,987		873,885
1931	1,550,504		
1932	1,133,967		803,006
1933	908,504	_	527,514
Totals2	29,587,009	\$2	9,526,179

Totals......29,587,009 \$29,526,175

Note—Above figures up to 1925 are from reports of the U. S. geological survey. Figures for years beginning with 1925 were compiled by the state immigration department.

PRODUCING OIL POOLS IN JANUARY, 1934

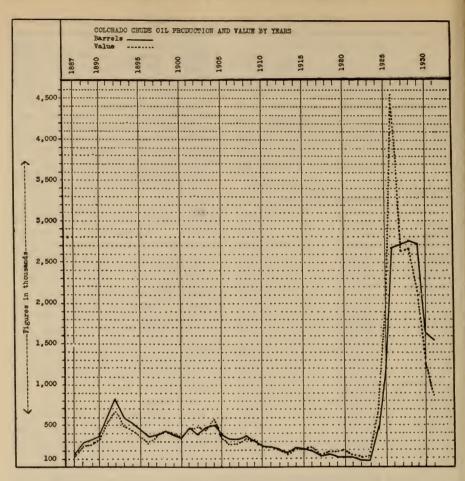
POOL	County	Date Opened	Av. Gr. of Oil	Depth to Sands (feet)	Producing Formations	No. Wells Jan. 1, 1934	Av. Daily Production Jan., 1934
Fort Collins	Larimer	1924	37.5	4,550	Dakota	11	118
Wellington	Larimer	1923	33.5	4,400	Dakota	22	415
Moffat	Moffat	1924	41.6 38.1	3,800 4,400	Dakota Sundance	6 5	500
Iles	Moffat	1927	32.5 32.0	3,200 3,400	Morrison	18	1,000
Florence- Canon City	Fremont	1887 1926	31.0	1,000 to 2,300	Pierre shale	105	260
*North McCallum	Jackson	1926	54.0	5,100	Dakota	2	
*South McCallum	Jackson	1928	54.0	4,800	Dakota	1	
Tow Creek	Routt	1924	36.0	2,500 to 3,100	Shale above Dakota	13	200
Rangely	Rio Blanco	1902	52.0	600	Mancos shale	4	80
Boulder	Boulder	1901	38.6	2,500	Shale	7	16
Berthoud	Larimer	1925	40.0	3,750	Dakota	2	15
Greasewood	Weld	1930	42.0	6,650	Dakota	3	120
Mancos Creek_	Montezuma	1927		350	Mancos shale	3	2
Total						202	2,726

^{*}Formerly carried as the Walden field.

CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION BY FIELDS AND YEARS, IN BARRELS

FIELD	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1926
Fort Collins	49,870	69,099	89,398	112,135	159,228	466,931
Wellington	176,223	218,737	275,603	376,595	662,998	754,044
Moffat	204,242	238,857	309,772	362,551	410,430	1,167,184
Iles	206,461	241,956	382,503	368,360	503,366	23,486
Florence-	,	,		,		
Canon City.	91,585	110,600	135,966	199,418	336,825	95,902
Tow Creek	86,948	101,322	122,541	150,736	172,492	139,720
Rangely	28,639	31,326	34,358	32,850	19,090	36,500
Boulder	5,840	6,832	7,258	6,935	8,325	9,125
Walden			8,770		969	
Berthoud	5,163	6,716	12,105	5.110		
Greasewood	52,818	107,919	171,280	13,297		
Mancos	715	603	950			
(Data).	000 504	1 100 005	1 550 504	1 007 007	0.070.700	0.00.000
Totals	908,504	1,133,967	1,550,504	1,627,987	2,273,723	2,692,892
Est. value	\$527,514	\$803,006	\$873,885	\$1,242,257	\$2,120,425	\$4,577,916
Av. value						
per bbl. (a).	\$0.58	\$0.71	\$0.56	\$0.76	\$0.93	\$1.70
Av. value per bbl. (a).	\$0.58	\$0.71	\$0.56	\$0.76	\$0.93	\$1.7

⁽a) These averages, based on the posted and contract prices, vary slightly from the averages of the U. S. Bureau of Mines.



OIL WELL DRILLING OPERATIONS, BY YEARS

	Wells Completed or Abandoned			Initial Produc- tion (Bbls.)		Footage Drilled		
YEAR	Oil Wells	Gas Wells	Dry or Aban- doned	Total	Total	Av. per Well	Total	Av. per Well
1926	37	7	53	97			314,609	3,243
1927	56	7	77	140	11,708	209	352,612	2,519
1928	58	2	70	180	8,949	154.3	347,831	2,676
1929	28	5	57	90	3,668	131.0	204,108	2,266
1930	16	10	31	57	1,752	109.5	152,839	2,681
1931	8	4	19	31	2,240	280.0	76,963	2,483
1932	3	4	14	21	110	36.7	78,277	3,727
1933	3	5	20	28	1,259	419.7	74,269	2,652

COLORADO CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION IN 1933, BY FIELDS AND MONTHS, IN BARRELS

Month	Fort Collins	Welling- ton	Moffat	lles			
January	7,073	17,226	16,755	16,667			
February	3,080	13,343	18,017	9,900			
March	5,174	17,369	20,587	16,756			
April	2,516	14,360	15,724	13,964			
May	3,618	16,951	18,197	18,938			
June	3,505	14,775	15,900	16,846			
July	4,168	14,370	18,698	17,434			
August	3,823	12,784	18,969	17,392			
September	3,316	13,329	15,386	17,895			
October	3,363	14.850	18,583	17,518			
November	5,051	13,227	13,867	23,114			
December	5,183	13,639	13,559	20,037			
Totals	49,870	176,223	204,242	206,461			
Totals	45,810	110,225	204,242	200,401			
Month	Florence- Canon City	Tow Creek	Rangely	Berthoud			
January	8,770	8,033	1,180	542			
February	6,459	7,479	1,422	464			
March	8,038	8,192	2,119	472			
April	6,508	6,664	2.398	446			
May	7,704	8,535	2,459	481			
June	6,685	7,936	1,344	398			
July	8,634	7,973	2,863	455			
August	7,459	6,584	2,851	412			
September	7,417	6,939	2,980	414			
October	8,322	6,672	3,180	387			
November	7,979	5,510	3,140	357			
December	7,610	6,431	2,703	335			
Totals	91,585	86,948	28,639	5,163			
Month	Boulder	Grease- wood	Mancos	Totals			
January	496	5,936	74	82,752			
February	448	5,584	61	66,257			
March	496	5,013	37	84,253			
April	480	3,607	78	66,745			
May	496	4,444	64	\$1,887			
June	480	4,527	37	72,433			
July	496	4,375	24	79,490			
August	496	4,090	82	74,942			
September	480	4.047	25	72,228			
October	496	3,986	60	77,417			
November	480	3,776	84	76,585			
December	496	3,433	89	73,515			
Totals		52,818	715	908,504			

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WELLS COMPLETED OR ABANDONED IN 1933

Well Number and County Location		Operator	Result	Depth (Feet)
ARCHULETA: Crowley No. 5	32-32N-1E	Standard Oil Co. of Colo	Abandoned_	40
FREMONT:				40
Lucas No. 1	32-18S-69	Cherry Creek Placer Co	Producer	3,075
Mojada No. 1	22-19S-69	S. W. Pressey	Abandoned_	2,665
Mojada No. 7	21 - 20S - 69	Dr. T. A. Davis	Abandoned_	2,625
GRAND: McElroy No. 1	14-2N-81	Oil & Min'l Lands Co., Inc	Abandoned_	618
LA PLATA:				
Doesher No. 1	29-33N-13W	J. W. Irwin & Co	Abandoned_	3,357
LARIMER:				
Kistler No. 1 Maxwell No. 1-A	2-4N-70	Art Deininger, et al	Abandoned_	399
Reed No. 1	25-8N-70 28-4N-69	Consolidated Drilling Co	Abandoned_	90 3,870
Union Pacific No. 1	31-12N-69	C. Leonard Smith	Abandoned_	172
Wilson No. 1	21-4N-69	Standard Oil Co. of Colo	Abandoned_	1.250
LAS ANIMAS:				
Garcia No. 6	4-34-62	Mountain States Gasoline Co.	Gas	1.210
Maxwell Grant No. 1	29-34-68	Continental Oil Co	Abandoned_	1,360
Radcliffe No. 1	28-28S-52	Oklahoma Drilling Co	Abandoned_	100
LINCOLN:				
State No. 1	36-14S-57	Eastern Colorado Oil Co	Abandoned_	3,465
MOFFAT:				
Eberle No. 1	9-6N-91	Rocky Mountain Gas Co	Gas	3,880
Florence Wilson No. 2	22-12N-100	Mountain Fuel Supply Co	GasAbandoned_	3,725
Hatch No. 1 Iles Investment Co. No. 1	9-11N-101 23-4N-92	Mountain Fuel Supply Co The Texas Company	Producer	3,519 3,447
State No. 1	16-4N-101	William A. Myers, et al	Abandoned_	3,490
Wheeler No. 1	30-12N-100	Mountain Fuel Supply Co	Gas	1.970
RIO BLANCO:				
California-Raven No. 1	30-2N-102	California Co	Producer	7,173
WELD:				
Anthes No. 1	24-8N-59	Continental Oil Co., et al	Abandoned_	6,658
Cronin No. 1	24-1N-66	Retter Oil Co	Abandoned_	900
Cronin No. 2	24-1N-66	Retter Oil Co	Abandoned	795
Niles No. 1	13-6N-61	Manning & Terry, et al	Abandoned_	6,721
St. Anthony No. 1	15-7N-59 14-1N-66	W. R. Ramsey W. H. Gill, et al	Gas Abandoned_	6,790 905
Smith No. Z	14-114-66	w. H. Gill, et al	Abandoned	905

Number of wells completed in 1933: Oil wells, 3; gas wells, 5; dry and abandoned, 20; total 28. Total footage drilled, 74,269 feet. Initial production of oil wells, 1,259 barrels per day; of gas wells, 14,275,000 cubic feet.

PETROLEUM INDUSTRY

Statistics showing the total number of persons engaged in the petroleum industry and all allied branches, capital invested, value of all products, etc., have never been compiled, but the following data from various sources contributes information on the subject.

The census for 1930 on gainful workers reported the following in its occupational statistics for Colorado:

Oil and gas	wells, ope	eratives			. 3	31
Petroleum	refineries,	operatives	١.			36
Petroleum	refineries,	laborers		٠.		62
Total					. 4	29

The census on retail distribution in Colorado in 1930 shows 1,349 filling stations in the state, which had net sales in 1929 of \$21,763,602.

These are distributed as to types as follows:

Filling Stations	Number	Net Sales
Gasoline and oil	682	\$10,949,110
With tires and accessories		7,224,906
With other merchandi	se 295	3,589,586
Total	1,349	\$21,763,602

The above had 1,129 properties and firm members who were not on the pay roll, 1,395 full-time employes and 304 part-time employes. The pay roll for full and part-time employes in 1929 was \$1,585,446. Garages which sell gasoline and oil are not included in the above tabulation.

The 1930 census of wholesale distribution reported 80 establishments handling petroleum and petroleum products, employing 288 persons and paying \$435,739 in salaries and wages and \$706,406 in other expenses. These establishments had net sales in 1929 of \$10,794,626.

WELLS COMPLETED OR ABANDONED IN 1932 (Wells completed in 1931 are listed in the 1932 Year Book)

]			
Well Number and County	Location	Operator	Result	Depth (Feet)
EL PASO:				
Carson No. 1	10-6S-66	Utemoor Syndicate	Abandoned_	1,900
FREMONT:				
Dia Giacomo No. 1		P. W. Harr	Abandoned_	2,490
Gindro No. 1		P. W. Harr Canon Heights Oil Co	Abandoned Abandoned	786 3.410
LARIMER:	21-105-10	Canon Heights On Co	Abandoned	0,410
Fagan No. 2	17-4N-69	Raddatz Corp.	Abandoned_	3,882
State No. 2		Raddatz Corp	Producer	3,800
LAS ANIMAS:				
Barela Estate No. 1	33-33S-62	P. W. Harr	Gas	1,510
MOFFAT:		01: 011 0		
Bogenschultz No. 1	9-6N-91	Ohio Oil Co	Gas	2,807
MONTROSE: C. T. & T. No. 1	0.5 5037.10	Uncompangre Oil & Gas Co.		0.001
MORGAN:	27-50IN-10	Oncompangre On & Gas Co.	Abandoned	2,031
Butters No. 1	7-6N-60	Ohio Oil Co	Producer	6,753
RIO BLANCO:	1-011-00		Troducer	0,100
Maddock No. 1	9-2S-96	Magnolia Petroleum Co	Gas	2,958
Titley No. 1	15-2S-96	Magnolia Petroleum Co	Gas	2,988
ROUTT:				
Carstarphen-Irwin No. 4		Texas Co.	Producer	3,860
Irwin-Carstarphen No. 1 Quaintance-Hocking No. 7		Texas Co	Abandoned_ Abandoned_	4,793 3,640
WASHINGTON:	10-014-00	Texas Co.	Abandoned_	0,040
Middlemist No. 1	14-4S-56	M. T. Smith & Sons	Abandoned	1.552
WELD:	1			
Gadbois No. 1		Continental Oil Co	Abandoned_	6,701
Gadbois No. 1	25-6N-61		Abandoned_	6,691
Johnson-Juhl No. 1	14-6N-61 33-7N-62		Abandoned_ Abandoned_	6,918 7,272
YUMA:	30-11V-02	Traine on & Gas Co	Abandoned	1,212
Winegar No. 1	7-25-43	Major Petroleum, Inc	Abandoned	1,535

Number of wells completed in 1932: Oil wells, 3; gas wells, 4; dry and abandoned, 14; total 21. Total footage drilled, 78,277 feet. Initial production of oil wells, 110 barrels per day; of gas wells, 23,450,000 cubic feet.

PETROLEUM REFINERIES

There are eleven petroleum refineries and skimming plants in Colorado. The largest is at Florence and is owned by the Continental Oil company. It has a daily charging capacity of 3,000 barrels of crude oil and recovers gasoline, kerosene, gas, fuel oil, lubricating oil, wax and other products. Included with the equipment is a unit of Burton cracking stills with a capacity of 1,500 barrels daily. The cracking unit is owned by the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana. The same company placed in operation in 1930 a new refinery at Denver with a charging capacity of 1,500 barrels of crude oil per day and a Cross cracking unit of 1,000-barrel capacity. The Texas company operates a complete plant at Craig, in Moffat county, with a daily charging capacity of 1,500 barrels and a Holmes-Manley cracking unit with a capacity of 1,000 barrels daily. The Midland Oil Refining company has at Denver a plant with a charging capacity of 1,000 barrels per day, which recovers gasoline, kerosene and fuel oil. The Mountain States Refining company operates a 100-barrel skimming plant at Orchard, in Weld county, and the Raven Oil & Refining company has a 100-barrel plant at Rangely, in Rio Blanco county, which runs crude oil from shallow wells in the Rangely oil field. The Colorado Oil Refining company placed in operation in 1932 a refinery at Denver with a charging capacity of 350 barrels of crude daily. There are several small skimming plants of lesser capacity than those named, operated at Berthoud, Boulder, in Montezuma county, on the Hiawatha dome in Moffat county, and in La Plata county.

NATURAL GAS

The production and use of natural gas in Colorado for domestic and industrial purposes began, as far as available records indicate, either in 1892 or in the following year, when the Florence Oil & Refining company supplied about half a dozen residences in Florence with the output of its No. 16 well in that district. Shortly thereafter two wells were drilled near Garcia in Las Animas county, which produced sufficient gas to heat and illuminate the buildings upon the ranches upon which they were located. Ten or more years later some natural gas was used for domestic purposes in and near Boulder, following the opening of that field in the early 90s, and there are a few other instances of gas being used commercially in small quantities in isolated districts. The first major natural gas discovery was made, however, on November 11, 1923, when the Union Oil company of California brought in its discovery well on the Wellington dome in Larimer county. This gas was piped first to Fort Collins and in 1926 a natural gas pipe line was constructed from the Wellington field to Cheyenne, Wyoming. That year marked the beginning of the transportation of gas beyond the borders of the state.

The Colorado Interstate Gas company and associated interests completed in 1928 a 340-mile pipe line from the Amarillo field in Texas to Denver. This line directly and indirectly serves the steel mills at Pueblo and the cities of Denver, Colorado Springs Since its completion it has Pueblo. been extended eastward to supply La Junta, Rocky Ford, Swink and other towns in the Arkansas valley, and westward to supply industrial plants and communities in Fremont county. The Colorado-Wyoming Gas company constructed in 1929 a connection with the Texas system to convey gas to Boulder, Fort Collins and other cities towns in northern Colorado. Through pipe lines originally constructed to pipe gas from the Wellington dome to Cheyenne and Fort Collins, the new line now carries Texas gas as far north as Cheyenne. The Western Public Service company in 1929 constructed a system comprising 345 miles of line from the Hiawatha dome in northern Moffat county to Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, and is marketing gas from that structure and other gas domes in both Wyoming and Utah. Durango and industries in that vicinity are being supplied with natural gas from northern New Mexico through a 36-mile line completed in 1929 by the Mesa Grande Gas company. In 1930 the Colorado Gas & Utilities company constructed a system to supply Lamar, Holly, Springfield and other towns in southeastern Colorado with natural gas from the Hugoton, Kansas, field.

The total quantity of gas produced in the state and marketed in 1923 was 800,000 cubic feet, valued at \$400 at the point of consumption, as reported by the United States bureau of mines. The development in subsequent years was rapid, and in 1932 the production in the state amounted to 2,547,000,000 cubic feet, valued at \$757,000 at the point of consumption.

The production of natural gas in the state and the value at the point of consumption, by years, as reported by the bureau of mines, is as follows:

M. cu. ft.	Point of Consumption
800	\$ 400
47,600	1.700
574,400	61,100
553,800	130,000
1,725,400	290,000
2,931,000	786,000
	675,000
	958,000
	940,000
2,547,000	757,000
	800 47,600 574,400 553,800 1,725,400 2,931,000 2,787,000 3,312,000 2,536,000

Consumption of natural gas in Colorado, including receipts from other states, and value at the point of consumption, by years, is as follows:

of Con-
M. cu. ft. sumption
1923 800 \$ 400
1924 47,600 1,700
1925 574,400 61,000
1926 503,800 125.000
1927 1,544,000 277,000
1928 6,347,000 1,847,000
1929
1930
1931
193216,409,000 6,236,000

The principal areas in which gas is produced and marketed commercially are the Hiawatha district in northern Moffat county, the Wellington and Berthoud districts in Larimer county, and, beginning with 1932, the Craig district in Moffat county. Gas in large quantities has been discovered on the Rangely, Piceance Creek and White River domes in Rio Blanco county; on the Thornburg dome in Moffat county, and in smaller quantities in several other districts, but the wells are shut

in and the product is not being marketed. Helium gas was developed and refined for commercial purposes on the Model dome in Las Animas county for several years, until the government began producing helium in its own refinery. Carbon dioxide gas has been found in very large quantities on the North McCallum and South McCallum domes in Jackson county, but experiments made to separate this gas from crude oil and use it in the manufac-

ture of "dry" ice so far have not been successful.

A table is published herewith showing natural gas production and consumption in Colorado, by years, with total and average value at the wells and at the points of consumption, and the distribution of consumption. Another table shows the quantity of natural gas transported from Colorado into other states and from other states into and through Colorado, by years.

NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION IN COLORADO (From Reports of the U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(Trom Reports of the O. S. Bureau of Mines)								
	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928			
Quantity produced and delivered to consumers, including deliveries in other states, M cubic feet	2,547,000	2,536,000	3,312,000	2,787,000	2,931,000			
Estimated value at the wells:								
Average per M cu. ft. (cts.)	\$67,000 2.6	\$71,000 2.8	\$80,000 2.4	\$71,000 2.5	\$293,0 00 10.0			
Value at points of consumption:								
Total	\$757,000	\$940,000	\$958,000		\$786,000			
Average per M cu. ft. (cts.)	29.7	37.1	28.9	24.2	26.8			
Consumed, including receipts from other states:								
Quantity, M cubic feet Value at point of consumption:	16,409,000	16,892,000	16,642,000	14,362,000	6,347,000			
Total	\$6,236,000	\$6,313,000	\$5.445.000	\$4,539,000	\$1,847,000			
Average per M cu. ft. (cts.)	38.0		32.7		29.1			
Distribution of communities :								
Distribution of consumption: Domestic, including commercial:								
Number consumers	95,180	95,850	86,640	77.150	69,030			
Quantity consumed, M cu. ft	5,383,000				629,000			
Value at point of consumption:	•							
Total	\$4,321,000	\$4,226,000	\$3,905,000	\$2,524,000	\$697,000			
Average per M cu. ft. (cts.)	80.3	78.4	76.0	92.4	110.8			
Industrial consumption:								
M cu. ft. consumed Value at point of consumption:	11,026,000	11,500,000	11,501,000	11,631,000	5,718,000			
Total	@1 01F 000	\$2,087,000	21 540 000	\$2.015.000	\$1,150,000			
Average per M cu. ft. (cts.)	17.4							
Domestic (household) consumption only:*	1107	10.1	10.4	11.0	20.1			
Quantity consumed, M cu. ft	4,154,000	4,168,000	3,775,000		•			
Value at point of consumption:								
Total		\$3,494,000		•	•			
Average per M cu. ft. (cts.)	85.5	83.8	85.3					

^{*}Domestic and commercial not separately reported prior to 1930.

INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS, BY YEARS (Compiled from Bureau of Mines Reports)

State from Which Gas Was Transported	State Through Which Gas Was Transported	State to Which Gas Was Transported	M Cubic Feet
1926: Colorado		Wyoming	50,000
1927: Colorado		Wyoming	181,400
1928: Colorado Texas	New Mexico	Wyoming	285,000 3,701,000
1929: Colorado Colorado New Mexico	Wyoming	Utah	228,000 851,000 91,000
Texas 1930: Colorado Colorado New Mexico	New Mexico	Utah	12,563,000 1,287,000 439,000 142,000
Texas	New Mexico	Colorado	14,914,000
Colorado Colorado Kansas New Mexico Texas Texas Wyoming	Wyoming New Mexico N. M. and Colorado	Utah Wyoming Colorado Colorado Colorado Wyoming Colorado	1,590,000 105,000 165,000 106,000 15,779,000 364,000
1932:			1,000
Colorado Colorado Kansas New Mexico Texas Texas Wyoming	Wyoming New Mexico N. M. and Colorado	Utah Wyoming Colorado Colorado Colorado Wyoming Colorado	1,567,000 215,900 294,000 102,000 15,227,000 396,000 21,000

NATURAL GASOLINE PRODUCED AND NATURAL GAS TREATED IN COLORADO, BY YEARS

(Compiled from U. S. Bureau of Mines Reports)

		Natural	Gasoline Pro	Estimated Quantity of Natural Gas Treated			
Year	No. of Plants		Value a	t Plant		Average	
Oper- ating	Gallons	Total	Average Per Gal. (Cents)	Cubic Feet	Yield Per M Cubic Feet (Gals.)		
1925	1	35,000	\$ 4,000	11.4	15,000,000	2.3	
1926	3	276,000	17,000	6.2	390,000,000	.7	
1927	2	912,000	64,000	7.0	1,455,000,000	.6	
1928	2	1,909,000	136,000	7.1	3,498,000,000	.5	
1929	3	1,630,000	113,000	6.9	1,880,000,000	.87	
1930	2	1,322,000	69,000	5.2	1,926,000,000	.69	
1931	2	659,000	21,000	3.2	824,000,000	.80	
1932	2	472,000	11,000	2.3	627,000,000	.75	

NATURAL GASOLINE

The first plant constructed in Colorado for the recovery of gasoline from natural gas was placed in operation in Larimer county in 1925, and in that year it produced 35,000 gallons of natural gasoline valued at \$4,000. The maximum output for the state was established in 1928 when two plants in the state produced 1,909,000 gallons, with a value of \$136,000. A decline in output began in 1928 and continued down to the end of 1932, the production in the last named year being 472,-000 gallons, valued at \$11,000. There were three natural gasoline plants in the state on January 1, 1934, of which two were in operation and one was shut down. All three plants are of the absorption type and have an aggregate capacity for recovering 12,000 gallons of gasoline per day.

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A table published herewith gives the number of plants in operation, natural gasoline produced, quantity of gas produced, value, etc., by years, beginning with 1925.

HELIUM

Helium, a rare and inert gaseous element which has its birthplace in the sun, and which is subject to some unusual laws of nature and the United States government, exists in Colorado in large quantities and in a higher degree of purity than is found in any other part of the world. During a total eclipse of the sun in 1868, Sir J. Norman Lockyer, an English astrophysicist, definitely established for the first time by means of a spectroscope attached to a telescope the existence of a continuous stratum or envelope of atmosphere surrounding the sun which, he estimated, was 5,000 miles thick. While the direct and blinding rays of the sun were obscured by the eclipse, this atmosphere was thrown into relief and there were revealed magnificently red and violet-colored prominences extending far into space. The spectroscope was then brought into use to determine by color lines the gaseous nature of the prominences and of what gases they were composed. On November 15, 1868, Lockyer noted a yellow line in the spectrum and after exhaustive experiments to determine the nature of the gas forming the line, he becamse convinced that it was due to some substance in the sun then unknown on earth. He gave the name "helium" to this substance.

On March 26, 1895, William Ramsey, professor of chemistry at University College, London, announced to the British Royal Society, that while experimenting in an effort to produce argon, another inert gas discovered in the meantime, from the mineral cleveite, that the yellow line characteristic of helium also had appeared. This was the first time helium was recognized as a constituent of the earth's substance. Further investigations disclosed that the alpha ray emitted at an enormous rate of speed, thousands of miles per second, an atom carrying two positive charges of electricity. This was helium, produced by the spontaeous disintegration of radioactive substances. Sources of helium were found not only in minerals, but in the atmosphere and in mineral springs. Its recovery from these sources, however, is not commercially practical. In 1903, a natural gas well at Dexter, Kansas, was found to contain helium in sufficient volume for practical purposes.

Helium is lighter than air and is non-combustible. The United States government became interested in its use in dirigibles and blimps for war purposes in preference to hydrogen because of the explosive danger in the latter. Experiments were made in a specially constructed plant at Petrolia, Texas, and this was followed by the construction of a large plant at Amarillo for the production of helium, which at present supplies all of the needs of the government.

In 1927 the Phillips Petroleum company drilled a well on government land in the Red Rocks district, in Las Animas county, in search of oil. The well was abandonded, but it cut a horizon which produced gas. This gas contained nine per cent helium, the largest percentage of that substance so far found in natural gas. The federal government, through an act of congress, retains the right to all helium found on the public domain. Later helium was discovered in natural gas wells on the Model dome in Las Animas county. This gas also was rich in helium, running 7.8 to 8 per cent. The Helium company, the only private producer of helium in the country, owns the wells at Model and constructed a plant at Thatcher, This plant was in operation, selling exclusively to the government, until the latter's plant at Amarillo was completed. The United States will not permit the export of helium and the

Thatcher plant is not in operation at this time. Helium also has been found in western and northern Colorado and the government has a large helium reserve at Farnham, Utah. If the government responds favorably to efforts to place helium production on a commercial basis, Colorado is expected to become one of the principal sources of supply for this product.

FUEL OIL DISTRIBUTION IN COLORADO

(Compiled from surveys of gas-oil and fuel-oil distribution in the United States made by the United States Bureau of Mines, co-operatively with the American Petroleum Institute. Quantities are in barrels of 42 gallons each.)

USES	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927
Railroads	130,279	40,576	19,065	17,900	19,883
Gas and electric power plants Smelters and mines Steel mills and foundries	18,775 1,514 713	10,957 388 2,020	24,467 18,115 53,310	60,420 16,493 276,014	83,270 62,928 443,425
Automotive industries Textiles and their products		582	2,246 245	144	
Chemical and allied industries Sugar refineries			285	432	165
Ceramic industries Commercial heating	694 40,867	771 41,385	2,752 28,327 4,934	344 41,680 754	50,093 35,847
Domestic heating	59,043 4,438	95,331 2,067	73,803 53,083	9,435 28,876	2,500 30,871
Other manufacturing	128,299	1,697 159,865	5,984 147,800	3,538 125,205	2,539 89,252
Totals	387,779	$\frac{12,144}{367,783}$	11,543	4,380 585,615	884,008

Note.—This survey has been discontinued and no canvass was made for 1932 and subsequent years.

OIL SHALE

One of the greatest undeveloped natural resources in Colorado is the immense acreage of oil shale land, located upon the western slope of the main range of the Rocky mountains, mostly in Mesa, Garfield and Rio The shales do not Blanco counties. contain crude oil similar to that which comes from petroleum wells, but the material from which crude oil is made and which in the course of time would become petroleum if nature were permitted to complete its processes. Engineers and scientists have devised methods by which nature's work can be hastened and the shales made to yield the oil in a short time by the application of heat and pressure. The shale beds lie mostly in horizontal strata ranging in thickness from a few feet to 50 feet or more, some strata being exposed at the surface and others lying at varying depths beneath the surface.

The area of land in Colorado classified by the United States geological survey as oil shale land is 952,239 acres. In 1928 the federal oil conservation board made a report to the president on general petroleum prob-

lems in the United States which contained a statement on oil possibilities of the shales by Dean E. Winchester. This statement estimates the oil in the Colorado shales at 79,625,998,000 barrels, of which 47,625,598,000 barrels is recoverable.

At the present rate of production of crude oil, Mr. Winchester's estimate of recoverable oil in the Colorado shales alone is equal to the entire output of crude oil in the United States for a period of 50 years.

Production of oil from shale has been in progress in Scotland and other European countries for many years upon a profitable basis, but it is a comparatively new and undeveloped industry in this country, though considerable progress has been made in recent years in working out processes, acquiring shale lands and other preliminary operations.

The federal government has two shale reserves in Colorado, which were set aside primarily with a view to insuring an ample supply of oil for the future needs of the navy. President Wilson created Naval Oil Shale Reserve No. 1 in Colorado by an executive order issued on December 6, 1916.

This reserve is located in Garfield county near Rifle and Grand Valley and embraces 45,440 acres, which the geological survey estimates to contain at least 2,500,000,000 barrels of crude oil. President Coolidge issued a similar order on November 22, 1924, creating No. 3 reserve adjoining No. 1 and containing approximately 22,000 acres. No. 2 reserve is located in Utah. Since the first withdrawal was made 3,880 acres in No. 1 reserve have been restored to the public domain, as investigations disclosed that the acreage is not oil shale land.

The federal government has been active in experimenting with methods and developing processes for the recovery of oil from shale, and in 1926 placed in operation on one of its reserves at Rulison a plant equipped with a full-sized Pumpherston retort of the Scottish type and another of American development and make. In this plant the shale was handled in a small way the same as the product would be worked by a larger unit, so that actual results in the recovery of oil, the cost of mining, transporting

and crushing the shale, and other details can be determined. This was followed by the construction at Boulder by the bureau of mines, in cooperation with the state government, of a small refinery for the treating of crude oil from the Rulison plant to recover gasoline and other products. The Rulison plant commenced producing oil on September 17, 1926, and at a subsequent date runs of oil were made in the refinery at Boulder. Small quantities of the crude were supplied by the government to private operators for experimental refining purposes. The operation subsequently was discontinued.

Colorado's oil shales are found principally in what is known as the Green River formation. Tests made by the United States geological survey have shown a recovery of 10 to 68 gallons of oil from a ton of shale. Many byproducts are recoverable from shale, among which is ammonium sulphate. The survey estimates that 300,000,000 tons of that product can be recovered in the process of recovering the other contents.

Colorado's Educational System

COLORADO ranks favorably among the states of the Union in educational facilities and in some specialized lines it stands near the top of the list. The state has a large and elaborate public school system, which is undergoing rapid extension. In addition, it has a number of colleges, universities and professional schools for the higher education of students and numerous commercial and business colleges, nurses' training schools and parochial schools and private institutions offering specialized courses in music, the arts and sciences.

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Illiteracy, the inability to read and write any language, is steadily declining in the state as shown by the federal census, due, in a large measure, to the state's excellent educational system. The 1930 census showed that only 2.8 per cent of the persons in the state 10 years old or more were illiterate, which compares with 3.2 per cent in 1920, 3.7 per cent in 1910 and 4.2 per cent in 1900. The 2.8 per cent illiteracy in Colorado in 1930 compares with 4.3 per cent for the United States as a whole and the 3.2 per cent in 1920 compares with 6.0 per cent. Addi-

tional information on illiteracy in Colorado will be found in a separate chapter published elsewhere in this volume.

The enrollment in the public and private schools, colleges and universities of the state in the regular school year of 1932-1933 was 268,451, a decrease of 15,288 as compared with the preceding school year, a decrease of 17,713 as compared with 1930-1931, and a decrease of 9,192 as compared with 1929-1930. This is exclusive of duplications, summer schools and commercial and business schools. There are several of the latter in the state for which reliable statistics are not avail-There was a decrease of 2,714 able. in the number enrolled in 1929-1930 as compared with 1928-1929, in which school year there was an increase of 5.130 over 1927-1928. This increase was accounted for in part by the inclusion of two institutions with an enrollment of 204 in the tabulations for 1928-1929 which were not in the figures for the preceding school year.

There were 5,035 more males than females enrolled in the school year of 1932-1933. This approximate ratio has been maintained for four years in suc-

cession, the females exceeding the males only in 1928-1929. The number of males was 5,921 larger than females in 1931-1932; 3,998 larger in 1930-1931 and 2,691 larger in 1929-1930. Females exceeded the males by 1,821 in 1928-1929.

Enrollment by sex and total enrollment for all institutions for the regular school years by years are as follows:

	Maie	Female	Total
1924-1925	*********	*	266,938
1925-1926	*********	*	278,696
1926-1927	********		274,637
1927-1928	138,873	136,354	275,227
1928-1929	139,268	141,089	280,357
1929-1930	140,167	137,476	277,643
1930-1931	145,081	141,083	286,164
1931-1932	144,830	138,909	283,739
1932-1933	136,743	131,708	268,451

^{*}Not segregated for these years.

The public schools account for 91.3 per cent of the total enrollment in the state. The parochial schools come second with 4 per cent; state controlled institutions third with 2.9 per cent and private colleges and universities last with 1.8 per cent of the total enrollment.

Enrollment by type and by sex for the school year of 1932-1933 is as follows:

lows:			
	Male	Female	Total
Public schools	124,702	120,472	245,174
State controlled			
colleges and uni-			
_ versities	4,663	3,163	7,826
Privately con-			
trolled colleges		0.405	4 005
and universities		2,485	4,665
Parochial, etc	5,198	5,588	10,786
	100 710	101 500	000 451
Totals	130.743	131,708	208,451

The cool summers and other attractive features in Colorado afford unusually desirable opportunities for summer schools, and a number of the larger institutions make these regular and important features of their programs. Many students from eastern states, where the summer period is too oppressive for effective work in the school room, attend the summer terms of Colorado institutions and combine education with recreation.

Ten of the colleges and universities of the state, both publicly and privately controlled, conducted summer schools in 1933, in which there were enrolled 5,114 students, of whom 1,883 were males and 3,231 were females.

The institutions which conducted summer schools enrolled 10,184 for the regular school year of 1932-1933. The summer enrollment was 5,114, or 50.2 per cent of the enrollment for the regular school year. The summer

schools in 1932 had an enrollment of 71 per cent. Two institutions reported a larger enrollment for the summer term in 1932 than for the regular school year. The summer school enrollment by years is as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
1928	 *	*	8.522
1929	 *	*	8,680
1930	 2,586	6,239	8,825
1931	 2,672	6,427	9,099
1932	 2,966	5,334	8,300
1933	 1,883	3,231	5,114

*Not segregated.

The value of all property in the state used for educational purposes, based on inventories of state institutions and investment in public schools and private colleges and universities, is \$90,320,390. This total is compiled on the following basis:

Public schools (1932)	\$63,017,405
State universities and colleges	
(1932)	16,637,276
County high schools	1,695,336
Private universities and col-	
leges (1928)	*5,479,373
Private high schools and	
academies (1930)	3,491,000

*Includes value of libraries, grounds, buildings and equipment, but excludes productive funds amounting to \$5,225,615.

Total\$90,320,390

The cost of operating the educational institutions of the state, including both publicly and privately controlled, is estimated at \$40,000,000 annually. The expenditures for the public schools in 1932 amounted to \$24,441,541 and of state owned institutions in 1932, \$5,387,227. Data on private universities and colleges and parochial schools are not available, but estimated on a per capita basis at slightly less than the per capita costs of publicly controlled institutions, indicate an annual outlay of close to \$10,000,000.

The public and private schools, colleges and universities included in this summary reported a total of 10,936 instructors and teachers employed during the regular school year of 1932-1933, of whom 2,712 were males and 8,224 were females. These are exclusive of the instructors and teachers in the summer schools. The figures by types for 1932-1933 are as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
Public schools	1,951	7.544	9,495
State colleges and		•	
universities	399	150	549
Private colleges			
and universities.	261	113	374
Parochial	101	417	518
Totals	2 712	8,224	10,936
Totals	4,114	0,244	10,000

The total number of instructors and teachers, by years, is as follows:

	Maie	r.emaie	Total
1925-26	2,469	8,565	11,034
1927-28	2,379	8,660	11,039
1928-29	2,377	8,616	10,993
1929-30	2,338	8,832	11,170
1930-31	2,523	8,847	11,370
1931-32	2,622	8,812	11,434
1932-33	2,712	8,224	10,936

Additional information on public schools, colleges and universities and private schools will be found in chapters under those headings.

A table is published herewith showing enrollment of public schools, state-controlled and privately-controlled colleges and universities and parochial schools by years.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

The state has a large and elaborate public school system which affords ample facilities to all for acquiring a fundamental education. The system embraces kindergarten, elementary, junior high and senior high schools in both urban and rural communities, and in some of the larger cities special facilities in opportunity, manual training and night schools.

The state is divided into 2,052 school districts, the schools in each district being under the supervision of a local school board elected by the district. Each county has a superintendent of schools who is chosen at the general elections and who has limited advisory powers and certain powers for organizing new districts, consolidated schools and inter-district movements. A state superintendent of public instruction is chosen at each biennial general election.

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The revenues for the operation of the schools are derived from three The largest revenue is derived from district school levies. The directors in each district make annual budgets of funds required and their budgets are certified by the county superintendents to the county commissioners, who make levies through the regular tax-collecting channels. In addition, the state is a large owner of school land, from the sale and operation of which funds are derived. These revenues are maintained in a permanent school fund and the interest therefrom becomes available for the support of the state educational institutions. The third source of revenue is from levies made by counties under a minimum teachers' salary law which is limited to not to exceed five mills a year. School districts may authorize the issuance of school bonds upon vote of taxpaying electors, and many of the school buildings of the state have been and are being constructed through bond issues.

The state superintendent of public instruction reported a total of 3,239 schools in the state in 1932, a high school, an elementary school and a kindergarten housed in the same building being counted as three schools. These are classified as follows:

Senior	high	scho	ools										327
Junior	high	sch	ools	i									129
Elemen	itary	sch	ols		٠.						٠.		658
Kinder	garte	n sc	nooi	S.		۰	٠.			٠			54
Rural	schoo	13			٠.				۰	٠		٠	2,061
Total	1												0.000

In 1932 there was a total of 3,167 school houses, classified as follows:

Sod, adol	bе	or	1	30	· ·												250
Frame .																	1.830
Brick or	St	or	ıe			٠	٠	٠	٠		٠	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	 1,087
Total																	3 167

The number of school houses in use in 1932 was 3,005.

The growth in the number of school districts, schools and buildings in recent years is shown in the following table:

CCC DIC .			
Year	Dists.	Schools	Bldgs.
1921	1.900		3.742
1922	1,912	2,884	3.510
1923	1,944	3,243	3,635
1924	1,992	3,391	3,587
1925	2,003	3,396	4,116
1926	2,019	*3,302	*3,800
1927	2,029	3,439	4,380
1928	2,032	3,317	4,636
1929	2,040	3,334	3,543
1930	2,041	3,305	3,208
1931	2,033	3,300	3,199
1932	2,052	3,239	3.167

*Apparent decrease is due to failure of Washington county superintendent to report in 1926, that county reporting 121 schools and 313 buildings in 1925.

The total value of public school property in 1932, as reported by the state superintendent of public instruction, was \$63,017,405, of which \$50,904,602 was in buildings, \$5,587,870 in land and \$6,524,933 in equipment.

The valuation placed upon school property by years and amount invested per pupil enrolled was as follows:

	Valuation									
		Total	Per Pupil							
1922	\$	33,518,134								
1924		43,100,821								
1925		48,803,695	\$284.48							
1926		54,643,685	218.63							
1927		56,232,651	259.72							
1928		59,738,453	237.88							
1929		60,656,164	236.80							
1930		62,147,540	246.00							
1931		63,615,456	244.08							
1932		63.017.405	244 40							

Total enrollment by years, with increases, is as follows:

Year	Enrollment	Increase
1920	229,508	
1921		3,249
1922	243,004	10,247
1923	249,813	6,809
1924	247,195	*2,618
1925	255,115 .	7,920
1926	250,087	* 5,208
1927		528
1928		*484
1929	256,134	5,003
1930		*3,416
1931		7,917
1932	257,940	*2,695

^{*}Decrease.

A statement of the school fund derived from the sale and leasing of state land and amounts apportioned to the counties for school purposes will be found in the chapter on state or school lands. Distributions to the schools from the income fund for the biennial periods ending on November 30 up to and including 1930, and June 30 for subsequent years are as follows:

Year		Amount
1918		\$1,156,943
1920		1,520,396
1932	(19 months)	1,093,736

The indebtedness of the public school districts as of June 30, 1932, was \$32,441,149, of which \$29,199,594 was in bonds and \$3,241,556 in warrants. There is published elsewhere in this volume a detailed statement by counties of bonded indebtedness as of January 1, 1933.

The annual per capita cost of education in the public schools, as reported by the state superintendent of public instruction, based on enrollment and average attendance, is as follows:

Year	Enrollment	Attendance
1921	\$ 70.56	\$ 97.97
1922		114.88
1923		119.59
1924		129.51
1925		143.53
1926		183.51
1927		135.83
1928		135.82
1929		129.36
1930		137.43
1931		132.85
1022	9476	19979

Receipts for school purposes, including county high schools, and the sources of revenue, for the year ending June 30, 1932, as reported by the state superintendent, were as follows:

Balance on hand\$ 3,260,406
General fund, by apportion- ment
County levy, teachers' mini-
mum salary 5,309,452 Special tax 15,050,067
Tuition 227,334
All other sources 2,324,820
Total\$26,731,107

Disbursements for the year ending June 30, 1932, were as follows:

Teachers' salaries	\$13,988,979
Current expenses	5,660,422
Permanent improvements	763.874
Library purposes	125,815
Redemption of bonds	1.183.980
Payment overdrafts	890,456
Interest:	
Bonds	1.441.745
Warrants	111.714
Abatement and fees	274,557
Total	201 111 710

Receipts and disbursements, by years, were as follows:

	Receipts Dis	bursements
1925	.\$27,158,849	\$26,720,801
1926		26,888,074
1927		24,518.450
1928		25,410,668
1929		25,157,462
1930		26,213,617
1931		26,172,932
1932	. 23,470,700	24,441,542

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Among the principal universities, colleges and professional schools of the state devoted to higher education are the following:

		Year of
Name	Location	Opening
University of Cold)-	
rado		1877
Agricultural col-		
lege		
School of Mines.		1874
Western State co		4000
lege	Gunnison	1909
Adams State	Alamana	1005
Normal Teachers college		
Fort Lewis Schoo		
Colorado college.	Colorado Spri	ngs. 1874
Regis college		
Colorado Woman	's	
college		1909
University of De	n	
ver	Denver	1864
Loretto Heights college	Lametta	1010
Iliff School of	Loretto	1910
Theology	Denver	1892
Westminster Lav		
School		1912

The first seven named above are publicly controlled and are largely supported by legislative appropriations and state tax levies. The Agricultural college and State university derive some revenue from the sale and administration of school land grants made by the federal government for their benefit. These funds are administration of school are administration.

istered through the state land board in the same manner as the public school land funds.

60,406

59,028

09,452 50,067 27,334 24,820

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0,422 3,874 5,815 3,980 0,456

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8,450

0,668 7,462 3,617 2,932

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1909

1892 1912 are supons tral tive adnts

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The number of students enrolled in the colleges and universities included in this survey for the regular school year 1932-1933, by sex, was as follows:

Name	Male	Female	Total
University of Colorado	2,191	1,112	3,303
Agricultural college.		441	1,443
School of Mines			529
Western State College		194	378
Adams State Normal		135	199
Teachers college		1,197	1,816
Fort Lewis School		84	158
Colorado college		300	682
Regis college			392
Colorado Woman's col		0.10	0.10
lege	1 00 4	249	249
University of Denver Loretto Heights col		1,742	3,036
lege		180	180
Iliff School of Theol			
ogy	. 47	4	51
Westminster Law			
School	. 65	10	75
Motol .	C 949	F C 4 0	10.401
Total	.0,843	5,648	12,491

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

Roman Catholic educational institutions in Colorado include 49 parochial schools, four academies for girls, two special schools for boys, four orphan asylums, one seminary and industrial and reform school. Total enrollment in these institutions in the school year of 1932-1933 was 10,786, of which 5,198 were males and 5,588 were females. The parochial schools accounted for 9,542 of these, the academies for 275, and the orphan asylums for 634. The number of teachers employed was 518, of whom 101 male and 417 female. The parochial schools accounted for 387 of these, the academies for 65 and the orphan asylums for 38.

The office of education of the United States department of commerce, in its survey of education in the United States for 1928-1930, reported upon 25 private high schools and academies in the state in 1929-1930. These included not only those conducted by the Catholics, but others. The 25 institutions reporting had 65,652 bound volumes in their libraries. The value of buildings and grounds was \$3,240,000 and of scientific apparatus, furniture, etc., \$251,000.

PRIVATE COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS SCHOOLS

Data on private commercial and business schools in the state are not included in the general summary of Colorado's educational system, due to the difficulty of compiling information that is comparable. Thirteen of these institutions reported to the federal bureau of education for the school year of 1924-1925. These schools had an enrollment of 4,861 students, of whom 3,118 were in the day courses and 1,743 in the night courses. The number of instructors and professors employed by these schools was 115, of whom 62 were men and 53 were women.

In addition to the public schools, universities, colleges and professional schools mentioned herewith, there are in the state a number of nurses' schools, law schools, theological universities, schools of music and art, and private business schools which are not included in this report.

ENROLLMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, STATE CONTROLLED AND PRIVATELY CONTROLLED COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES AND PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, BY YEARS

Colleges and Universities					
	⁸ Public Schools	State Controlled	Privately Controlled	Parochial Schools	
1919-1920 1920-1921 1921-1922 1922-1923 1923-1924 1924-1925 1925-1926 1926-1927 1927-1928 1928-1929 1929-1930 1930-1931 1931-1932	229,508 232,757 243,004 249,813 247,195 255,115 250,087 251,615 251,131 256,134 252,718 260,635 257,940 245,174	74,450 24,327 7,319 7,114 7,615 7,509 7,319 8,033 8,304 7,826	13,505 13,896 4,216 3,695 3,879 4,112 4,753 4,749 4,660 4,665	12.213 (*) 12.602 (*) 12.853 12.747 12.835 10.786	

^{&#}x27;Includes three state controlled and five privately controlled institutions.

²No report. ²Includes county schools.

OTHER STATE SCHOOLS

In addition to the state educational institutions listed in this chapter Colorado carries on a definite program of education in separate institutions for the mute, the blind and the deaf. Likewise consistent educational programs are carried on at the industrial schools for boys and girls, the reform schools and various other institutions of involuntary confinement. The pupils in these schools are not counted, as they are included among the inmates of the institutions named, in the chapter under the heading "State Institutions."

ILLITERACY

Illiteracy in Colorado is steadily decreasing. An illiterate, for census purposes, is a person 10 years old or over who cannot read and write. The 1930 census showed that only 2.8 per cent of the persons 10 years old or over were illiterate, as compared with 3.2 per cent in 1920, 3.7 per cent in 1910 and 4.2 per cent in 1900. These figures compare with 4.3 per cent illiterate for the United States in 1930 and 6.0 per cent in 1920. The highest per cent of illiteracy is among the foreign-born whites and the lowest among the native-born whites. Comparative data for 1930 and 1920 for the state is as fol-

lows:		
	1930	1920
Persons 10 years old or		
over	335.341	747,485
Number illiterate	23,141	24,208
Per cent	2.8	3.2
Native white-native		
parentage:		
Number	520,669	463,431
Illiterate	5,095	7,655
Per cent	1.0	1.7
Native white-foreign or		
mixed parentage:		
Number	177.009	156,732
Illiterate		969
Per cent	0.4	0.6
Foreign-born white:		
Number	85,092	114,285
	7,331	14,224
Per cent	8.6	12.4
	0.0	
Negro: Number	10,280	9,909
Illiterate		619
	3.9	6.2
	0.0	0.4
Urban:	100 100	000 500
Number4		380,533
Illiterate		8,743
Per cent	1.9	2.3
Rural:		
Number3		366,952
Illiterate		15,465
Per cent	3.7	4.2

The following table shows the number and per cent of the population 10 years old or over illiterate in 1930 and per cent in 1920 by counties:

	19	1920	
	Num-	Per	Per
	ber	cent	cent
Adams	. 718	4.4	3.6
Alamosa	. 249	3.8	3.6
Arapahoe	. 103	0.6	0.6
Archuleta	. 181	7.6	4.1
Bent	. 237	$\frac{0.6}{3.3}$	$0.6 \\ 5.5$
Boulder	. 518	1.9	2.1
Chaffee	378	5.7	3.8
Cheyenne	. 26	0.9	2.0
	. 10	0.5	1.5
Conejos	459	$\begin{array}{c} 6.5 \\ 12.7 \end{array}$	1.5
Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer Delta	526	12.7	16.4 2.9 1.3 0.8
Custon	207	4.6	2.9
Delta	200	$\frac{1.5}{3.5}$	1.3
Denver	3 369	1.4	0.8
Dolores	3,362 12 41	1.1	$\frac{1.9}{0.2}$
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas Eagle Elbert El Paso Fremont Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison Hinsdale	41	1.4	1.1
Eagle	53	1.7	0.7
Elbert	39	0.8	1.0
El Paso	375	0.9	1.1
Fremont	427	2.7	4.5
Garneld	119	1.5	0.9
Crond	. 3	$0.3 \\ 0.5$	2.0
Gunnigen	9 76	0.5	1.9
Hinsdale	2	1.7	0.6
Huerfano	1,149	$0.5 \\ 9.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.7 \\ 14.1 \end{array}$
Jackson	7	0.6	1.2
Jefferson	172	0.9	1.4
Huerfano Jackson Jefferson Kiowa	69	2.3	1.7
Mit Carson		0.4	0.5
Laке	83	2.0	5.1
La Plata	385	3.8	4.8
Larimer Las Animas	840	3.2 8.7	3.0
	2,350	0.6	12.6 1.1
Lincoln Logan	417	$\frac{0.0}{2.7}$	3.0
Logan Mesa	377	1.8	1.8
Mineral	5	0.9	1.7
Moffat	24	0.6	1.0
Montezuma	294	5.0	7.3
Montrose	303	3.9	1.1
Morgan Otero	428 1,085	3.1	$\frac{3.2}{3.7}$
Ouror	1,085	5.8	$\frac{3.7}{1.5}$
Ouray Park Phillips Pitkin	17 11	1.2	
Phillins	12	0.3	1.4
Pitkin	10	0.7	0.4
Pitkin Prowers Pueblo Rio Blanco Rio Grande	366	3.2	5.1
Pueblo	2,316	4.3	6.3
Rio Blanco	6	0.3	0.2
Rio Grande	405	5.3	4.2
1.0000	100	2.4	1.4
Saguache	246	5.3	3.7
San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	28 81	1.7	0.1
Sadgwick	162	$\frac{4.6}{3.8}$	1.2
Summit	9	1.1	0.4
Teller	$2\overset{g}{1}$	0.6	0.4
Washington	26	0.4	0.8
Washington Weld	2,506	5.0	4.0
Weld Yuma	43	0.4	0.3
-			_
State	23,141	2.8	3.2

The following table shows the number and per cent of illiterate persons 10 years old or more in 1930 and per cent illiterate in 1920 in cities of 10,000 population or more:

	193	30	1920
	Num- ber	Per	Per
Boulder	21	0.2	0.3
Colorado Springs	188	0.7	1.0
Denver	3,362	1.4	1.9
Fort Collins	188	2.0	1.5
Grand Junction	133	1.6	2.1
Greeley	274	2.7	1.2
Pueblo	1,625	3.9	5.4
Trinidad	418	4.5	4.7

AVERAGE ANNUAL PER CAPITA COST OF EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS (From Records of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction)

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	10	32	1	0.1				0.0		
	-			1 Board on	19	930	19			28
COUNTY	Based on Enroll- ment	Based on Average Attend- ance	Based on Enroll- ment	Based on Average Attend- ance	Based on Enroll- ment	Based on Average Attend- ance	Based on Enroll- ment	Average Attend- ance	Based on Enroll- ment	Based on Average Attend- ance
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	\$ 82.67 82.17 73.95 57.92	\$112.37 105.67 95.43 83.66	\$ 86.10 105.57 85.49 56.19	\$114.27 141.01 104.62 76.71	\$ 85.81 86.70 84.82 57.62	\$117.42 126.04 115.69 80.31	\$ 74.01 93.29 78.56 57.58	\$110.22 128.95 106.00 71.14	\$ 88.49 93.53 83.00 56.45	\$127.64 133.91 109.32 82.75
Baca Bent Boulder	105.36 70.50 93.29	133.63 90.64 113.12	92.99 78.12 96.87	124.97 107.52 121.26	83.35 89.77 101.33	117.77 138.54 129.31	84.82 91.76 100.81	116.79 120.14 126.69	62.63 82.58 96.69	93.63 95.15 124.45
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek_	84.66 144.28 96.10 73.97	100.83 174.57 108.91 96.97	87.76 151.21 103.93 63.53	108.06 196.08 123.68 84.25	89.96 154.19 102.33	111.41 192.55 132.60 85.13	79.33 158.64 106.22 58.71	92.50 202.09 135.30 95.76	89.79 147.51 100.98	112.87 192.58 125.82 79.29
Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	43.14 93.68 83.27	65.41 105.61 102.55	51.81 114.28 74.32	80.82 148.13 103.27	63.88 50.30 127.32 89.87	81.92 153.49 124.51	50.98 103.10 82.40	82.28 143.59 139.13	55.41 60.34 102.55 65.11	85.56 142.93 93.19
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	75.94 107.24 61.36 134.61	108.34 142.30 84.45 148.60	82.27 112.61 53.67 131.51	105.64 151.18 66.91 169.27	91.26 114.23 78.01 134.19	117.79 149.09 108.09 170.48	87.96 104.37 101.05 122.20	114.97 144.40 163.20	75.93 119.72 54.4 7 102.81	107.92 157.20 76.98 145.36
Eagle Elbert El Paso	105.86 117.67 114.73	129.90 142.16 142.91	104.20 120.55 121.51	129.58 146.89 154.13	109.75 123.49 129.37	140.49 151.83 166.66	106.18 122.75 125.82	142.71 153.01 150.00	92.96 110.53 130.32	131.28 139.30 182.48
Garfield Gilpin Grand	95.31 104.66 93.99 96.22	117.94 122.68 126.68 133.75	131.66 106.26 128.61 94.60	162.52 148.66 169.97 136.36	105.90 115.06 90.55 108.97	133.93 122.70 124.87 148.31	91.82 98.68 175.50 106.57	115.10 140.34 202.78 147.18	89.11 77.38 112.38 68.38	99.33 163.45 105.40
Gunnison Hinsdale Huerfano	115.59 78.47 75.44	139.60 101.49 99.13	103.63 128.43 69.01	159.03 162.47 96.21	111.61 104.68 85.62	150.29 120.79 126.81	113.65 103.82 68.50 99.40	146.11 112.57 102.84 141.08	91.51 88.89 61.27 101.51	107.27 101.05 100.99 134.98
Jackson Jefferson Kiowa Kit Carson	93.59 82.91 122.40 103.12	117.18 102.68 135.62 127.07	97.80 85.32 136.38 115.91	114.99 109.95 167.45 129.11	100.81 82.80 137.11 124.08	145.67 109.11 172.56 155.92	78.50 135.00 106.14	91.91 171.62 137.01	83.87 139.40 107.85	135.97 180.51 136.45
Lake La Plata Larimer	89.84 73.47 93.11 81.44	103.79 95.33 114.71 106.01	97.77 82.84 94.46 81.32	116.45 110.54 121.38 105.47	98.02 82.60 102.46	117.75 113.34 134.00	91.76 74.87 97.01 80.56	113.08 99.92 125.46 110.35	86.81 76.58 95.89 66.83	105.42 108.50 125.44 93.14
Las Animas_ Lincoln Logan Mesa	112.47 103.01 62.75	137.40 129.63 80.93	116.99 106.04 78.37	138.76 164.24 99.60	26.06 126.69 120.91 76.79	39.12 145.63 158.89 103.14	114.34 97.59 75.51	128.43 129.46 95.31	127.55 100.91 75.38	152.87 125.28 98.14
Mineral Moffat Montezuma_ Montrose Morgan	105.50 71.46 59.90 74.53 86.04	129.18 94.03 68.27 91.94 115.28	113.96 99.70 66.82 68.38 88.36	139.55 168.14 87.02 91.38 129.90	125.64 90.65 74.60 74.20 110.17	169.40 113.27 91.54 95.42 152.40	98.09 90.93 71.10 75.15 128.94	126.78 120.94 95.49 98.12 193.36	65.56 89.38 82.36 69.10 90.04	69.45 124.65 119.13 97.81 127.75
Otero Ouray Park	72.24 103.58 116.42	92.06 130.03 153.57	78.98 116.31 145.02	105.52 142.81 258.83	84.89 130.89 131.86	113.49 159.07 246.09	83.93 108.88 177.85	107.16 142.35 253.37	86.33 73.29 137.95	116.61 95.29 210.91
Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	93.68 85.98 77.24 91.20	114.58 98.12 103.83 114.47	94.95 95.40 98.05 96.50	117.38 78.07 131.38 133.82	97.04 95.91 99.82 98.40	117.20 113.53 131.83 135.16	93.72 86.31 94.03 92.16	115.53 98.95 130.76 97.73	78.99 81.03 112.44 99.71	102.04 108.31 145.42 134.49
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	109.51 105.89 89.25	124.73 132.03 113.60	106.72 104.65 105.77	112.50 148.03 136.81	114.51 114.52 106.08	144.45 136.11 135.06	84.91 86.07 104.73	107.78 114.65 163.69	111.52 103.91	140.85 153.50
San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	112.90 118.82 87.40 113.12	152.58 158.90 102.87 134.20	100.67 96.32 130.43 117.37	145.84 130.56 160.92 151.41 227.20	113.96 110.13 158.33 74.09	155.21 116.63 198.58 97.64	109.83 167.21 91.30 117.12 143.30	153.13 214.71 118.02 158.48 193.70	113.70 172.35 86.91 79.94 143.78	169.71 218.09 117.89 109.60 180.84
Teller Washington_ Weld	165.34 73.16 101.21 105.83	191.55 117.23 123.50 164.46	182.70 82.23 110.32 107.32	134.39 136.09 144.75	178.07 91.58 116.78 116.70	200.45 109.93 147.88 165.31	93.43 118.44 117.23	118.77 136.67 160.69	98.08 97.62 117.59	105.62 120.02 161.41
Yuma	89.95 \$ 94.76	102.96 \$122.72	111.49 \$100.42	131.48 \$132.85	101.09 \$103.73	125.58 \$137.4\$	101.55 \$ 98.22	127.89 \$129.36	72.34 \$101.10	93.59 \$135.82
*Co. H.Sc	\$ 94.76	\$122.72	\$100.42	\$132.85	\$103.73	\$137.43	\$ 98.22	\$129.36	\$ 99.69	\$134.24

^{*}County High Schools included in county totals for 1929 and subsequent years.

Note—1932 figures for enrollment and average attendance were not available for Mineral county; 1931 figures used.

VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY, 1932, BY COUNTIES (From Records of Superintendent of Public Instruction)

COUNTY	Buildings	Land	Equipment	Total	Per Pupil Enrolled
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe	\$ 896,485.00	\$ 201,315.00	\$ 74,080.00	\$ 1,171,880.00	\$214.00
	352,750.00	35,740.00	54,179.00	442,669.00	188.00
	785,243.75	98,984.99	73,143.97	957,372.71	163.00
Archuleta	137,564.25 351,200.00	20,578.00	30,359.12	188,501.37	208.00
Baca Bent Boulder	328,985.77 1,401,234.25	19,430.00 177,098.00	50,181.32 46,029.00 142,611.00	412,579.82 394,444.77 1,720,943.25	123.00 163.00 219.00
Chaffee	266,850.00	12,875.00	38,960.00	318,685.00	187.93
Cheyenne	249,500.00	9,416.00	56,895.00	315,811.00	282.50
Clear Creek	147,400.00	8,635.00	12,925.00	168,960.00	368.10
Conejos	283,650.00	10,725.00	51,000.00	345,375.00	113.00
Costilla	82,975.00	6,775.00	11,650.00	101,400.00	64.00
Crowley	392,180.00	15,875.00	30,850.00	438,905.00	408.00
Custer	50,250.00	2,980.00	10,907.50	64,137.50	150.00
	630,934.00	37,705.00	71,142.95	739,781.95	189.74
Denver Dolores Douglas	17,237,546.38	2,602,660.19	2,032,360.70	21,872,567.27	343.00
	19,250.00	955.00	2,875.00	23,080.00	64.00
	166,380.92	8,461.00	21,144.74	195,986.66	233.70
Eagle	156,726.00	8,915.00	41,951.00	207,592.00	209.90
Elbert	199,162.00	5,215.00	39,068.00	243,445.00	163.05
El Paso	2,731,594.05	458,947.96	326,054.05	3,516,596.06	323.82
Fremont	949,915.00	33,840.00	111,259.89	1,095,014.89	204.11
Garfield	647,200.00	110,670.00	87,145.00	845,015.00	328.00
Gilpin	45,390.00	2,035.00	6,350.00	53,775.00	193.00
Grand	74,650.00	4,375.00	13,735.00	92,760.00	167.00
Gunnison	477,967.34	13,165.00	31,755.00	522,887.34	373.00
HinsdaleHuerfano	11,000.00	1,050.00	1,050.00	13,100.00	135.00
	448,400.00	19,715.00	40,300.00	508,415.00	113.00
Jackson	26,475.00	3,125.00	9,075.00	38,675.00	155.00
	938,828.00	73,915.00	141,649.00	1,154,392.00	221.00
KiowaKit Carson	205,015.00	6,255.00	31,150.00	242,420.00	203.00
	366,903.00	16,365.00	72,380.00	455,648.00	121.00
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	117,401.00	625.00	28,767.20	146,793.20	181.00
	612,810.75	62,633.00	60,667.00	736,110.75	209.00
	1,426,141.77	203,111.47	162,812.78	1,792,066.02	182.76
	1,116,455.00	106,310.25	138,448.80	1,361,214.05	144.00
	380,950.00	10,688.00	64,071.00	455,709.00	161.00
	853,315.00	78,734.00	163,407.00	1,095,456.00	201.55
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose	926,700.00	95,910.00	128,853.00	1,151,463.00	153.00
	8,000.00	800.00	1,300.00	10,100.00	
	141,700.00	7,320.00	28,700.00	177,720.00	139.00
	192,140.00	20,035.00	43,775.00	255,950.00	119.00
	487,600.00	26,855.00	75,875.00	590,330.00	182.00
	1,015,917.00	78,580.00	138,249.00	1,232,746.00	235.00
MorganOteroOuray	1,231,018.95	106,387.00	154,480.11	1,491,886.06	208.78
	61,187.00	3,360.00	12,615.00	77,162.00	186.85
Park Pitkin Prowers	56,275.00	5,100.00	9,945.00	71,320.00	184.00
	291,850.00	22,512.50	37,415.00	351,777.50	212.00
	62,200.00	8,900.00	10,026.00	81,126.00	271.00
	642,629.35	24,537.00	79,325.48	746,491.83	173.00
Pueblo	3,900,006.75	358,575.97	471,680.96	4,730,263.68	326.50
	164,235.00	12,880.00	21,225.00	198,340.00	314.00
Rio Grande	537,888.80	32,850.00	121,750.00	692,488.80	300.00
	473,568.11	23,364.00	61,297.86	558,229.97	212.00
SaguacheSan JuanSan MiguelSedgwick	283,175.00	10,050.00	54,600.00	347,825.00	237.00
	60,000.00	10,000.00	1,000.00	71,000.00	314.00
	188,630.39	3,605.00	16,451.34	208,686.73	345.00
	474,729.79	28,228.21	114,878.95	617,836.95	265.00
	113,800.00	1,500.00	14,100.00	129,400.00	681.00
Teller	86,550.00	1,050.00	9,500.00	97,100.00	116.00
Washington	340,555.00	9,845.00	53,345.00	403,745.00	147.00
Weld	3,184,817.45	185,829.42	442,205.52	3,812,852.39	209.00
Yuma	412,750.00	8,700.00	39,950.00	461,400.00	171.00
State	\$50,904,601.82	\$ 5,587,870.46	\$ 6,524,933.24	\$63,017,405.52	\$244.40

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOL POPULATION, 1932

er Popi Inrolled

\$214,00 188,06 163,00 208,00

123.00 163.00 219.00 187.53 282.50 368.10 113.00 64.00 408.00 150.00

189,74 843,00 64,00 233,70

209.90 163.05 123.82 204.11

28.00 93.00 67.00 73.00 35.00 13.00 55.00 21.00 03.00 21.00

81.00 09.00 82.76 44.00

61.00 01.55 53.00 89.00 19.00

35.00 38.78 36.85 34.00 12.00 11.00 13.00 16.50

4.00 10.00 2.00 7.00 4.01 5.00 5.00

7.00 9.00 1.00

4.40

	То	otal Numl	oer		Teachers		Scho	School Population		
COUNTY	No. of School Districts	Schools	School Bldgs.	Male	Female	Total	Persons of School Age	Enrollm't in Public Schools	Aver. Daily Attend.	
Adams	42	87	83	32	185	217	6,185	5,483	4,034	
Alamosa	14 29	* 51	* 51	19 34	64 177	83 211	2,685 6,378	2,360	1,835 4,559	
Archuleta	22	27	28	5	33	38	1,024	5,883 910	630	
Baca	66	91	85	40	104	144	3,478	3,380	2,665	
Bent Boulder	38 56	46 69	47 78	$\frac{26}{61\frac{1}{2}}$	85 246½	111 308	2,757 9,761	2,421 7,876	1,883 6,495	
Chaffee	25	31	30	11	62	73	2,198	1,696	1,424	
Cheyenne Clear Creek	9	30 13	40 11	20 5	50 20	70	1,265	1,118	924	
Conejos	30	39	34	29	86	25 115	519 3,840	459 3,061	405 2,335	
Costilla	14	24 22	19 18	13 16	33 52	46 68	1,999	1,586	1,046	
Crowley	22	24	21	5	29	34	2,022 558	1,603 431	1,422 350	
Delta	18	38	37	34	119	153	5,082	3,899	2,733	
Denver Dolores	10	77 18	96 18	235	1,372	1,607 21	78,627 396	63,763 362	48,051 263	
Douglas	33	36	35	9	51	60	957	839	760	
Eagle	25	41	39	9	54	63	1,128	989	806	
El Paso	47 38	88 95	86 83	19 86	99 322	118 408	2,153 12,604	1,689 10,827	1,398 8,692	
Fremont	33	51	58	43	148	191	5,521	4,596	3,714	
Garfield		57	55	31	111	142	3,181	2,574	2,196	
Gilpin	11 17	11 28	12 25	3 7	11 32	14 39	247 588	279 556	207 400	
Gunnison		36	36	18	51	69	1,536	1,401	1,160	
Hinsdale Huerfano		5 81	79	2 23	6 154	8	7,001	97 4,519	75 3,434	
Jackson	7	10	10	4	14	18	361	293	234	
Jefferson	46	67	57	32	172	204	5,916	5,229	4,222	
Kiowa Kit Carson	18 83	32 101	27 89	18 36	46 116	64 152	1,452 3,573	1,190 2,944	1,074 2,389	
Lake	9	14	14	6	27	33	1,461	811	702	
La Plata Larimer	38	64 81	64 73	24 51	110 279	134 330	4,345 10,003	3,524 8,692	2,716 7,055	
Las Animas	120	168	162	67	308	375	12,665	9,458	7,266	
Lincoln Logan		81 96	81 90	36 44	98 205	134 249	2,819 7,107	2,287 5,435	1,872 4,319	
Mesa		69	71	55	207	262	8,004	7,533	5,840	
Mineral	3	3	3	1	6	7	138			
Moffat Montezuma		62	67 40	23 22	67 66	90 88	1,600 2,581	1,275 2,146	969	
Montrose	26	35	44	23 36	97 158	120	3,939	3,269	2,650	
Morgan	0.0	58 43	61 42	48	181	194 229	6,024 7,661	5,310 6,741	3,963 5,290	
Ouray	. 12	15	15	4	19	23	457	413	329	
Park Phillips	20 38	37 40	34	6 18	35 65	41 83	544 1,835	496 1,661	376 1,358	
Pitkin	. 15	12	12	5	19	24	475	299	262	
Prowers Pueblo	50 48	72 115	70 100	41 79	134 489	175 568	5,148 19,998	4,319 14,488	3,213 11,543	
Rio Blanco		33	32	4	36	40	887	631	554	
Rio Grande	. 8	12	18 75	20 20	84 118	104 138	3,476	2,308	1,851 2,071	
Routt		68	23	17	46	63	2,901 2,051	2,636 1,469	1,087	
San Juan	. 1	3	2	3	9	12	318	226	169	
San Miguel Sedgwick	15 24	26 32	24 31	6 21	30 62	36 83	697 1,914	605 1,630	514 1,374	
Summit	. 9	12	9	1	13	14	192	190	164	
Teller		18	15	5	30	35	1,079	838	523	
Washington Weld	85 136	125 217	126 203	41 152	131 556	172 708	3,340 21,967	2,737 18,251	2.248	
Yuma	117	137	137	591/2	1511/2	211	4,625	3,949	3,450	
State	2,052	3,239	3,167	1,868	7,958	9,826	315,369	257,940	199,165	
Brate	2,002	0,200	0,101	1,000	1,000	0,020	010,000	201,040	100,100	

^{*}Figures for 1932 not available; 1931 figures were as follows: Alamosa, 23 schools and 20 school buildings; Mineral, 120 enrolled in public schools and 98 average daily attendance.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM BY COUNTIES (From Reports of State Superintendent of Public Instruction)

00112	19	32	1931		
COUNTY	Receipts	Expenditures	Receipts	Expenditures	
Adams	\$ 424,883.13	\$ 453,302.07	\$ 493,520.79	\$ 464,734.37	
Alamosa	188,131.62	193,910.25	220,321.10	251,563.32	
Arapahoe	423,114.05 47,794.41	435,053.27 52,705.19	440,008.25 46,327.96	443,374.93 53,545.25	
Baca	296,687.06	356,123.29	218,624.62	317,552.36	
Bent	174,069.50	170,672.41	195,428.04	206,010.39	
Boulder	704,762.71	734,740.78	765,860.12	761,980.37	
Chaffee	137,588.77	143,580.69	152,076.33	149,449.18	
Cheyenne	158,550.92	161,306.60	142,970.60	169,805.75	
Clear Creek	43,790.93 213,142.06	44,108.37 226,429.30	44,552.97 203,693.47	44,897.51 190,836.40	
Costilla	55,241.48	68,414.92	79,504.78	80,413.61	
Crowley	135,957.00	150,174.83	212,577.86	204,415.85	
Custer	33,036.74	35,891.23	33,038.49	33,664.57	
Delta	295,968.38	296,090.97	316,664.31	330,230.20	
Denver	6,487,024.99 16,527.10	6,837,754.65 22,211.34	6,856,015.30 22,419.34	7,200,366.32 20,072.61	
Douglas	106,155.02	112,934.56	115,358.56	119,672.02	
Eagle	104,176.93	104,697.56	94,948.49	110,139.93	
Elbert	183,306.02	198,740.30	194,321.44	201,685.48	
El Paso	1,308,885.02	1,242,131.46	1,308,392.85	1,329,718.12	
Fremont	425,989.69	438,028.42	593,271.15	577,590.94	
Garfield	261,413.71	269,402.94	294,387.91	275,318.06	
Gilpin	23,525.85	26,221.82	21,774.13	29,065.23	
Grand	47,452.66 148,600.32	53,500.21 161,941.72	50,262.09 143,678.31	51,271.21 140,105.73	
		7,611.77	10,054.94		
HinsdaleHuerfano	7,787.16 325,584.07	340,927.56	298,064.23	13,484.81 325,094.85	
Jackson	27,748.88	27,421.03	26,301.79	27,482.47	
Jefferson	437,426.89	433,534.15	456,255.83	439,377.78	
Kiowa	132,827.40	145.659.20	140,744.04	151,377.54	
Kit Carson	284,666.46	303,571.80	327,883.42	329,755.69	
Lake	79,037.26	72,863.80	81,060.49	85,940.62	
La Plata	260,187.51	258,923.38	282,814.13	298,130.18	
Las Animas	785,143.10 750,695.00	809,310.72 770,281.00	783,649.05 796,267.72	832,402.11 785,671.10	
Lincoln	231,910.19	257,214.32	259,799.52	270,591.40	
Logan	552,147.04	559,860.22	568,629.21	589,287.32	
Mesa	470,092.46	472,660.26	534,329.68	549,690.40	
Mineral	8,212.10	12,659.43	12,300.98	13,675.43	
Moffat Montezuma	91,397.24 109,461.36	91,117.36 128,552.85	113,034.61 137,632.78	121,137.57 141,056.35	
Montrose	224,102.96	243,639.38	221,030.27	233,382.01	
Morgan	447,098.51	456,846.85	479,254.48	484,138.49	
Otero	478,145.47	486,994.18	533,406.98	555,160.04	
Ouray	38,327.91	42,779.93	47,533.09	40,844.92	
Park	52,638.78	57,743.95	56,428.71	57,718.15	
PhillipsPitkin	159,950.60 22,991.98	155,600.67 25,707.20	169,995.70 28,429.19	157,059.55 29,668.21	
Prowers	331,833.08	333,593.78	422,010.98	441,422.12	
Pueblo	1,379,459.38	1,321,329.97	1,494,535.32	1,507,760.47	
Rio Blanco	66,226.45	69,100.30	74,133.05	74,813.25	
Rio Grande	202,770.40 236,424.40	244,395.24 235,264.38	272,414.67 250,505.32	297,836.08 257,338.53	
Routt	153 704.77	165.850.24	167.080.43	182.006.09	
San Juan	26,415.61	26,854.35	28,989.62	27,547.90	
San Miguel	54,672.98	52,874.30	64,648.98	74,345.92	
Sedgwick	163,382.08	184,388.28	199,253.71	203,642.03	
Summit	30,984.61	31,414.38	34,009.01	35,443.10	
Teller	62,714.32	61,309.14	62,541.12	66,524.32	
Washington	263,849.83 1,737,724.42	277,014.90 1,931,474.09	289,834.66 1,789,443.40	302,398.31 1,960,601.67	
Yuma	337,181.60	355,218.13	414,260.16	451,645.17	
Tuma			414,200.10	401,040.17	
State*	\$23,470,700.33	\$24,441,541.64	\$25,179,562.55	\$26,172,931.63	

^{*}Totals used are those of superintendent of public instruction, instead of actual totals.

AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1932 (From Records of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction)

Senior Scho						or More Schools	Two-T Sch	Two-Teacher Schools	
COUNTY	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Adams	\$1,890.00	\$1,300.00	\$1,425.00	\$1,472.00	\$1,454.00	\$1,198.00	\$1,657.00	\$1,087.00	
Alamosa	1,867.00 1,829.00	1,430.00 1,426.00	1,680.00 1,552.00	1,431.00	1,555.00	1,101.00 1,143.00	1,200,00	1,125.00 1,073.00	
Archuleta	2,500.00	1,378.00	1 105 00	1 010 00	1,262.00	975.00	1,020.00	1,020.00	
Bent	1,356.00 1,775.00	1,191.00 1,208.00	1,125.00	1,012.00	1,147.00 1,237.00	1,007.00 1,041.00	1,100.00 1,125.00	965.00 1,050.00	
Boulder	1,953.00	1,480.00	1,550.00	1,362.00	1,173.00	1,136.00	1,196.00	980.00	
Chaffee Cheyenne	1,900.00 1,675.00	1,425.00 1,510.00		1,425.00	1,087.00		900.00	950.00 937.00	
Clear Creek Conejos	1,725.00 1,620.00	1,350.00 1,230.00	1,450.00	1,350.00	1,108.00	1,125.00 853.00	836.00	1,125.00 841.00	
Costilla	1,520.00		1,175.00	1,000.00	736.02	784.75	1,125.00	941.03	
Crowley Custer	1,903.00 1,450.00	1,285.00 1,925.00	1,271.00 1,260.00	1,151.00	1,500.00	1,054.00 810.00	990.00 1,350.00	990.00 899.00	
Delta	1,871.00	1,337.00	1,379.00	1,216.00	1,200.00	1,228.00		982.00	
Denver Dolores	2,449.00 1,362.00	2,699.00	2,284.00	2,555.00	1,650.00 1,362.00				
Douglas	2,062.00	1,370.00			1,692.00	1,201.00		1,166.00	
EagleElbert	1,977.00 1,582.00	1,372.00 1,262.00	2,060.00	1,330.00	1,168.00	1,275.00 1,063.00	900.00	1,032.00 900.00	
El Paso	1,798.00	1,482.00	1,909.00	1,756.00	1,311.00	1,240.00	1,500.00	1,168.00	
Fremont	2,118.00	1,396.00	1,783.00	1,331.00	1,496.00		1,299.00	1,099.00	
Garfield	1,934.00 1,625.00	1,366.00 1,400.00			1,471.00 1,350.00		1,200.00	1,147.00 1,179.00	
Grand Gunnison		1,300.00 1,750.00	1,170.00 1,666.00	1,858.00	1,200.00 1,660.00	1,040.00		1,046.00	
Hinsdale	1,570.00	1,730.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,461.00 1,183.00			
Huerfano	1,747.00	1,333.00	2,060.00	1,400.00	1,639.00	1,191.00	1,000.00	955.00	
Jackson Jefferson	2,600.00 2,111.00	1,350.00 1,386.00	1,550.00	1,306.00	1,115.00	1,287.00 1,079.00		995.00 992.00	
Kiowa	1,758.00	1,031.00			1,041.00	1,035.00	1,012.00	737.00	
Kit Carson	1,714.00 1,582.00	1,338.00 1,262.00		1,347.00	1,350.00 1,358.00			870.00 1,275.00	
La Plata	1,744.00	1,319.00	3,000.00	1,398.00	1,500.00	1,059.00	990.00	999.00 972.00	
Larimer Las Animas	1,954.00 1,851.00	1,469.00 1,557.00	1,862.00 1,400.00	1,320.00 1,268.00	1,395.00 1,390.00	1,145.00 1,171.00	1,215.00 1,098.00	972.00	
Lincoln	1,633.00	1,279.00		1,251.00	1,168.00 1,118.00			990.00 898.00	
Logan	1,930.00 1,779.00	1,413.00 1,345.00		1,340.00	1,289.00			999.00	
Mineral	1,600.00	1,300.00		900.00	900.00	1,125.00	1,057.00	833.00	
Moffat Montezuma	2,040.00 1,790.00	1,298.00	1,441.00		1,320.00	1,038.00	1,159.00	867.00	
Montrose Morgan	1,743.00 2,081.00				1,191.00 1,393.00			940.00 1,110.00	
Otero	1,832.00	1,404.00	1,730.00	1,290.00	1,406.00	1,090.00		1,049.00	
Ouray					1,350.00	1,068.00		1,080.00	
ParkPhillips	1,725.00	1,355.00			1,245.00			1,132.00 911.00	
Pitkin	1,575.00	1,200.00			1,200.00 1,530.00			964.00	
ProwersPueblo						1,081.00	1,205.00	1,007.00	
Rio Blanco				1,420.00	1,140.00	1,416.00 1,254.00		927.00	
Rio Grande Routt	2,049.00 1,728.00							1,043.00	
Saguache	1,998.00							1,100.00 1,260.00	
San Juan	2.025.00	1,325.00			1,390.00		1,150.00	1,150.00	
Sedgwick	2,225.00	1,450.00			1,128.00 2,250.00			900.00 840.00	
Summit						1,087.00		947.00	
Washington	1,687.00	1,250.00		1 010 00	1,386.00			850.00	
Weld	1,692.00			1,312.00	1,314.00			1,153.00	
Yuma	I			-		-	-		
Average	\$1,818.00	\$1,398.00	\$1,645.00	\$1,360.00	\$1,520.00	\$1,286.00	\$1,132.00	\$1,006.00	

Note—Space does not permit publication of average salaries for one-teacher schools. However, the state average is \$865.00 for men and \$847.00 for women; kindergarten state average for women, \$1,300.00.

State Institutions

 $T_{\rm i,penal,\ eleemosynary\ and\ educational\ institutions.}$ The penal and reform institutions, and their locations, are as follows:

The eleemosynary institutions, and their locations, are as follows:

The educational institutions, and their locations, are as follows:

The governing boards of all state institutions are appointed by the governor, with the exceptions of the state university at Boulder, which is under the supervision of a board of regents elected by the voters of the state.

The disbursements of state institutions for salaries, maintenance, equipment, lands, buildings, etc., for the year ending June 30, 1931, amounted to \$7,506,065, a decrease of \$232,125 from the total for 1930. The educational institutions disbursed \$5,387,226, or 71.8 per cent of the total; the eleemosynary institutions \$1,145,203, or 15.3 per cent; and the penal and reform institutions \$969,636, or 12.9 per cent. An accompanying table shows these disbursements by items and institutions and another gives the total disbursements by institutions by years.

Beginning with 1929 the fiscal year was changed by the legislature to end with June 30, instead of November 30. Inasmuch as the figures for 1929 cover only a part of a year and are not comparable with other years, they are omitted from the tables published herewith. In the period from December 1, 1928, to June 30, 1929, the auditor reports expenditures of \$3,221,350 for state institutions, of which \$2,018,789 was for educational institutions

and \$1,202,561 for penal and eleemosynary institutions.

The inventory value on June 30, 1932, of land, buildings and equipment of the above named institutions, as reported by the public examiner, was \$24,970,203. This compares with \$23,-889,910 in 1930; \$22,750,651 in 1928, \$23,558,543 in 1926 and \$17,973,107 in 1924. A table giving details of valuations of state institutions is published in a succeeding table under the heading "Inventory Value of State Property." Additional information on the state educational institutions will be found in the chapter elsewhere in this volume under "Educational," and of individual institutions by name under sub-headings.

The total population of state institutions, exclusive of universities and colleges, has shown a steady increase in recent years. Population by years and institutions is shown in a separate table.

STATE PENITENTIARY

The Colorado state penitentiary is located at Canon City, in Fremont county. It is operated under the supervision of the state board of corrections and is in charge of a warden. The inventory value of the institution on June 30, 1932, as reported by the public examiner, was as follows:

Lands	.\$ 75,000
Buildings and improvements.	
Machinery	45,000
Tools and equipment	
Furniture and fixtures	
Libraries, etc	
Autos, etc	
General supplies	
Livestock	
Rights in land	
Cash	. 20,296

The population of the penitentiary on November 30, of the years named, was as follows:

Total....\$1,750,296

Year	Male	Female	Total
1924	. 845	37	882
1925		35	952
1926		31	958
1927		41	1,065
1928	. 1,005	31	1,036
1929	.1,037	24	1,961
1930	.1,108	16	1,124
1931	1,126	16	1,142
1932	1,129	20	1,149
1933	1,060	16	1,076

The number of prisoners received at the penitentiary during the fiscal years ending November 30, for the years named, was as follows:

Year	Male	Female	Total
1926	. 508	28	536
1927	. 558	38	596
1928	. 497	38	535
1929	. 532	18	550
1930		19	534
1931		16	753
1932		14	600
1933	. 590	8	598

Disbursements on account of the penitentiary for the year ended June 30, 1932, in detail, and totals by years, are given in separate tables under the heading "Disbursements of State Institutions."

In connection with the penitentiary there are operated several ranches and gardens in which convicts are employed and which supply food products the prisoners. A dairy herd owned by the state furnishes milk and butter, and a fruit and vegetable canning plant is operated each season by the inmates. The method employed for executing prisoners sentenced to death is by gas. A record of legal executions in the state by years is reported under a separate heading.

The total cost of operating the institution for the two-year period ending November 30, 1932, was \$825,384. Of this amount \$38,762 represents the value of food products raised and consumed, leaving a net cost of \$864,145. This was equal to an annual maintenance cost of \$432,073 and a per capita maintenance cost of \$377.36 per year.

Of 1,302 prisoners received in the two-year period ending November 30, 1932, 1,148 were native born and 154 were foreign born. Forty-six states were represented among the native born. The states with the largest representation of prisoners received in biennial periods ending June 30 of the years named are as follows:

	1932	1930
Colorado	248	187
Missouri	115	83
Kansas	102	61
New Mexico	6.5	65
Illinois	62	6.0
Oklahoma	60	35
Texas	49	37
Nebraska	40	4 ()
Iowa	40	46
New York	30	29
All others	337	262
Total	1,148	905

Twenty-three foreign countries were listed as the birthplaces of the 154 foreign-born prisoners received. Mexico ranked first for recent years, with 69 in the biennial period ending November 30, 1932, and 41 in the preceding period.

Of 1,302 prisoners received during the period 281 were farmers, 240 were laborers, 53 were cooks, 47 were truck drivers, 46 were auto mechanics, 46 were miners, 37 were salesmen and the remainder were scattered among 154 trades and professions. Burglary in various forms ranked first among the crimes, the number committed for this offense being 271. Larceny of various classes accounted for 139; murder and manslaughter of various degrees and types, 57; violation of liquor laws, possession of stills, etc., 147; rape, 34; kidnapping, 8. Of the 1,302 prisoners received 387 were 25 years of age and under and 117 were 50 years old or over. The average minimum sentence of prisoners received was 2 years, 9 months and 24 days and the average maximum sentence was 5 years, 4 months and 14 days. Ten received definite sentences, 20 were life sentences, six were death sentences and 1.266 were indeterminate.

POPULATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS (November 30 of Years Named)

INSTITUTION	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1919	1914
Industrial school for boys_	197	246	266	237	247	274	289	337	293
Industrial school for girls_	141	147	141	130	135	125	141	136	122
Reformatory	153	207	230	215	155	159	189	157	137
Home and training schools:									
Grand Junction	278	273	270	263	260	252	254		
Ridge	199	199	187	148	108	89	74	73	80
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home_	162	177	118	230	185	160	160	153	188
Insane hospital	3,293	3,184	3,025	2,944	2,898	2,843	2,750	1.926	1,176
Penitentiary	1.076	1.149	1.142	1,124	1,061	1,036	1,065	571	352
Workshop for blind	28	27	36	27	27	16	16	18	18
Home for dependent and									
neglected children	382	394	314	309	198	192	158	192	236
Totals	5,909	6,003	5,729	5,627	5,274	5,146	5,096	3,563	2,602

DISBURSEMENTS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS, BY YEARS (From Report of Public Examiner)

INSTITUTION	1931	1930	1928	1927	1926	1925
Educational:	(
Agricultural college	\$1,455,709	\$1,431,295	\$1,312,323	\$1,382,488	\$1,258,758	\$1,161,255
Fort Lewis school	97,361	101,130	120,502	84,596	133,230	119.187
Adams State Normal	132,268	160,717	†88,650	24,015	8,219	21,616
School of Mines	357,144	362,196	363,773	298,938	296,018	273,950
Teachers college	728,820	645,618	645,789	738,917	722,698	587.813
University of Colorado	2,213,464	2,226,005	2,082,894	1,983,946	1,803,371	2.221.773
Western State college	216,223	266,276	190,170	228,648	262,624	244.841
Deaf and Blind school	186,237	213,773	250,439	182,122	277,143	173,435
Dear and Dinu school	100,201	210,110	200,400	102,122	211,140	113,435
Total	\$5,387,226	\$5,407,010	\$5,054,540	\$4,923,670	\$4,762,061	\$4,803,870
Eleemosynary:						
Dependent and Neglected						
Children	\$ 112,341	\$ 93,944	\$ 80,039	\$ 99,444	\$ 83,302	\$ 91,353
Insane Hospital	735,269	821,893	608,153	639,158	544,263	552,111
Mental Defectives (Ridge)	47,158	63,730	35,324	40,603	83,477	33,135
Mental Defectives (Grand						
Junction)	95,751	128,145	98,399	100,586	77,377	85,303
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home_	106,456	115,342	98,631	116,195	117,400	132,576
Workshop for Blind	48,228	53,028	43,183	27,416	29,386	32,298
Detention Home					750	10,694
Total	\$1,145,203	\$1,276,082	\$ 963,729	\$1,023,402	\$ 935,955	\$ 937,470
Penal and Reform:					,,	
Penitentiary	\$ 657,429	\$ 690,738	\$ 478,753	\$ 413,311	\$ 406,931	\$ 405,304
	163,156	167,072	166,654	163,229	182,451	
Industrial School, boys	59,072	70,403				147,985
Industrial School, girls			62,380	54,844	62,796	55,600
Reformatory	89,979	126,885	130,703	130,938	109,208	116,781
Total	\$ 969,636	\$1,055,098	\$ 838,490	\$ 762,322	\$ 761,386	\$ 725,670
Recapitulation:						
Educational	\$5,387,226	\$5,407,010	\$5,054,540	\$4,923,670	\$4,762,061	\$4,803,870
Eleemosynary	1,145,203	1,276,082	963,729	1,023,402	935,955	937,470
	969,636	1,055,098	838,490	762,322	761.386	725,670
Penal and reform	909,636	1,055,098	838,490	102,322	101,386	125,670
Grand total	\$7,502,065	\$7,738,190	\$6,856,759	\$6,709,394	\$6,459,402	\$6,467,010

†Includes deficiency for previous years.

Note—Figures for 1925 to 1928, inclusive, are for fiscal years ending November 30. Beginning with 1930 they are for fiscal years ending June 30. Table for 1929 is omitted, as the figures are for seven months only and not comparable.

HOSPITAL FOR INSANE

The value of the state hospital for the insane at Pueblo on June 30, 1932, as reported by the public examiner, was as follows:

was as follows.	
Lands	.\$ 208,000
Buildings and improvements.	. 1,687,750
Machinery	
Tools and equipment	
Furniture and fixtures	
Libraries, etc	
Autos, etc	
General supplies	
Livestock	
Rights in lands	
Total	. \$2,323,378

The population of the hospital on November 30, of the years named, was as follows:

Year	Male	Female	Total
1914	. 704	472	1,176
1924	.1,366	1,059	2,425
1925	.1,348	1,113	2,461
1926	.1,441	1,176	2,617
1927	.1,525	1,225	2,750
1928		1,271	2,843
1929		1,312	2,898
1930		1,348	2,944
1931		1,389	3,025
1932	.1,727	1,457	3,184
1933	.1,795	1,498	3,293

The number received during the year ending November 30, for the years named, was as follows:

Year	Male	Female	Total
1925	. 223	159	382
1926	. 259	165	424
1927	. 288	187	475
1928	. 278	181	459
1929	. 266	201	467
1930	. 291	180	471
1931	. 294	189	483
1932	. 310	218	528
1933	. 293	194	487

Disbursements on account of the hospital in 1932, in detail, and totals by years, are given in separate tables under the headings "Disbursements of State Institutions."

Of the 1,011 patients received in the hospital in the two years ending November 30, 1932, 275 were housewives, 155 were laborers, 115 were farmers, 45 had no occupation, 36 were domestics and 385 were scattered among 108 other occupations.

DISBURSEMENTS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1931

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	Salaries		Maintenance	nce		Equipment	42	Ä	Lands, Buildings	ngs	M	Miscellaneous	as	
INSTITUTION	Amount	Per Cent	Amount	Per	A	Amount	Per Cent	Aı	Amount	Per Cent	Am	Amount	Per Cent	Total
Educational: Agricultural college Fort Lewis school Adams State Normal School of Mines Teachers college University of Colorado Western State college Deaf and Blind school	\$ 937,981.31 49,758.73 61,037.50 225,028.31 416,661.06 1,334,832.38 1136,556.48 125,449.97	64.4 51.1 46.1 63.0 60.3 67.4	\$ 361,028.60 37,094.02 15,617.23 89,890.25 115,770.62 607,574.11 32,509.63 56,680.26	24.8 38.1 11.8 11.8 25.2 15.0 15.0	e>	13,064.28 250.00 6,774.99 11,044.63 12,257.33 19,034.77 14,233.86 1,703.98	0.0 0.3 1.7 1.7 0.0 0.0	69	32,727.45 10,258.00 48,763.54 4,300.00 85,599.53 93,963.81 2,014.95	2.3 10.5 36.9 11.8 4.2 0.9	\$ 110 26 26 98 98 158 30	110,907.36 75.00 26,881.04 98,138.86 158,058.72 30,908.33 2,398.16	7.6 0.1 7.5 13.4 7.1 14.3 1.3	\$1,455,709.00 97.360,75 132,268.26 357.144.23 728,820.40 2,213,463,74 2,213,463,74 186,237.37
Total	\$3,287,305.74		\$1,316,164.72	Ì	89	78,368.84		69	278,020.28		\$ 427	427,367.47	Ì	\$5,387,227.05
Penal and Reform: Penitentiary Reformatory Boys' Industrial school		25.6 43.8 38.9 43.0		47.8 51.3 45.4 52.3		3,000.00	0.4	e> e	116,395.49 12,209.00 1,099.37	7.7	88 8 113 4 64	55,605.18 4,403.31 2,391.47 882.51	8.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	\$ 657,428.95 89,979.47 163,155.61 59,072.05
Total	\$ 296,650.89		\$ 465,216.48			14,782.38			23,103.30			9,202,4		\$ 269,636.08
Elemosynary: Dependent and neglected children Insane hospital. Mental defectives, Ridge Soldiers' and Salors' home	\$ 33,141.27 248,529.15 21,565.74 28,208.50 31,494.28 20,096.70	29.5 33.8 45.7 29.5 29.6 41.7	\$ 69,333.62 418,810.08 24,472.30 61,572.98 49,281.54 28,131.10	61.7 57.0 51.9 64.3 46.3		14,870.84 265.35 600.00 6,040.12	0.6	66	9,662.10 47,220.29 837.44 5,370.00 19,640.39	8.6 6.4 1.8 5.6		203.94	0.8	\$ 112,340.93 735,268.73 47,158.13 95,751.48 106,456.33 48,227.80
Total	\$ 383,035.64		\$ 615,601.62		60	21,776.31		60	82,730.22		9	6.059.61		\$1,145,203.40
Recapitulation: Educational Penal and reform	\$3,287,305.74 296,650.89 383,035.64		\$1,316,164.72 465,216.48 651,601.62		89	78,368.84 14,782.38 21,776.31		89 C1 II	278,020.28 129,703.86 82,730.22		\$ 427 63	427.367.47 63,282.47 6,059.61		\$5,387,227.05 969,636.08 1,145,203.40
Grand total	\$3,966,992.27		\$2,432,982.82		\$ 11	114,927.53		40	190,451.36		\$ 496	496,709.55		\$7,502,066.53

INVENTORY OF STATE PROPERTY, JUNE 30, 1932 (From Report of State Auditor)

NOLLUTION	Lands	Buildings and Improve- ments	Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	Furniture and Fixtures	Libraries and Collections	Autos. Trucks and Tractors	Live	Water, Coal and Mineral Rights	Cash on Hand	Total
Adams State Normal	\$ 18.614	\$ 213,920	\$ 6,800	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,034	\$ 900		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 2,333	\$ 265,601
	102,400	300,000	51,500	25,000	3,000	3,000	\$ 15,300			500,200
9	350,000	3,000,000	\$85,000	90,000	176.000	10,500	42,000	\$ 45,000	48,706	4,147,206
Deaf and blind school	45,800	000,000	62,000	65,000	1,500	3,000	2,000		2,946	1,085,240
School of Mines	144,540	474,652	369,023	114,036	66,885	1,000			10,383	1,180,519
University of Colorado	482,914	5,348,981	705,427	290,039	673,419	24,000			299,198	7,823,978
Teachers college	210,000	1,402,433	26,500	348,848	40,000	1,800			1,000	2,030,581
Western State college	11,959	536,148	38,610	54,626	86,779	650			10,419	689,191
Penitentiary	75,000	1,500,000	120,000	2,000	200	8,000	17,500	4,000	20,296	1,750,296
Reformatorv	42,275	345,760	24,587	14,076	2,000	6,875	23,314	11,500	1,233	471,620
Industrial school, boys	63,175	503,504	85,728	11,398	2,562	6,733	14,000	00006	185	696,285
Industrial school, girls	10,050	250,970	28,825	16,975	200	100	200	4,950	3,909	317,379
Dependent and neglected children	37,500	196,514	33,502	15,345	200	1,940	2,480		1,000	288,781
Hosnital for the insane	208,000	1,687,750	192,121	195,000	009	4,000	13,182	19,725	3,000	2,323,378
Mental defectives. Grand Junction	18,000	394,000	28,240	62,000	200	1,200	3,200	1,680	1,000	509,520
Mental defectives Ridge	62,000	246,437	18,559	15,000	430	100	3,263	7,700	1	353,489
Soldiers' and Sailors' home	37,000	357,500	16,000	24,800	270	1,200	16,400	1,620	1,000	509,790
Workshop for the blind		0696	16,752	110	f	100			497	27,149
Capitol managers	1,150,560	7,226,400	120,975	352,179	1					8,850,114
Game and fish denartment	175,000	892,000	22,500	2,000		13,160	1,096,000	1		2,200,660
Highway commission	2,000	55,242,297	11,000	19,900		530.038	300		18,083	55,826,618
Land hoard	42,382,305		3,964	1,980	381	750		100,000,000	254	142,389,634
Military denartment	163,086	498,000	8,409	2,125	150	725		1	23	672,518
State fair	22,500	250,000	2,276	427				1	359	275,562
Miscellaneous departments			50,728	68,394	566,500	10,260			11,815,574	12,511,456
Totals	\$45,817,678	\$81,776,956	\$ 2,489,026	\$ 1,809,258	\$ 1,580,210	\$ 630,631	\$ 1,246,439	\$100,105,175	\$12,241,392	\$247,696,765

INVENTORY VALUE OF STATE PROPERTY

(From Reports of State Examiner)

Note.—Another table shows inventory as of June 30, 1932, classified as to institutions and departments.

Classification	June 30, 1932	June 30, 1930	Nov. 30, 1928	Nov. 30, 1926
Lands	\$ 45,817,678	\$ 50,338,029	\$ 45,988,877	\$ 45.015,148
Buildings and improvements	81,776,956	62,801,535	57,840,578	55,086,235
Machinery	1,276,187	610,414	651,445	605,796
Tools and equipment	717,216	1,216,291	1,860,859	1,043,260
Furniture and office equipment	1,809,258	1,819,111	1,617,706	1,361,230
Libraries and collections	1,580,210	1,270,087	1,364,061	1,261,301
Automobiles, trucks, etc	630,631	686,756	186,286	173,021
General supplies	495,623	307,119	292,569	367,729
Livestock	1,246,439	246,771	239,042	204,713
Land, water and mineral rights	100,105,175	100,067,275	100,045,748	103,246,680
Cash in funds, institutions and departments	12,241,392	10,712,715	7,192,439	4.551,094
Totals	\$247,696,765	\$230,076,103	\$217,279,610	\$212,916,207

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES

Colorado's state school of mines, located at Golden, ranks as one of the foremost institutions of its character in the entire country. Its numerous courses deal with all branches of the mineral industry, including practical mining, assaying, identifying the various minerals, mine engineering, etc., as well as all branches of the petroleum industry and all other subjects dealing with the metallic and non-metallic minerals which abound in Colorado. The school was established in 1874 and has a present enrollment of about 601 students. Students were registered in 1931-1932 from 43 states, District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, the Canal Zone and 16 foreign countries.

RESIDENCE AND MIGRATION OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

A survey was made by the office of education of the United States department of the interior covering the school year of 1930-1931 to gather data on the residence and migration of college students. The inquiry asked for residence data concerning the students enrolled as regular practically full-time students of college or university grade, including teacher-training institutions and junior colleges. but excluding correspondence and extension students, part-time students, and summer-session students. The enrollment of the 1,210 institutions reporting in this survey was 1,006,206.

The 1,210 institutions reported the enrollment of 12,054 students whose

homes are in Colorado. That is at the rate of one student to 86 state population. Only nine other states show a greater proportion of population encolled in the colleges and universities of the country. North Dakota and Kansas have the highest rate, or one student to 68 population. The rate for the United States is one student to 123 population. The lowest rate reported is one student to 291 population for Florida.

Of the 12,054 students whose homes are in Colorado, enrolled in the colleges and universities of the United States, 10,006 are attending institutions in their home state and 2,048 are enrolled in institutions in other states. The percentages are 83 per cent enrolled in the home state and 17 per cent in other states. This compares with 80,3 and 19,7 per cent for the United States. California reports 92.5 per cent of its students enrolled in institutions in the home state and Delaware 27.4 per cent, these being the extremes for all states.

Colorado institutions reporting to the office of education in this survey have 11,815 students enrolled, of whom 10,006 have their homes in the state, 1,667 are residents of other states, 76 are from outlying parts of the United States and 66 are from foreign countries. Colorado reports only 14.11 per cent of its students from other states as against 19.47 per cent for all states.

Every state in the Union with the exception of four are represented in the enrollment in Colorado. The homes of the 11.815 students are as follows:

Alabama	14	New	
Arizona	32	Hampshire	2
Arkansas	16	New Jersey.	21
California	139	New Mexico.	92
Colorado10		New York	50
Connecticut	10	No. Carolina	
Delaware	10	No. Dakota.	iż
District of		Ohio	29
Columbia	10		
	8	Oklahoma	31
Florida	4	Oregon	
Georgia		Pennsylvania	39
Idaho	29	Rhode Island	2
Illinois	137	So. Carolina.	
Indiana	28	So. Dakota	31
Iowa	64	Tennessee	3
Kansas	130	Texas	108
Kentucky	3	Utah	49
Louisiana	9	Vermont	3
Maine		Virginia	5
Maryland	7	Washington	12
Massachusetts	22	West Va	6
Michigan	26	Wisconsin	12
Minnesota	20	Wyoming	158
Mississippi	7		
Missouri	87	Total U. S11	.673
Montana	22	Outside	,
Nebraska	168	parts	76
Nevada	4	Foreign	66
1101444	-	Torongii	00

Grand total..11,815

The number of students attending each type of publicly controlled institution in Colorado and the percentage whose homes are in the state are as follows:

Number	Per Ct.
State University3,449	80.4
Separate land grant colleges.1,362	93.6
Other public colleges and	
universities 539	54.6
Teachers colleges and normal	92.2
schools2,329	92.2

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

Thirty-two scholarships to Oxford university, in England, are assigned to the United States annually by the trustees of the Cecil Rhodes scholarship fund. There is a competition in December every year in each state for these scholarships. For the purpose of election the country is divided into eight districts of six states each. A committee of selection for each state is allowed to nominate from the candidates applying to it the two best men to appear before the district committee. Each district committee selects from the candidates so nominated the four best men to represent their states as Rhodes scholars at Oxford.

The district to which Colorado belongs also includes Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, California and Nevada. The selection committee for Colorado comprises five persons with Henry McAllister of Denver as chairman. Application blanks and further information may be obtained from Prof. W. F. Dyde, University of Colorado, at Boulder.

The scholarships, which have the value of £400 a year, may be tenable for three years. To be eligible a candidate must be a male citizen of the United States, over 19 and not over 25 years of age, and above sophomore standing in some recognized degreegranting university or college in the United States. There is no written examination. Elections are made on the basis of qualities of manhood, force of character and leadership; literary and scholastic ability and attainments; and physical vigor as shown by interest in outdoor sports or in other ways.

Highways and Highway Revenues

COLORADO has been conducting an aggressive highway construction program for a number of years, which is resulting in giving the state a system of highways comparable with any in the Union. It is estimated that more than \$176,000,000 was expended for this purpose by all agencies in the state from 1910 to 1933, inclusive, covering the building of new roads, maintenance and administrative expenses. This is exclusive of street construction in cities and towns and in the Denver mountain parks system.

The state at the beginning of 1934 had 73,730 miles of state and county roads, according to surveys made by the United States bureau of public roads and the state highway department. Of this total 64,309 miles are

classified as county roads and 9,421 miles as state highways.

The classification of county roads as reported by the United States bureau of public roads is as follows:

	Milles
Earth roads: Unimproved	36,440.4
Improved	
Total, non-surfaced Surfaced roads:	56,387.5
Sand-clay	2,107.1
Gravel, chert, etc	5,795.3
Macadam and concrete	19.5
Total, surfaced	7,921.9
Total, county	64,309.4

The classification of state highways, including federal aid projects, as reported by the state highway department, is as follows:

	Miles
Projected	 221.7
Oiled	 693.8

Total.....*9,420.6 *Includes 3,547.6 miles designated as federal aid projects.

The location of roads in the state in relation to farms, as reported by the federal census in 1930, is as follows:

Farms located on—	N	lumber
Concrete road		. 839
Brick road		. 1
Asphalt road		. 28
Macadam road		. 149
Gravel road		.14,262
Sand-clay road	٠	. 161
Improved dirt road	۰	. 22,602
Unimproved dirt road	٠	2 949
All others	٠	. 3,042
Total		59 956

Highway construction and maintenance in the state are carried on through several agencies. The principal agency is the state highway department, which consists of the governor, the state highway engineer, highway advisory board, and such assistants, clerks and employes as are necessary to comply with the state highway act.

The advisory board consists of one member from each of seven districts into which the state is divided, whose term is for three years and whose successor is appointed by the governor. The administrative head of the state highway department is the state highway engineer. The senior assistant engineer has complete charge of the office and routine problems connected therewith. The assistant engineer has charge of all engineering covering location, design and construction. The maintenance engineer has direct control of all maintenance work, as well as mechanical equipment. The auditor has charge of all accounting. A division engineer, in charge of location and construction, and a maintenance superintendent are assigned to each of the seven divisions.

The personnel of the state highway department is as follows:

STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER Charles D. Vail

ADVISORY BOARD

Di	st.
1	Peter Seerie, ChairmanDenver
2	P. C. Moshisky Montrose
3	I. F. BeauchampTrinidad
	W. T. MathisPueblo
5	
6	L. C. MooreFort Collins
	Frank H. Blair Sterling
•	Flank II. Dian

GENERAL OFFICE

O. T. ReedySenior Assistant Engineer
J. E. Maloney Assistant Engineer
Robt. H. Higgins Supt. of Maintenance
John P. Donovan Maintenance Engineer
Paul BaileyBridge Engineer
Roy RandallOffice Engineer
John Marshall Chief Draftsman
Edwin Mitchell Auditor
Roy F. Smith

DIVISION ENGINEERS

	Dı	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1	E. E. MontgomeryDenver
	2	J. J. Vandermoer Grand Junction
	3	J. R. CheneyDurango
	4	James D. BellPueblo
1	5	Ernest Montgomery . Colorado Springs
		H. L. JennessGlenwood Springs
	7	A. B. CollinsGreeley

Owing to geographical conditions and mountain barriers, the highway advisory board districts do not correspond with the engineering and maintenance divisions. There are seven districts which have representation on the advisory board, seven districts having division engineers and nine districts having assistant superintendents of maintenance.

The assistant superintendents of maintenance, the division in which they serve and their headquarters are as follows:

Di	v. Asst. Supt.	Headquarters
1	W. T. Murnan	Denver
2	J. P. Shea	
3	J. P. Solan	
4	D. N. Stewart	
5	Robt. E. Norvell	
6	Frank M. Drescher	
7	John Stamm	
8	Axel Swanson	
9	C. M. Terrel	Alamosa

The United States bureau of public roads co-operates with the state highway department and maintains a district office in Denver. The federal government joins with the state in the cost of construction of numerous projects and furnishes a large part of the funds used for that purpose. In 1933 the government provided 52.8 per cent of the total revenues of the state highway department, while 68.2 per cent of the total expenditures of the department was on federal aid projects. In 1932 the government provided 34.1 per cent of the total revenues and 54.9 per cent of the total expenditures of the department on federal aid projects. In 1931 the government provided 51.6 per cent of the total revenues, while 71.9 per cent of the total expenditures was on federal aid projects.

The United States forest service constructs numerous roads and trails in and adjacent to the national forests, and expended for that purpose in 1933 a total of \$852,306. These expendi-

tures in 1932 amounted to \$1,064,383. This department co-operates with the counties and state in this work and a certain per cent of its revenues from the operation of the forests goes to the

counties for road purposes.

The boards of county commissioners of the several counties have absolute jurisdiction over the construction and maintenance of county roads. The funds for this work come out of county revenues. The state highway department does all of the maintenance work on all of the federal aid highways and the counties maintain the remainder of the state highways which are not part of the federal aid system. There are 16 counties which have little or no federal aid road. These counties maintain the state highways and the state pays one-half of the cost.

The total cost of highway construction in Colorado in 1932, exclusive of streets in cities and towns and highways in the Denver mountain park system, as reported by all agencies, was \$11,466,243. County disbursements, as shown by a table published herewith, amounted to \$4,530,101. This item includes, however, \$435,439 which was transferred from the state highway fund to county road funds. This item appears in accompanying tables of disbursement, since it was handled by both agencies. After eliminating the duplication, the expenditures in 1932 were as follows:

Total.....\$11,466,242.71

The total cost in 1933, exclusive of streets in cities and towns and highways in the Denver mountain parks system, was \$11,713,151.74. County disbursements, as shown by an accompanying table, amounted to \$3,449,361.84, inclusive of \$353,569.51 transferred from state highway department funds. After eliminating the duplication, expenditures by all agencies in 1933 were as follows:

 Counties
 \$ 3,095,569.51

 State highway department
 7,765,276.23

 Forest service
 \$52,306.00

 Total
 \$11,713,151.74

The total expenditures by these agencies, by years, before eliminating the duplications, are as follows:

		-										•													
1925																									\$11,538,804
1926								٠																	10,248,179
1927																					(n	o	t	compiled)
1928																									12,502,418
1929			Ĭ	Ĭ	Ĭ	Ĭ	Ī	Ī	Ī	i	Ī	i	Ī	Ī	i	ì	i	i	i	i	i	ì	ì	ì	11,607,043
1930	-		Ĭ	Ĭ	i	i	Ĭ	i	i	i	Ĭ	Ĭ	Ĭ	Ĭ	Ĭ	i	Ì	Ĭ	Ĭ	Ĭ	Ì	Ĭ		i	13,465,628
1931	•	٠	•	٠	۰	۰	۰	٠	٠	۰	ů	۰	۰	ľ	ů	۰	Ĭ	i	ů	ů	i	ũ	ï	Ĭ	16,676,089
1932			•	•	•	•	۰	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	۰	۰	•	•	۰	٠	۰	•	11,901,683
1933																									12,066,944
1320			۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	٠	٠	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	٠	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	۰	٠	12,000,344

The figures of the state highway department for 1929 used in this chapter cover 13 months, the fiscal year being changed to the calendar year in order to put the department on the same basis as other states for comparative purposes.

The status of state highway funds for 1932 was as follows:

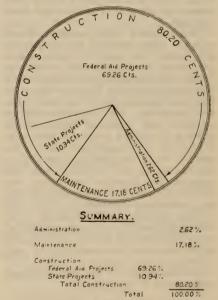
Balance, January 1 \$ 62,840.8 Receipts 6,159,450.8	57 90
Total	
Balance, December 31\$ -84,906.	15
The status of funds for 1922 is	200

The status of funds for 1933 is as follows:

Deficit, January 1	.\$ 84,906.15 . 8,069,218.74
Total	
Balance, December 31	.\$ 219,036.36

COLORADO STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT. HOW THE HIGHWAY DOLLAR WAS EXPENDED

FOR THE YEAR 1933.



A consolidated condensed statement of finances for all counties for 1933 is as follows:

		.\$ 388,321.77 . 3,511,869.46
		.\$3,900,191.23
		. 3,499,306.92

Balance, December 31....\$ 400,884.31

The funds supplied by the govern- vision of costs that varies on different ment towards the construction of federal aid projects are governed by certain regulations which result in a di-

projects but, as a rule, the government pays about 56.22 per cent of the construction cost of the projects.

CHART SHOWING BOUNDARIES OF THE HIGHWAY DISTRICTS HAVING REPRESENTATION ON THE ADVISORY BOARD



SOURCES OF HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT FUNDS, BY YEARS

SOURCE	1933	1932	1931	1930	19291	1928
Taxes: Half-mill levy Gasoline tax	\$3,663,800	\$3,790,617	\$4,219,681	\$4,171,887	\$ 432,872 3,908,623	\$ 787,946 2,665,355
U. S. Government: Federal aid Internal improvement Highway receipts	4,259,993 25,000	2,102,812 20,300	4,793,420 45,500	2,298,636 75,000	1,879,435 64,300	1,730,450 69,200
Bus tax Private carrier tax Miscellaneous	64,372 40,700 15,354	164,679 39,196 24,765 17,082	179,444 43,945 3,231	(2) 70,999 58,376	(2) 35,534 	(²) 62,276
Total	\$8,069,219	\$6,159,451	\$9,285,221	\$6,674,898	\$6,359,531	\$5,315,227

^{&#}x27;Figures for 1929 cover 13 months in order to make the fiscal year correspond with the calendar year. 'Included under "Miscellaneous."

DISBURSEMENTS OF STATE HIGHWAY FUNDS, BY YEARS

PURPOSE	1933	1932	1931	1930	19291	1928
Federal aid projects	\$5,298,909	\$3,467,475	\$ 7,213,340	\$4,343,773	\$3,218,109	\$3,650,829
State projects	773,502	828,724	917,454	701,518	547,925	665,702
Maintenance	1,230,987	1,383,820	1.364.421	1,558,698	1,195,451	917,287
Federal aid renewals					140,034	
Maintenance equipment and						
repairs	71,007	242,675	292,270	236,220	360,185	486,951
Property and equipment	27,282	8,208	47,707	30,388	74,930	28,935
Surveys	29,090	52,160	46,268	7,914	26,157	31,119
Road signs and traffic census	64,331	99,360	21,311	23,042	21,771	6,755
Administration	203,309	200,128	196,139	172,947	174,024	115,394
Compensation insurance	27,298	21,470	27,166	24,771	10,618	13,030
Miscellaneous	2,500	3,177	2,067			
Civil works relief	8,873					
Drouth relief	28,188					
Total	\$7,765,276	\$6,307,197	\$10,128,143	\$7,099.271	\$5,769,234	\$5,916,002

Figures for 1929 cover thirteen months in order to make the fiscal year the same as the calendar vear.

COUNTY REVENUE FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES IN 1933 (Supplied by the United States Bureau of Public Roads)

Totals	\$ 112,089.95 44,514.94 65,649.21 22,764.28	58,618.05 58,811.88 104,516.12	22.412.88 35.673.39 38.390.71 33.441.92 18.556.60 26,526.56	85,672.27 24,192.35 32,642.89	63,898.93 28,270.72 131,441.73	64,175.53 82,967.68 34,401.41 38,241.10 54,873.10	3,360.17 55,449.12	25,226.69 132,747.05	52,107.75 83,993.70
Miscel- laneous	\$ 10,263.62 1,723.16 811.86 347.57	22,645.59 2,708.44	134.55 1,809.87 549.71 13,775.49 400.32	4,566.79 840.83 1,172.88	1,582.02	2,869.87 3,585.20 514.03 426.38 6,085.40	23.04 513.90	608.24 2,294.65	1,714.17
Funds from State	\$ 9,262.75 2,353.90	1,095.69	666.28 4,091.95 9,834.03 417.04	7,154.86	6,774.18	12,464.66	1,188.98	2,402.93	3,239.13
Gasoline Taxes	\$ 25,144,87 17,973.37 17,679.51 13,895.13	36,509.53 11,005.16 21,681.03	14,322,99 19,623,04 17,307,92 20,668,77 20,277,92 4,113,29 14,936,37	18,409.16 11,283.16 26,280.83	22,308.90 19,820.75 37,865.72	17,383.61 18,233.08 5,547.36 29,642.15 39,59.64	22,923.44	20,929.22	22,450.49 27,168.16
Motor Vehicle Fees	\$ 22,520,08 7,177.99 19,040,41 901.20	6,760.69 7,950.46 26,789.23	4,582.85 2,711.02 1,851.41 3,429.15 2,034.04 3,400.00 2,076.43	9,518.46	4,767.85 3,918.99 40,351.08	13,238.61 15,130.46 758.08 2,018.19 4,275.41	179.17 6,378.03	1,286.30 21,194.63	2,341.31 6,051.34
General County Road Taxes	\$ 25,224.05 16,592.16 3,407.65	7,535.19 14,029.09 46,227.38	3,516.39 6,222.59 2,578.18 2,844.32 3,000.00 2,028.48	44,708.27 2,557.39 14,351.29	11,653.63 4,530.98 42,087.99	15,855.49 36,027.61 5,890.13 3,118.53 4,912.65	1,903.71	38,995.35	12,813.21
Balance on Hand	\$ 28,937,33 8,377,67 9,171.37 4,212.73	6,716.95 3,181.58 9,279.40	—810.18 7,437.51 2,625.05 —6,826.71 —7,000.00	8,469.59 	16,812.35	2,363.29 9,991.33 10,348.42 75.68	65.27	29,503.65	26,788.61 33,007.69
COUNTY	Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	Baca Bent Boulder	Chaffee Cheyenne Cheyenne Coneir Coneir Costilla Costilla Custer	Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	Eagle Elbert El Paso.	Fremont Garfield Gilpin Grand Granison	Hinsdale Huerfano	Jackson Jefferson	Kit Carson

83,993.70

1.714.17

32,763.57 62,398.25 217,251.69 152,834.63 86,669.26 99,328.24	76,168.01 21,140.92 71,809.03 40,328.22 71,096.87 71,898.97	68,481.93 14,682.96	49,960,48 57,581.44 20,770.53 55,024.71 143,444.10	66,871.49 34,060.97 58,975.32	41,453.57 28,761.45 34,422.13 50,062.21 56,394.41	19,166.24	65,206,96	\$3,900,191.23
18,584.87 1,743.00 14,398.90 6,697.11 9,240.58 677.71	8,373.79 1,433.65 954.56 1,421.52 6,996.38 3,273.31	3,459.51	3,755.81 2,028.95 67.30	519.24	8,152.35 1,703.60		77,654.96	\$ 303,569.85
475.36 2,087.25 17,512.63 1,400.55 4,858.82	6,000,00 15,693,44 920,75 2,326,36 10,569,90	2,872.01	2,497.65 6,100.75 5,994.85 2,982.31 1,094.82	19,017.09 6,401.81 11,361.98	585.66 3,000.00 5,000.00 9,963.74	282.74	86,080,89	\$ 353,792,33
11,281.37 15,349.86 39,384.49 44,735.49 49,368.80 29,057.83	31,141.04 10,018.94 27,905.66 19,152.57 36,307.55 23,190.32	13.612.69	21,774.16 16,727.43 13,522.53 29,296.53 30,581.96	31,517.97 13,932.95 28,558.30	26,125.10 7,468.13 22,244.24 10,000.00	15,858.35	54,505.25	\$1,359,033.24
2,421.97 5,975.92 28,542.04 15,527.93 4,525.85 15,029.90	19,932.23 304.30 3,228.47 4,124.19 6,621.40 13,809.31	17,659.83 977.40	21,774.16 4,758.53 1,151.04 5,835.43 37,863.41	1,446.77 6,466.68 8,010.51	3,596.14 949.32 1.151.44 6,000.00 1,229.41	3,025.15	47,589.81	8,353.79
35,725,14 71,923.83 67,004.28 11,247.34 28,108.07	16,707.36 67.62 10,948.16 4,991.45 18,996.25 21,057.13	30,410.73 9,397.38	3,784.43 12,934.30 73,367.03	6,954.54 4,153.07 28,024.46	1,072.47 5,156.99 2,836.52 13,069.35 6,284.14		4,310.19 63,718.92	7,000.00
1,517.08 63,002.43 1,367.41 10,886.14 21,696.91	3,316,41 13,078,74 9,717.74 —151.07	467.16	130.08 21,237,92 1,926,84 2,976,14 469,55	7.935.12 2,587.22 —29,499.20	2,509.51 12,900.75 5,189.93 15,992.86 13,428.46		16,758.19 37,941.14	\$ 21,092,22
Lake La Plata La Plata Larimer Larimer Lian Animas Lincoln Logan	Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuna Montrose Morgan	Otero Ouray	Park Phillips Pikin Prowers Pueblo	Rio BlancoRio GrandeRoutt	Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	Teller	Washington	Yuma State

*"Miscellaneous" includes appropriations from "Local Funds" as follows: Adams, \$885.47; Conejos, \$12,395.92; Huerfano, \$513.90; Lake, \$18,560.00; Montrows, \$899.94; Oursy, \$82.00; Phillips, \$7,805.28; Routt, \$8,738.71; "Local Bond Sale Receipts" of \$22,846.87 for Bent county and "Note Sale Receipts" of \$3,780.56 for Routt county. Minus sign (-) means deficit.

DISBURSEMENTS BY COUNTIES FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES IN 1933 (Supplied by the United States Bureau of Public Roads)

COUNTY	Construction Roads and Bridges	Maintenance Roads and Bridges	Adminis- tration Overhead	Interest on Bonds and Notes	Miscel- laneous	Total Disburse- ments	County Funds to State	Balance End of Year	Total
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	\$ 2,595.55 4,535.44	\$ 27,473.24 4,423.41 62,540.19 19,652.75	\$ 1,218.75		\$ 37,545.94 13,830.21	\$ 67,614.73 24,007.81 62,540.19 19,652.75	\$ 476.76	\$ 44,475.22 20,030.37 8,109.02 3,111.53	\$ 112,089.95 44,514.94 65,649.21 22,764.28
Baca Bent Boulder	1 8 1	54,527.90 10,343.81 121,988.33		\$ 33,682.50	5,268.75	54,527.90 44,026.31 127,882.05		4,090.15 14,785.57 —23,365.93	58,618.05 58,811.88 104,516.12
Chaffee Cheyenne Colear Creek Concios Contila Creatila Creatila Creatila Creatila Cheyer Creatila Cheyer Chester Creatila Cheyer Chester Chest		11,985,09 30,813.59 34,673.72 30,509.13 17,126,58 10,513.29 28,547.57	1,632.49		434.44	11,986.09 31,248.03 86,306.21 86,509.13 17,126.58 10,513.29 28,547.57		10,427.79 4,425.36 2,084.60 2,932.79 1,430.02	22.412.88 36.673.39 38.390.71 33.441.92 18.656.60 10.513.29 26,626.56
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	7,154.86	81,387.58 16,056.16 37,091.81		492.55	1,231.69	83,111.82 23,211.02 64,095.51		2,560.45 	85,672.27 24,192.35 32,642.89
Eagle Elbert Elbert El Paso El Paso El Paso El El Paso El	5,749.45	32,492.62 34,292.93 87,608.48	703.98	590.49	12,043.00	50,989.05 34,292.93 130,588.16		12,909.88 —6,022.21 853.57	63,898,93 28,270.72 131,441.73
Fremont		53,207.04			1,022.69	54,229.73		9,945.80	64,175.53
Garfield Gilpin Grand Grand Gunnison Grand		57,662.97 27,081.92 18,773.29 50,203.91	358.00	273.92	13,334.07	57,662.97 27,439.92 32,887.64 50,203.91		25,304.71 6,961.49 5,353.46 4,669.19	82,967.68 34,401.41 33,241.10 54,873.10
HinsdaleHuerfano	11,450.40	1,074.84	94.10	1,102.91	1,056.24	3,328.09		32.08	3,860.17 55,449.12
Jackson Jefferson Jefferson	3,912.85	16,118.95 112,222.76				20,031.80	5,194.89	20,524.29	25,226.69
Kit Carson	37,729.69	11,164.28 20,364.84			33,174.04	44,338.32 58,094.53	6,500.00	1,269.43	52,107.75 83,993.70

32,763.57 62,398.25 217.251.69 162,834.63 86,669.26 99,328.24	76,168.01 21,140.92 71,809.03 40,328.22 71,096.87 71,893.97	68,481.93 14,682.96	49,960.48 57,581.44 20,770.53 55,024.71 143,444.10	66,871.49 34,060.97 58,975,32	41,453.57 28,764.45 34,422.13 50,062.21 56,394.41	19,166,24	65,206.96	76,814.95	\$3,900,191.23
8,213.14 2,912.88 12,823.36 -7,572.24 6,214.76 32,562.82	86.70 4,410.06 45,769.29 5,235.41 9,663.69	6,129.15	1,191.24 20,572.29 8,276.91 2,723.06 16,530.16	7,174.32 11,399.66 —25,569.02	3,071.44 12,744.92 	2,600.00	2,041.31	20,775.04	\$400,884.31
10,000.00						4,000.00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	19,000.00	\$ 49,945.08
14,550.43 59,485.37 204,428.33 160,806.87 75,681.07	76,081.31 16,730.86 26,039.74 35,092.81 61,433.18 59,330.95	62,352.78	48,769,24 36,609,15 17,493,62 52,301,65 126,913,94	59,697.17 22,661.31 84,544.34	38,382.13 16,019,53 41,067,15 31,474,60 46,760,28	17,766.24	65,206.96	37,039.91	\$3,449,361.84
2,690.34	4,545.46		53,023,16	2,444.53	397.18	0 0 1 1 0 0 1	8,616.43	18,991.43	\$246,184.97
	1,393.98	2,100.09		715.20		3 8 1 9 0 0 0 3	63,113.56	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$128,589.28
3,900.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00 805.41 2,722.49	2,400.00	1,800.00	0 1 1 0 0 0	19,527.14	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 54,726.24
14,550.43 59,485.37 193,428.33 156,906.87 75,681.07 64,075.08	72,887.33 16,730.86 19,546.59 30,547.35 61,433.18 46,275.90	58,452.69	46,969.24 36,609.15 16,688.21 52,301.65 59,109.99	56,537.44 20,261.31 35,124.77	36,184.95 16,019.53 41,067.15 21,874.60 9,563.74	17,766.24	40,033.54	11,048.48	\$2,777,380.44
11,000.00	6,493.15		12,058.30	24,123.52	9,600.00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	25.173.42	7,000.00	\$ 242,480.91
Lake La Plata Larime Las Animas Lincoln Logan	Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuna Montrose Morgan	Otero	Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	Rio GrandeRoutt	Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	Teller	Washington	Yuma	State

Minus sign (--) indicates deficit.

COUNTY REVENUE FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES IN 1932 (Supplied by the United States Bureau of Public Roads)

COUNTY	Balance on Hand	General County Road Taxes	Motor Vehicle Fees	Gasoline Taxes	Funds from State	*Miscel- laneous	Total Funds Available
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	\$ 21,476.97 1,704.44 1,503.58	\$ 29,544.41	\$ 7,034.71 21,903.71 1,137.00	\$ 18,350.53 17,585,75 14,654.91	\$ 3,358.04 513.21	\$ 35,399.00 3,787.08 151.44 3,916.02	\$ 35,399.00 54,007.33 71,402.96 28,455.31
Baca Bent Boulder	10,045.16	29,113,20 17,843,20 73,550,68	9,489.20 5,596.48 29,632.08	37,271.01 11,066.99 21,853.90	477.39	1,070.92 21,516.10 5,774.98	76,944.33 56,500.16 158,566.43
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Costilla Custer	4,650.47 4,359.02 6,880.91 -369.35 11,487.64 -6,721.42	190.93 7,559.32 6,792.04 3,406.30 5,755.63 2,331.79	4,825,97 2,956.21 2,135,94 3,858,13 2,825,96 4,127,22 2,585,52	14,576,73 19,947,04 15,574,16 18,978,41 20,254,04 9,966,31 14,918,18	5,725,45 818.21 5,946.54 9,000.00 13,911.15 9,031.82	1,569.96 721.39 1.47 325.40 1,433.40	31,539,51 28,080,48 31,937,35 44,509,49 26,1118,42 45,573,25 23,579,29
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	12,107.99 12,465.47 3,033.99	55,223.99 3,245.59 22,953.89	11,403.84 3,338.25	21,605.38 11,169.04 22,016.82	8,724.78 4,098.96 1,964.14	6,218.70 	115,284.68 32,446.11 53,325,94
Bagle Elbert El Paso	18,856.93 66,642.56 5,352.19	20,235.66 50,472.91 60,217.06	3,871.24 4,620.82 45,089.20	22,556.58 18,000.00 38,528.07	4,209.04	2,944.86	68,465.27 10,669.21 169,533.28
Fremont Garfield Gripin Grand Gunnison	20,451.00 	18,737.82 49,246.00 10,000.00 9,619.63 10,870.38	14,009.26 6,784.00 1,000.00 1,977.49 4,841.51	28,721.80 23,656.00 3,000.00 30,194.19 39,859.43	11,446.02	2,511.10 6,500.00 5,000.00 9,710.68 4,733.36	106,637.00 19,000.00 51,501.99 96,055.11
Hinsdale	77.00	33,619.25	260.87	7,607.43	5,831.29	2,950.64	13,776.59
Jackson Jefferson	5,466.58	70,458.43	1,302.57 21,637.48	21,274.81 37,506.23	21,587.40	4,189.38 8,549.86	53,820.74 173,455.07
Kiowa Kit Carson	28,157.11 25,050.33	12.02	4,187.91 9,443.94	24,151.78	12,057.47	7,564.20	76,130.49

29,220,00 75,203.03 45,772.05 10,1019.01 10,1019.0
17,725.89 24,951,15 \$ 387,586.82 \$1,663,775.24

Minus sign (—) means deficit.

"Appropriations from Local Funds" included in "Miscellaneous," as follows: Bent, \$21,516.10; Gilpin, \$5,000.00; Kiowa, \$6,500.00; La Plata, \$4,899.48; Linsellaneous, "Rofat county "Motor Vehicle Free" includes "Gasoline Taxes."

Mofat county "Motor Vehicle Free" includes "Gasoline Tax Refund.

Jefferano county "Funds from State" represents the Gasoline Tax Refund.

Gunnison county "Funds from State" represents the U. S. Forest Funds.

Weld county "Miscellaneous" represents the U. S. Forest Funds.

Weld county "Miscellaneous" covers \$60,265.22 "Sales of Notes."

Yuma county "Gasoline Taxes" includes P. U. C. Tax on Busses.

DISBURSEMENTS BY COUNTIES FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES IN 1932 (Supplied by the United States Bureau of Public Roads)

35.399.00 54,007.33 71,402.96 28,455.31 76,944.33 56,500.16 158,566.43 31,539.51 28,080.48 31,937.35 44,509.49 26,118.42 45,573.25 23,579.29 32,446.11 68,465.27 10,660.21 169,533.28 106,637.00 19,000.00 51,501.99 96,055.11 13,776.59 53,820.74 173,455.07 15,284.68 84,933.21 10 —810.18 5,294.65 667.51 —5,370.87 —671.41 13,537.64 —9,312.65 6,717.03 13,914.50 -9,289.40 20,806.09 —49,180.97 308.05 8,988.56 9,171.37 1,149.72 1,431.96 65.62 646.20 4,788.20 26,604.25 33,007.69 6,420.84 4,164.44 9,991.00 Balance End of Year 3.358.04 County Funds to State Retirement of Notes 2,802.41 65 35,399.00 41,660.73 62,231.59 27,305.59 31,014.15 47,659.18 59,841.18 169,225.23 70,227.30 42,585.66 167,855.83 \$2,349.69 22,785.83 31,269.84 49,880.36 26,789.83 32,035.61 32,891.94 96,646.00 19,000.00 51,436.37 96,055.11 49,032.54 141,149.01 49,526.24 61,726.57 13,130.39 08,863.84 80,768.77 Disburse-ments Total 12,816.90 2,000.00 4,000.00 3448.51 *23,472.50 10,049.86 29,164.94 3,719.35 20,308.02 2,757.82 Miscel-laneous Interest on Bonds Overhead & Engineering 970.00 1,462.50 490.45 8,373.73 2,041.00 4,500.00 1,000.00 Administration 32,349,69 22,785.83 23,269.84 49,880.36 26,789.83 32,035.61 32,891.94 30,033.94 14,312.56 62,231.59 26,815.14 63,777.30 42,585.66 126,276.79 31,014.15 47,659.18 59,841.18 112,279.60 85,146.00 10,000.00 50,987.86 36,448.82 7,470.24 10,000.00 42,341.23 60,514.87 Maintenance 32,162.12 55,835.77 Roads and Bridges Construction Roads and Bridges 5,000.00 18,724.52 5,365.06 8,000.00 36,133.79 3,708.83 22,892.00 1,940.80 6,450.00 31,529.18 6,701.72 39,406.96 6,215.01 Clear Creek Conejos -----COUNTY Kiowa Kit Carson__ Huerfano Archuleta Cheyenne Arapahoe Gunnison Baca ---Hinsdale Jefferson El Paso-Fremont Alamosa Crowley Dolores Douglas Jackson Garfield Boulder Chaffee Costilla Denver Gilpin Adams Custer Elbert Delta Eagle Bent

22,098.47 101,898.76 215,714.60 195,261.00 71,351.34	188,083.80 28,239.85 55,158.89 49,271.09 70,748.03 88,709.20	89,411.55 21,695.20	55,913.49 70,085.25 38,221.02 84,915.00 160,152.83	65.498.73 42,252.62 89,065,91	64,533.67 34,982.98 77,140.75 50,440.64 38,252.12	29,276.01	113,264.77	123,673.03	\$4,951,803.61
1,517.08 21,699.73 —16,450.00 3,893.28 16,938.52	3.516.41 4,378.91 9,717.74 —5,265.86	7,829.88	25,440.17 26,440.17 306.60 2,976.14 3,464.55	7,830.46 2,587.22 6,185.09	1,159,69 8,075,75 5,870,61 27,600,03 13,428,46	8,589.62	8,612,62	21,248.83	\$313,772.82
		1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			6,000.00	1		27,547.51	\$ 36,905.55
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3,642.28				64,579.19	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 71,023.88
22,098.47 100,381.68 194,014.87 211,711.00 67,458.06 125,799.60	188,083.80 24,923.44 50,779.98 39,553.35 76,013.89 72,053.92	97,241.43 20,472.84	68,784.40 44,645.08 37,914.42 78,296.58 156,688.28	57,668.27 39,665.40 82,880.82	63,373.98 26,907.23 71,270.14 16,840.61 24,823.66	37,865.63	104,652.15	74,876.69	\$4,530,101.36
8,078.96	738.94	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,376,00			1		1,288.94	\$104,231.48
	\$ 1,820.14					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,690.72		\$ 4,510.86
1,000.00 261.00 1,243.87 2,620.45	4,020.87		466.59 1,849.50 3,353.22	1,642,16	509.95		9,997.42	3,000.00	\$ 50,014.41
22,098.47 93,514.27 175,546.25 111,450.00 38,997.77 111,235.63	188,083.80 24,923.41 33,758.01 39,553.35 73,454.81 30,079.56	97,241.43	52,784.40 44,645.08 29,872.88 21,302.48 143,411.22	40,998.93 23,665.40 82,880.82	53,373.98 21,572.28 60,770.14 8,539.47 14,464.60	37,865.63	79,652.15 106,391.66	26,000.00	\$3,454,962.83
5.867.41 18,468.62 100,000.00 27,216.42 3,864.56	17.021.97	552.29	16,000.00 7,574.95 53,769.60 9,923.84	15,027.18	10,000.00 4,825.00 10,500.00 8,001.14 6,347.32	-	25,000.00 241,555.09	44,587.75	\$ 916,381.78
Lake Larimer Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezama Montrose Morgan	Otero Ouray	Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	Rio Blanco	SaguacheSan Juan San Juan_ San MiguelSedgwick	Teller	Washington Weld -	Yuma	State _

Minus sign (—) indicates deficit.

Foreman, \$5,579.83; Supervisor, \$2,400.00; Surveys, \$393.90.

Equipment.

Interest on outstanding warrants.

*Righter-of-way, \$4,509.99; Equipment, \$4,959.25; Shops, \$18,922.26.

*Commissions paid.

*Commissions paid.

MILEAGE OF HIGHWAYS IN COLORADO AT BEGINNING OF 1934

(Compiled from Records of U. S. Bureau of Public Roads and State Highway Commission)

COLLANDE			State Roa	ds			County	Roads		Total
COUNTY	Paved	Sur- faced†	Graded	Pro- jected	Total State	Sur- faced	Graded	Pro- jected	Total County	State & County
AdamsAlamosaArapahoe	26.9 0.2 13.5	73.7 37.7 88.4	18.6 69.6	8.5	119.2 116.0 101.9	515.0 99.0 100.0	552.0 317.0 200.0	393.0	1,460.0 416.0 500.0	1,579.1 532.(601.5
Archuleta Baca		33.5 72.8	61.5 164.7		95.0 237.5	15.0	100.0 998.5	291.7 274.0	406.7 1,272.5	501.7
Bent Boulder	13.5	24.9 66.8	33.4 45.3	1.3	71.8 146.4	15.0 431.0	395.0 80.0	390.0 31.0	800.0 542.0	871.8 688.4
Chaffee		65.4	26.3		91.7	23.0	189.0	44.4	256.4	348.1
Cheyenne	1.9	66.9	16.3 35.3	7.2	128.2 111.3 130.6	10.0	305.0 8.0	300.0 98.0	615.0 106.0	743.2 217.3
Conejos		38.6 51.7	92.0 72.7 24.2	3.0	127.4 63.8	20.0 132.0	517.0	50.0	587.0 182.0	717.6 309.4
Crowley		39.6 8.5	87.0		95.5	174.0 51.5	100.0 249.0	400.0 400.0	674.0 700.5	737.8 796.0
Delta Denver		64.0	54.5		118.5	20.0	12.0	443.5	475.5	594.(
Dolores Douglas	36.4	88.1	73.6 29.9		73.6 154.4	420.0	78.0 80.0	78.0	156.0 500.0	229.€ 65 4. 4
EagleElbert		62.3 57.7	72.5 69.6	8.9	143.7 127.3	10.0 350.0	6.0 900.0	254.8 1,500.0	270.8 2,750.0	414.£ 2,877.£
El Paso	54.9 2.1	115.1 84.0	70.6 81.3	6.0 16.0	246.6 183.4	348.7	926.0 122.0	1,785.8 50.0	3,060.5 172.0	3,307.1 355.4
Garfield		85.6	62.6	7.5	155.7	15.0	15.0	1,325.0	1,355.0	1,510,7
Gilpin		4.0 83.9	32.1 107.7	0.1	36.1 191.7		32.0 112.0	33.0 20.0	65.0 132.0	101.1 323.7
Gunnison		70.2	165.7 48.6	21.7	257.6 48.6	20.0 27.0	60.0	108.0	236.0 87.0	493.6 135.6
Huerfano		51.4 68.0	100.9 68.2	6.4	158.7 136.2	25.0	300.0 20.0	200.0	525.0 250.0	68 3. 1 38 6. 2
Jefferson	22.5	153.3	50.6	25.5	251.9	6.5	584.5	500.0	1,091.0	1,342.9
Kiowa Kit Carson		69.6 126.6	76.5 46.2		146.1 172.8	48.0	200.0	615.0 1,305.0	663.0 1,505.0	809.1
La Plata		51.3 79.8	22.0 50.5		73.3 130.3		22.0	50.0 1,400.0	50.0 1,422.0	12 3. 5 1,552.5
Las Animas	25.4 28.3	191.2 122.9	70.3 114.3	1.3 15.0	288.2 280.5	335.0 90.0	4.0 162.5	735.0 5,494.5	1,074.0 5,747.0	1,362.1 6,027.1
Lincoln Logan	1.0 22.4	114.7 153.0	203.6		319.3 175.4	11.0 389.0	16.0 372.0	952.0 3,000.0	979.0 3,761.0	1,298.1 3,936.4
Mesa Mineral	5.9	92.8 17.4	121.2 47.8		219.9 65.2	122.0 18.0	1,256.0 7.0	1,257.0 15.0	2,635.0 40.0	2,854.1
Moffat Montezuma		66.1 59.8	115.9 76.6		182.0 136.4	6.2	14.0 503.8	922.0 600.0	936.0 1,110.0	1,118.0
Montrose Morgan	35.2	62.8 90.5	161.0 8.0	10.0	233.8 133.7	253.0	553.0 583.0	400.0	960.0 836.0	1.193.4
OteroOuray	28.2	8.9 28.6	84.2 20.9		121.3	136.2 52.0	817.5 107.0	533.0 107.0	1,486.7 266.0	1,608.0
Park		105.1	79.2	8.7	49.5 193.0	150.0	426.0	32.0	608.0	801.
Phillips Pitkin		99.3	81.3	6.7	99.3 88.0	445.0	305.0 91.3	250.0 120.7	1,000.0	1,099.1 300.0 1,396.1
Prowers Pueblo	6.4 43.7	89.9 101.2	88.2 70.2		184.5 215.1	312.0 560.8	800.0 2,084.0	100.0 356.0	1,212.0 3,000.8	3,215.
Rio Blanco	2.0	45.6 56.6 70.0	146.0 24.5 97.7	13.3	204.9 83.1 183.9		168.0 250.0	91.0 250.0 1,752.0	259.0 500.0 1,752.0	463.! 583.: 1,935.!
Saguache San Juan		84.1 35.1	85.9 9.0	4.5	170.0 48.6	61.0	438.3 88.7	600.0	1,099.3 92.7	1,269.
San Miguel	10.8	8.3 55.9	129.7 11.5	5.0	143.0 78.2	246.0	20.0	200.0 250.0	200.0 516.0	343. 594.:
Summit		28.7 52.7	51.7 38.2	12.3 12.3	92.7 103.2	15.0	15.0	18.0 241.0	33.0 256.0	125.° 359.:
Washington	7.4	180.6	70.3		258.3	5.0	62.0	2,787.0	2,854.0	3,112.3 6,37 9. 3
WeldYuma	71.8	233.3	69.9	4.3	379.3 247.5	1,603.0	2,490.0 675.0	1,907.0 700.0	1,600.0	1,847.
State	493.4	4,597.9	4,107.6	221.7	9,420.6	7,921.9	19,947.1	36,440.4	64,309.4	78,780.
				1		1				

This table does not include forest service roads or city streets. †Includes oiled roads as follows: Adams 20.4; Alamosa, 18.5; Arapahoe, 42.9; Bent, 22.8; Boulder, 17.9; Chaffee, 18.8; Cheyenne, 38.9; Clear Creek 2.0; Conejos, 20.1; Elbert, 23.5; El Paso, 16.8; Fremont, 18.2; Garfield, 27.3; Grand, 5.8; Jefferson, 40.6 Kit Carson, 45.3; Larimer, 48.1; Las Animas, 17.0; Logan, 18.6; Mesa, 66.8; Morgan, 3.4; Otero, 0.4 Prowers, 24.0; Pueblo, 79.7; Rio Grande, 5.9; Teller, 3.2; Weld, 46.9.

MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATIONS

There were 239,058 motor vehicle licenses for passenger cars and 27,433 for trucks issued in Colorado in 1933 through the office of the motor vehicle supervisor, which in 1933 became the registration agency for the state. The reak in passenger car registration was reached in 1930, when 276,847 licenses were issued. Each year since then, down to and including 1933, has shown a decrease. The number of truck licenses reached the maximum of 32,082 in 1931.

The increase each year over the preceding year (or decrease) in the number of cars and trucks registered and the percentage is as follows:

	C	ars	Tru	cks
Year	No.	Per Ct	. No. 1	Per Ct.
1921	16,372	13.6	1,818	24.0
1922	15,163	11.1	1,426	15.2
1923	34,170	15.9	2,458	22.7
1924	21,692	12.4	2,599	19.6
1925	24,152	12.2	2,698	17.0
1926	10,795	4.9	2,321	12.5
1927	12,799	5.5	2,480	11.9
1928	14,841	6.1	576	2.5
1929	14,012	5.4	4,540	19.0
1930	2,887	1.0	3,161	11.1
1931	-471	0.2	420	1.3
1932	-20,522	7.4	-2,076	-6.5
1933	-16,796	-6.6	-2,573	5.6

(-) Denotes decrease.

The receipts from motor vehicle licenses in 1932 aggregated \$1,615,844. This was a decrease of \$147,092 compared with 1932, and a decrease of \$294,897, compared with 1931, in which year the collections were the largest for any year since the registration of motor vehicles began under the present system. An annual tax of \$1 per license for old-age pension funds, which is collected with the automobile license fees, is not included in the funds from motor vehicle registrations. The old-age pension funds are distributed to the counties on the basis of collections in each county. The total amount of motor vehicle registration fees collected in the state since registration began under the present system in 1913, down to and including 1933, is \$22,072,442. After deducting the cost of administration, the motor vehicle license fees are divided equally between the state highway department for state highway purposes and counties for local road purposes.

A table published herewith shows the registration and receipts by years since the state assumed control of licensing. Another table gives registrations and collections in 1933, by counties. There were 7.8 persons per passenger car in the state in 1920 and 3.7 persons per car in 1930. This compares with 4.6 persons per car in the United States in 1930.

Commencing in 1932, the system of licensing cars in Colorado was changed, and thereafter each county is indicated by an initial number, followed by the number of each particular license from 1 up to the maximum for that county.

Beginning with 1932, all drivers of passenger cars are required to take out individual drivers' licenses. These licenses continue in effect until lost (when another must be taken out) or cancelled for the violation of traffic laws. The following table shows the key number of each county, the number of licenses issued to drivers and to chauffeurs in 1932.

		License	
No.		oper-	Chauf- feurs
			139
12	Adams		50
30	Alamosa		
10	Arapahoe		
48	Archuleta	. 340	10
22	Baca	. 3,289	11
29	Bent		20
7	Boulder	. 14,215	172
31	Chaffee	. 2,150	28
46	Cheyenne		70
51	Clear Creek		32
25	Conejos		30
38	Costilla		4
36	Crowley		15
52	Custer		10
18	Delta	. 4,808	5.4
			3,700
1 58	Denver		4
	Dolores		39
47	Douglas	. 1,000	
44	Eagle		28
34	Elbert		19
4	El Paso	. 16,231	460
14	Fremont	. 6,105	104
0.4	G6-14	2.790	66
24	Garfield		7
60	Gilpin		8
53	Grand		2
40	Gunnison	. 1,000	
63	Hinsdale	. 99	12
16	Huerfano	. 3,297	27
59	Jackson	534	19
11	Jefferson		214
		- 000	57
45	Kiowa		
26	Kit Carson	. 3,311	52
41	Lake		4.4
20	La Plata		80
6	Larimer		167
5	Las Animas		118
33	Lincoln	2,575	16
13	Logan	6,757	81

Kez No.	7	Oper- C ators f		Key No.	County	Licensed Oper- ators	Chauf-
8 62	Mesa	170	114	28	Routt	. 2,354	35
42	Moffat	741 1,588	5 104	35	Saguache	. 1,254	49
21	Montrose		15	55	San Juan		11
15	Morgan		190	50	San Miguel	. 528	10
				39	Sedgwick	. 1,887	10
9 56	OteroOuray		84 28	61	Summit	. 327	7
54	Park	872	29	43	Teller	. 1,238	25
37 57	Phillips	2,607	21	27	Washington	. 2.547	29
17	Pitkin	357 4,829	13 34	3	Weld		329
2	Pueblo	20,672	156				
_	2 40020	20,012	100	19	Yuma	. 4,138	12
49	Rio Blanco	850	34				
23	Rio Grande	2,785	77		Total	.337,717	7,594

REGISTRATION AND RECEIPTS BY YEARS SINCE STATE ASSUMED CONTROL OF LICENSING

YEAR	Passenger Cars	Trucks	Motor- cycles	Drivers	Total Receipts
1913	13,135	•	2,753	1,980	\$ 60,833.00
1914	17,756	•	3,683	2,058	80,047.00
1915	27.568	•	4,268	3,536	120,800.84
1916	43,296	•	4,731	6,754	197,794.75
1917	66,850	•	4,505	9,291	297,292.21
1918	83,244	•1 10	3,872	9,686	372,490. 2 5
1919	104,865	•	3,636	10,291	491,713.36
1920	119,964	7,585	3,364	9,814	815,100.10
1921	136,336	9,403	2,868	7,340	906,059.27
1922	151,499	10,829	2,770	7,058	991,677.22
1923	175,669	13,287	2,473	7,736	1,126,218.55
1924	197,361	15,886	2,226	7,559	1,258,204.80
1925	221,513	18,584	1,862	7,776	1,430,299.47
1926	232,308	20,905	1,480	7,162	1,507,379.19
1927	245,107	23,385	1,362	7,664	1,600,221.73
1928	259,948	23,961	1,234	7,977	1,790,182.73
1929	273,960	28,501	1,142	7,916	1,835,385.53
1930	276,847	31,662	1,059	7,296	1,901,219.94
1931	276,376	32,082	962	6,255	1,910,741.49
1932	255,854	30,006	805	7,594	1,762,936.63
1933	239,058	27,433	788	5,396	1,615,844.46

Total\$22,072,442.52

^{*}Trucks included with passenger cars for these years.

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION AND FEES COLLECTED, 1933, BY COUNTIES (From the records of the State Motor Vehicle Supervisor)

(410	one the rec	ords of the	e State Mot	or venici	e Supervis	or)	
COUNTY	Owners	Trucks and Trailers	Dealers	Motor-cycles	Re-issues	l'ermits, Deprace- ments, and Misc.	Fees Collected
AdamsAlamosaArapahoeArchuleta	5,366 1,794 6,776 393	992 532 531 35	22 18 63	14 6 18 1	552 125 689 16	386 121 268 101	\$ 40,188.87 14,799.83 41,869.75 2,126.47
Baca Bent Boulder	1,959 1,887 9,465	509 173 1,027	18 106	6 5	111 154 747	108 116 2,367	15,337.31 11,672.50 58,345.68
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	1,608 737 615 944 593 1,110 501	151 99 59 196 146 142 95	28 6 8 6	2 1 1 1 1 1	29 38 33 43 84 25	99 68 20 45 52 57 49	10,334.06 4,861.86 4,160.80 6,486.16 -,548.70 7,232.10 3,682.95
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	3,119 74,049 193 1,054	557 5,616 42 101	33 803 3	283 6	231 8,587 7 82	199 9,652 5 76	21,824.29 494,342.00 1,360.23 6,896.32
Eagle Elbert El Paso	1,047 1,289 13,976	196 142 991	4 7 121	4 2 37	81 62 1,394	70 31 507	9,034.39 8,250.52 90,506.14
Fremont Garfield Gilpin Grand	4,149 2,004 321 686	423 254 41 100	43 23 	18 1 	331 97 10 49	138 75 43 15	27,353.15 13,349.14 1,761.24 4,559.78
Gunnison Hinsdale Huerfano	1,154 64 2,083	112 12 172	7	3	71	147 7 144	7,003.01 421.96 12,641.64
Jackson	456 7,232	63 729	3 25	34	32 702	1 347	2,929.56 47,016.82
Kit Carson	766 2,133	125 301	20	1 6	40 108	26 67	4,254.61 14,435.44
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	984 2,145 9,078 4,726 1,516 4,443	41 210 1,226 727 193 880	16 19 56 51 25 37	1 3 51 12 5 5	78 127 899 254 153 330	42 44 1,184 92 103 286	5,460.30 13,610.51 62,071.37 34,958.53 10,303.95 32,761.57
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	6,014 127 994 1,324 2,305 4,010	752 18 147 264 273 825	55 11 11 21 33	12 1 3 4 11	408 4 49 105 113 341	300 1 31 28 94 177	38,554.62 856.08 7,112.17 9,975.46 15,012.07 30,268.75
Otero Ouray	5,133 388	784 37	58	32	552 14	611 62	37,302.50 2,187.96
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	881 1,501 286 3,188 13,113	119 260 27 364 1,311	11 4 55 130	<u>2</u> <u>8</u> 71	54 69 7 260 1,530	41 99 22 114 961	0,220.34 10,816.76 1,716.78 21,027.27 86,049.50
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	611 1,995 1,751	81 448 193	3 16 25	<u>8</u>	37 102 99	6 55 92	3,950.48 14.437.82 10,586.92
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	884 256 413 1,248 294	211 27 46 290 19	15 1 6 2	3 5	34 18 19 47 28	112 28 12 81 10	6,364.96 1,643.59 2,607.99 9,377.32 1,601.76
Teller Washington Weld	1,062 1,824 14,540	105 307 3,103	6 2 94	1 9 29	106 124 1,520	82 85 2,735	6,789.22 12,927.83 109,172.78
YumaState	2,501 239,058	*28,265	†2,176	788	22,294	222 ‡23,229	16,480.02 \$1.615,844.46

^{*}Includes 27,433 trucks and 832 trailers. †Includes 2,126 auto dealers, 42 truck dealers and 8 motorcycle dealers. ‡Includes 1,859 replacements, 20,514 special permits and 856 special engine numbers.

GASOLINE CONSUMPTION, TAX AND DISTRIBUTION

Colorado commenced the collection of a tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline to provide revenues for highway construction on May 11, 1919. This tax was increased to two cents a gallon on April 30, 1923, 50 per cent of the amount collected going to the state highway fund and the remaining 50 per cent being apportioned among the counties according to the mileage of state highways. On May 1, 1927, the tax was increased to three cents a gallon and the division of revenues changed so that 70 per cent went to the highway fund and 30 per cent to the counties. The tax again was increased to four cents in 1929, 70 per cent going to the state highway fund, 27 per cent to the counties for highway purposes, and three per cent into a special highway fund for construction and maintenance purposes in cities and towns. Dealers pay the tax direct to the state inspector. The department is operated as the motor fuel tax division of the state treasurer's office.

Collections, tax only, exclusive of inspection fees, for calendar years were as follows:

"Increase Over Previous Previo

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				ous Year
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1919	(8 mos.)\$	274,401	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1920		458,395	67.1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1921		566,570	23.6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1922		644,912	13.8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1923		922,643	43.1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1924		1,773,362	92.2
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1925		1,845,471	4.1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1926		2,169,456	17.6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1927			50.8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1928		4.115.299	25.8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1929		5,560,348	35.1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1930		6,642,208	19.5
1933	1931		6,857,517	3.2
	1932		6,134,474	10.5
Total\$47,250,232	1933		6,012,639	2.0
	То	tal\$	47,250,232	

(—) Decrease.

Gasoline consumption in Colorado by years, as reported by the state oil inspector, was as follows:

Per Ct.

species, was as as		Inc. Over
Year	Gallons	Former Yr
1913	5,860,855	
1914	10,372,238	76.97
1915	14,482,629	39.63
1916	19,988,001	38.01
1917	29,879,153	49.49
1918	32,800,910	9.78
1919	42,361,550	29.15
	51,917,098	22.56
1921	60,390,692	16.32
	65,891,200	9.11
	75,258,403	14.22
	94,031,766	24.95
	98,741,301	5.01
1926	12.380.309	13.81

	Per Ct.
	Inc. Over
Year Gallons	Former Y
1927128,304,024	14.16
1928142,027,665	10.69
1929155,507,842	9.49
1930170,855,026	9.86
1931176,493,739	3.30
1932155,721,630	11.76
1933155,812,578	0.06

(-) Decrease.

Colorado was the source of supply for 28,670,241 gallons of the 155,812,578 gallons of gasoline, or 18.4 per cent of the total, consumed in the state in 1933. In addition, Colorado refiners exported large quantities of gasoline into other states. An accompanying table gives the source of Colorado's gasoline supply by states and years. The following table shows the quantity Colorado supplied by years and the per cent of the state's total consumption:

Year	Quantity (Gals.)	Per Cent of Total Consumption
1015		2.29
1915		
1916		1.98
1917	3,546,823	11.87
1918	5,701,883	17.38
1919		15.24
1920		12.73
1921		8.65
		10.65
1922		
1923		9.32
1924		10.94
1925	5,659,669	5.73
1926		8.50
1927		12.05
1928		12.79
		12.24
1929		
1930		10.64
1931	.26,284,127	14.89
1932	.26,493,205	17.01
1933		18.40

Of 129,228,425 gallons of gasoline shipped into the state in 1932, 2,403,432 gallons, or 1.03 per cent was transported by tank truck and 98.92 per cent by rail. Shipments by truck into Colorado in 1931 aggregated 1,708,883 gallons, or less than one per cent of the total.

Refunds by calendar years of taxes on gasoline used for agricultural, industrial, contractors and aviation purposes and by the United States government are as follows:

Year	Amount
1924	\$ 33,167
1925	
1926	
1927	
1928	
1929	
1930	
1931	
1932	
1933	0 10,004

The average consumption of gasoline in gallons in Colorado per motor ve-

hicle registered has shown a steady increase from an average of 408.1 gallons in 1925 to 570.4 gallons in 1931. In 1932 there was a decrease to an average of 543.2 gallons, and again in 1933 there was a decrease to an average of 511.2 gallons. The state inspector of oils credits this increase to a large increase of bus lines, heavy truck lines, taxicabs, closed cars and the general use of tractors and gasoline-operated machinery. The lowest

average gasoline consumption per registered motor vehicle in the 18 years ending with 1931, was 376.5 gallons in 1918 and the highest was 570.4 gallons in 1931.

An accompanying table shows gasoline consumption and road taxes distributed, by counties, for 1931, 1932 and 1933. Another gives the amounts of the tax distributed to counties and to the general and special highway funds by years.

DISTRIBUTION OF GASOLINE TAXES

Note.—Amounts given are those distributed to the various agencies by the state auditor and do not show total taxes collected or balances on hand.

	YEAR	To Counties	To Highway Fund	To Special Fund
*1927		\$1,505,651	\$1,740,651	
*1928		1,122,438	2,665,355	
1929		1,455,430	3,719,623	\$ 103,969
1930		1,603,082	4,171,888	178,531
1931	•••••	1,649,511	4,219,681	180,820
1932		1,445,495	3,790,617	162,455
1933		1,419,495	3,663,800	155,800

^{*}For fiscal year ending November 30. Others are for calendar years.

SOURCES OF COLORADO'S GASOLINE SUPPLY, BY YEARS

(From State Oil Inspector's Reports; in Gallons)

	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Arkansas		31,657	125,395	38,509		
California .				47,282		
Colorado	28,670,241	26,493,205	26,284,127	18,171,350	19,029,208	18,164,163
Kansas	36,439,264	32,392,835	34,020,492	30,866,498	23,998,336	18,491,680
Missouri			4,116			
Nebraska	113,999	140,376	209,239	166,991	111,438	129,657
New Mexico	2,967,349	2,546,815	3,196,318	2,798,901	2,382,770	2,617,796
Oklahoma .	36,524,991	34,191,164	34,327,531	34,568,177	31,802,699	26,082,400
Texas	7,143,356	15,203,080	21,483,690	17,966,408	5,840,205	2,409,842
Utah	169,361	14,300	204,444	194,836	30,195	24,419
Wyoming .	43,784,017	44,708.198	56,638,387	66,036,074	72,259,543	74,107,708
Louisiana .					53,448	
Totals	155,812,578	155,721,630	176,493,739	170,855,026	155,507,842	142,027,665

GASOLINE CONSUMPTION, IN GALLONS, AND ROAD TAX DISTRIBUTED, BY AND TO COUNTIES, IN 1933, 1932 AND 1931

(From Motor Fuel Tax Division Reports)

		ons Consume	ed Division	Road Tax Distributed		
COUNTY	1933	1932	1931	1933	1932	1931
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	2,351,399 2,814,165 1,737,620 154,481	2,278,783 2,835,972 1,672,586 169,645	3,004,727 2,577,753 2,217,276 208,148	17,735.41 15,579.54 13,913.13	\$ 15,102.95 18,041.37 16,477.36 16,271.96	\$ 17,093.83 20,086.61 18,467.09 18,185.35
Baca Bent Boulder	2,248,164	2,431,936	3,230,858	36,311.59	37,694.11	42,004.07
	842,334	860,694	1,185,788	10,962.27	11,169.24	12,816.01
	6,484,333	6,386,309	6,904,915	21,588.19	22,101.48	24,628.63
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	2,025,501 513,308 544,650 174,411 664,951 143,582	2,209,941 674,832 541,925 228,381 375,564 142,333	3,032,286 967,835 	14,249.51 19,524.10 16,512.25 19,967.58 20,212.22 9,754.52 14,601.11	14,739.67 20,174.13 17,061.91 20,632.20 20,426.92 10,079.23 15,087.20	16,460.15 22,463.21 19,100.77 22,991.39 22,762.50 11,231.60 16,812.11
Delta Denver Dolores	1,315,884 50,756,866 60,203	1,356,541 51,374,151 8,858	1,549,402 52,848,456 33,705	18,316.35	18,926.08 11,295.57	21,090.16 12,587.09
Eagle Elbert	373,649	462,735	576,140	23,606.36	24,392.13	27,181.13
	1,075,837	291,986	335,962	22,077.49	22,812.47	22,603.99
	582,355	623,015	1,021,828	19,462.99	20,110.96	22,674.52
El Paso	10,333,512	10,536,221	11,230,327	37,672.29	38,957.95	43,518.06
	2,126,608	2,457,464	2,817,120	28,040.20	28,973.60	31,846.40
Garfield	1,669,905	1,750,283	1,958,181	23,805.05	25,892.96	27,480.43
Gilpin	87,434	94,131	82,772	5,519.39	5,703.11	6,355.32
Grand	710,055	744,610	973,061	29,492.70	30,474.48	33,976.53
Gunnison	219,287	270,001	405,448	39,399.99	40,711.57	45,472.16
Hinsdale	1,970,453	1,928,985	2,146,054	7,430.48 21,420.02	7,677.90 22,133.05	8,555.70 24,699.01
Jackson	225,058	225,765	230,642	20,823.70	21,516.92	23,959.50
Jefferson	450,484	620,971	621,073	36,510.26	37,931.14	42,268.07
Kiowa	662,605	571,561	932,970	22,337.29	23,080.93	25,719.95
Kit Carson	2,026,037	2,069,683	2,552,258	26,480.69	27,536.08	30,772.45
	910,415	718,236	707,456	11,206.85	11,801.17	13,150.41
La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	954,321	768,933	1,056,768	15,426.76	15,940.19	17,850.78
	5,853,802	5,708,870	7,643,970	39,185.91	40,490.52	45,172.84
	2,814,199	2,933,378	3,516,741	41,540.44	42,812.77	47,743.09
	1,846,816	1,781,815	2,083,072	49,169.77	50,680.15	56,492.41
	3,641,166	3,180,002	4,081,918	26,816.97	27,709.78	30,878.11
Mesa Mineral Moffat Montezuma Montrose Morgan	3,221,011	3,421,156	3,883,491	33,620.69	35,229.61	39,521.81
	24,758	18,538	34,734	9,968.42	10,300.33	11,812.45
	748,892	871,251	1,257,486	27,764.96	28,689.38	30,948.51
	613,273	557,071	467,015	20,854.32	21,753.93	24,241.23
	1,348,451	1,328,995	1,546,694	36,143.39	37,109.73	41,247.11
	2,981,759	3,180,158	4,224,808	20,441.57	21,516.92	23,977.23
Otero Ouray	3,529,747 58,128	3,719,984 59,924	4,300,433 66,130	14,157.73 7,568.14	14,629.00 7,820.03 30,490.23	
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	1,850,389 81,509 3,247,639 9,032,967	1,804,357 44,356 2,709,098 8,509,731	2,474,764 63,054 3,101,220 9,278,180	29,507.97 15,350.25 13,454.34 29,033.91 30,425.25	15,861.24 13,902.32 30,537.60 31,469.69	17,674.72 15,491.90 34,011.66 35,138.43
Rio Blanco	41,389	54,286	51,979	31,342.68	32,591.41	36,317.87
Rio Grande	1,354,583	1,577,138	1,985,488	12,781.61	13,286.19	15,174.90
Routt	953,081	881,749	903,041	27,657.95	28,626.06	32,339.30
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	447,909 84,908 134,437 1,128,533	560,608 53,508 138,242 1,087,081	702,839 46,706 125,816 1,458,667	25,991.38 7,430.47 21,863.41 11,956.12 14,172.95	26,856.79 7,678.14 22,591.28 11,390.46 14,644.79	29,716.23 7,851.62 25,174.22 12,692.78 16,319.20
Teller	425,695	417,549	470,408	15,778.39	16,303.66	18,167.80
Washington	1,041,145	1,019,653	1,229,206	39,491.62	41,059.12	45,736.16
Weld	10,276,727	10,648,185	11,934,534	54,230.43	56,035.81	62,319.54
	1,819,798	1,771,976	2,404,907	37,840.46	39,100.21	43,570.91
State	155,812,578	155,721,630	176,493,739	\$1,412,100.00	\$1,462,095.14	\$1,625,695.09

Federal Operations in Colorado

DENVER is the center from which numerous activities of the United States government in western states are conducted and has the largest representation of the government of any city in the country with the exception of the capital city of Washington. This has led to the frequent characterization of Denver as the western capital of the United States. A survey made by the immigration department in 1927 shows that there were 75 departmental, district and local agencies of the federal government in Colorado. counting all the postoffices in the state as a single unit, most of which have their headquarters in or adjacent to Denver.

No survey has been made since 1927. Since then, due primarily to the reorganization of departments, discontinuance of some agencies and the creation of others to handle emergency work in connection with national recovery, many changes have taken place, but it is not believed that these have materially altered Denver's relative position.

The 1927 survey revealed that there were under the jurisdiction of the Colorado agencies 7,418 salaried officials and employes, of whom 6,922 were located within the state. These figures are exclusive of several departments, such as the secret service, which are forbidden by regulations to give out information of this nature, and of more than 1,000 seasonal employes. Additional information on this subject will be found in another chapter entitled "Persons in Governmental Service."

The value of federal government property in Colorado is estimated at approximately \$923,664,500. Wherever possible, official figures were used in making this estimate and where such figures were not available the amount was computed on the basis of value of similar property for taxation purposes, or fixed by private ownership. These estimates are as follows:

National forests\$	70,000,000
Reclamation projects	11,000,000
Unappropriated land	11,319,000
Land filed upon but not pat-	
ented	3,052,500
Coal land (reserved and	
classified)	
Oil reserves	2,173,000

Oil shale land (reserves and	
classified)	
Buildings	20,500,000
Parks and monuments	
Power, water, reservoir, etc.,	25,000,000
Indian property	3,545,000
Total	\$0.99 CC4 E00

The method of arriving at these estimates is given in detail in the chapter, "Taxable and Non-taxable Property," published elsewhere in this volume.

The area, location, and value of these various holdings are given in more detail in other chapters in this volume.

The total expenditures of the federal government in Colorado in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, the only year for which such a compilation has been made, aggregated \$21,-545,903, and receipts from all sources, \$23,565,513. Buildings of the government in and adjacent to Denver, with their estimated value, are as follows: Fitzsimons general hospital

house	3,000,000
Mint	4,000,000
Customs house (old)	1,000,000
Customs house (new)	1,200,000
Army post (Fort Logan, 136	_,
	1,300,000
-	
Total\$2	20.500.000
20002 111111111111111111	,

The above table does not include postoffice buildings and sites in various cities and towns of the state, which are included in a table published elsewhere, covering operations of the postoffice department.

Information concerning federal operations in Colorado is given in more detail under sub-headings in this chapter.

PENSIONS AND COMPENSATION PAID ON ACCOUNT OF WARS

The United States government. through the Veterans administration. distributed \$10,875,792 to residents of Colorado in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, in taking care of veterans and dependents of veterans of wars in which the country has engaged. Of that amount \$7,810,662 was disbursed in pensions, disability and death compensation, disability allowance and emergency officers' pay and \$3,065,130 in war risk insurance, adjusted service certificates matured by death, hospital service, and administration. The payments aggregating \$7,-810,662 for the items named brought the total payments for those purposes from 1918 to 1933, inclusive, up to \$90,139,538.

The disbursements in Colorado in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, as reported by Administrator Frank T. Hines of the Veterans administration, are as follows:

Death compensation 404	0,016 4,647
Emergency officers retirement pay	2,410
Army and navy pensions 2,477	7,172
Adjusted service and depend-	1,952 5,199
Adjusted service certificates (Matured by death) 271	1,945
Hospital and domiciliary fa- cilities and service 82 Administration, including ex-	2,517
penditures incident to the maintenance and operation of field offices, hospitals,	
burials, travel, rent, etc 1,102	2,517
Total\$10,875	5,792

Disability compensation is paid to the veterans of the world war. The army and navy pensions went to survivors or dependents of veterans of wars other than the world war. Disability allowance represents payments to veterans of the world war for disabilities encountered since the war ended. The item of death compensation applies to world war veterans. Payments of disability allowance and to retired emergency officers are made under a new law which went into effect July 1, 1930.

Pension payments formerly were handled by the bureau of pensions and compensation to world war veterans by the veterans' bureau. These two agencies were consolidated July 1, 1930, under the veterans' administration.

The number of persons in the state receiving army and navy pensions has decreased steadily in recent years.

There were 6,369 on the rolls June 30, 1918, and this number decreased annually to 4,650 at the end of the fiscal year in 1933. The amount paid in pensions has varied annually in both directions, but in the 16-year period showed an increase from \$1,769,946 in 1918 to \$2,477,172 in 1933, a gain \$707,226, or 28.6 per cent. The aggregate amount in army and navy pensions paid to residents of the state from 1918 to 1932, inclusive, was \$38,050,969. The beneficiaries include survivors or dependents of veterans of the civil war, the war with Spain, the

Indian wars and the regular establishment who receive pensions through the United States veterans' administration.

The following table shows the number of pensioners in Colorado on June 30 of the year given and the amounts paid:

Year	Number	Amount
1918	6,369	\$1,769,946
1919	6,328	2,252,895
1920	6,002	2,160,440
1921	5,640	2,577,818
1922	5,296	2,460,019
1923	6,105	2,933,758
1924	5,837	2,356,452
1925	5,711	2,237,270
1926	5,590	2,352,265
1927	5,450	2,420,010
1928	5,432	2,406,457
1929	5,278	2,384,775
1930	5,115	2,291,640
1931	4,967	2,514,623
1932	4,807	2,455,429
1933	4,650*	2,477,172
Total, 16 years		\$38,050,969

^{*}Estimated.

Deaths of veterans of the world war are increasing gradually. Death compensation was being paid to the beneficiaries of approximately 1,109 veterans on June 30, 1933, which compares with 1,034 in 1932, an increase of 75; 963 in 1931, an increase of 49 over the preceding year; 914 in 1930, an increase of 36 over 1928. The number on June 30, 1919, was 222, indicating an increase of 887 since the close of the war.

The following table shows the number of cases on which death compensation was being paid on June 30 of the year named by the veterans' bureau, and the approximate amount of the disbursements:

Year	Number	Amount
1919	 222	\$ 43,226
1920		191,203
1921	 431	159,289
1922	 465	150,055
1923	 501	167,985
1924		177,656
1925		249,041
1926		309,977
1927		291,474
1928		299,421
1929		307,560
1930		352,847
1931		339,593
1932	 1,034	413,864
1933	 1,109*	404,647

^{*}Estimated.

The following table shows the number of cases on which disability com-

Total\$3,857,838

pensation was being paid on June 30 of the year named, and the amount:

Year		Number	Amount
1919		635	\$ 117,037
1920		3,420	2,016,193
1921		3,943	2,570,875
1922		4,428	2,648,697
1923		4,764	2,777,173
1924		4,659	2,498,529
1925		4,977	2,445,848
			3,132,061
			3,225,785
			3,265,999
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4,072,096
	• • • • • • • • • • • • •		3,984,491
1931	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		4,455,648
1932			4,304,450
1933	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	5,557*	3,930,016
Tota	al		\$45 444 898

^{*}Estimated.

Disability allowances, under the law which went into effect July 1, 1930, as of June 30 of the years named, are as follows:

Year	Number	Amount
1931		\$ 350,048
1932	3,360	755,279
1933		696,417
Total		.\$1,801,744

Retired emergency officers pay for years ending June 30 are as follows:

Year	Number	Amount
1931		\$ 331,778
1932	. 204	349,901
1933		302,410
Total		\$ 984,089

Recapitulation of amounts paid out in Colorado from 1918 to 1933, inclusive, as shown by the above tables is as follows:

Pensions\$	38,050,969
Death compensation	3,857,838
Disability compensation	45,444,898
Disability allowance	1,801,744
Retired emergency officers pay	984,089
Total\$	90.139.538

In addition to the number receiving pensions and disability compensation on June 30, 1930, there were 115 persons in the state who had retired from government service and were receiving annuities, an increase of 24 during the fiscal year.

A regional office of the veterans' administration is located at Denver. The administration also operated one hospital for veterans at Fort Lyon. A description of this hospital is given in a separate chapter.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

The national farm credit administration operates in Colorado through the Federal Land Bank of Wichita, the Denver Joint Stock Land Bank of Denver, and the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Wichita. The territory served by the land and intermediate credit banks is District 9, comprising Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and the joint stock land bank operates in Colorado and Wyoming. The three agencies were consolidated into one organization under the farm credit administration by an executive order of the president, effective May 27, 1933. This administration embraces all federal agencies and functions dealing primarily with agricultural credit.

While under the supervision of the secretary of the treasury, the federal land bank does not make "government loans," but is financed independently by the sale of bonds secured by farm mortgages and by sale of stock as hereinafter stated. The bank operates in connection with National Farm Loan associations composed of borrowers. Loans to individual members of an association are limited to a maximum of \$50,000 and not less than \$100. Each borrower must be the owner-operator of the farm offered as security and must subscribe for association stock to the amount of five per cent of his loan, which the association invests in stock of the Federal Land Bank. He shares proportionately in the profits of the association during the period of his loan, and upon the payment of his loan his stock is retired at its value, not to exceed par. All the mortgages and notes of members of an association must be indorsed by the association. Loans are made at rates not over one per cent higher than the interest rate on the last issue of bonds made by the bank prior to executing the loan.

The federal farm loan act was amended by the emergency farm mortgage act, approved by the president on May 12, 1933, so that the federal land banks may make loans direct to farmers who give as security farms not situated within the territories of active national farm loan associations. The purposes for which loans may be made are: (a) to provide for the purchase of land for agricultural use; (b) to provide for the purchase of equipment, fertilizers and livestock; (c) to provide buildings and for the improvement of farm land; (d) to liquidate

indebtedness incurred for agricultural purposes; and (e) to provide the owner with funds for general agricultural purposes. Contact between the farmer and the bank may be established by applying to the nearest farm loan association or to the Federal Land Bank of Wichita, at Wichita, Kansas.

From the organization of the bank in April, 1917, to December 31, 1933, a total of 11,513 loans, aggregating \$36,337,500 had been made by the federal land bank in Colorado. Of these, 2,540, aggregating \$7,539,400, had been paid in full and cancelled, and 8,973 were in force at the close of 1933 for \$28,798,100.

The federal land bank has disposed of 416 farms acquired through foreclosure of lands in Colorado, of which 121 were sold for a gain of \$42,804.31 and 295 were sold for a loss of \$323,801.95. It now owns 90 judgments for \$363,046.50 and 202 farms with an investment of \$920,091.02.

The Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of Wichita, which is one of the 12 banks created under an act of congress approved March 4, 1923, serves the same territory, which includes Colorado, as the land bank. The function of the bank is to provide agricultural credit for periods that are "intermediate' 'between the usual maturities of short-term commercial bank loans and long-term farm mortgage loans. It makes loans to co-operative associations secured by warehouse receipts or shipping documents covering staple agricultural products or such other collateral as may be approved by the governor of the farm credit administration, and discounts for state and national banks, agricultural credit corporations, livestock loan companies and other financing institutions, notes of farmers and stockmen.

The Denver Joint Stock Land Bank is one of the privately organized institutions chartered under the provisions of the federal farm loan act approved July 17, 1916. The joint stock banks were financed much the same as any other bank or industrial corporation. The emergency farm mortgage act of 1933, approved May 12, provided that after the enactment of the act, no joint stock land bank shall issue any tax-exempt bonds or make any farm loans except such as are necessary and incidental to the refinancing of existing loans or bond issues or to the

sale of any real estate now owned or hereafter acquired by such bank. Provisions were made for the orderly liquidation of these banks. The Denver bank on June 30, 1933, had net mortgage loans outstanding to the amount of \$12,142,936.

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

The agricultural adjustment administration was created by an act of congress known as the agricultural adjustment act, approved by the president on May 12, 1933, to take certain measures under the supervision of the secretary of agriculture to increase agricultural purchasing power as an essential step toward promoting general revival, by raising farm prices. It provides a method of giving financial assistance through benefit payments to farmers who, voluntarily and not otherwise, co-operate with the government in making the necessary adjustment. Under the act payments may be made to producers of seven basic industrial commodities, including wheat, cotton, corn, hogs, tobacco and milk and its products. Wheat, corn and hogs are the commodities produced by Colorado farmers affected by the act.

The wheat adjustment plan provides for adjustment payments on the 1933, 1934 and 1935 wheat crops to producers entering into contracts with the secretary of agriculture to reduce their wheat acreages for 1934 and 1935. Payments for the 1933-34 marketing year amount to 28 cents a bushel for each producer's reduced acreage up to 20 per cent of his three-year average. A process (milling) tax is levied upon the first domestic commercial processing of wheat for human consumption to provide funds for making the adjustment payments.

The revised official estimates used as a final basis for wheat allotment, December, 1933, for Colorado credited the state with 17,111,200 bushels as the 1928-1932 average. This was based on an average of 1,754,700 seeded acres in 1930-1932 and 1,878,000 for 1928-1932.

Total expenditures of the administration for Colorado from the date of organization to December 31, 1933, amounted to \$297,835.55, of which \$30,417.15 was for general administration and \$267,418.40 was for rentals and benefit payments to farmers for wheat adjustment.

These payments, by counties, are as follows:

County	Amount
Adams\$	55,252.20
Alamosa	1,909.20
Bent	3,957.80
Cheyenne	6,638.00
Conejos	8,437.60
Crowley	82.40
Delta	4,010.80
Dolores	1,609.80
Douglas	5,854.40
Jefferson	14,018.40
Las Animas	5,087.40
Lincoln	20,180.80
Mesa	5,805.20
Moffat	11,756.00
Morgan	32,860.60
Otero	1,104.20
Pueblo	7,390.00
Rio Blanco	3,886.80
Routt	11,052.80
Saguache	1,310.00
Sedgwick	65,214.00
Total\$	267,418.40

The corn and hog program operated as follows: A temporary adjustment in hog supplies to support hog prices during the closing months of 1933 and the early part of 1934, by means of an emergency pig and sow marketing program, was conducted August 23 to October 7, 1933. Loans at the rate of 45 cents per bushel on warehoused corn were made available to farmers late in November. Purchase of live hogs and hog products by the federal surplus relief corporation was arranged as an additional means of supporting the hog market. corn-hog adjustment program called for a reduction in corn acreage in 1934 of at least 20 per cent and in number of litters farrowed and hogs produced for market by 25 per cent under the average of the past two years.

The number of pigs and sows purchased in Colorado during the emergency hog marketing program on August 23 to October 7, 1933, inclusive, is as follows:

Edibles:

Number of head	
Live weight, pounds	26,335
Live weight cost	\$1,575
Inedibles:	
Number of head	1,536
Live weight	76,165
Live weight cost	

The number of hogs and sows purchased in Colorado during the emergency are as follows:

Sows:	
Number of head 1,074	
Live weight 391,346	3
Live weight cost \$16,352	2
Pigs and Sows:	
Number of head 41,091	
Live weight 2,658,005)
Live weight cost \$180 485	

FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

The federal home loan corporation act of congress which became a law on June 13, 1933, contained a provision for the creation of local thrift institutions in which people may invest their funds. The funds thus assembled are to be used in financing homes in the territory in which such associations are located and within 50 miles of the office of the association. The associations are chartered by the federal home loan corporation and are known as federal savings and loan associations. Local capital must take stock and local people must operate them. The United States treasury will take an amount of preferred stock equal to that paid in by the local community, but not exceeding in any case \$100,000. Associations can not be set up in communities already adequately served by existing institutions doing the same class of business. Provisions are included for the conversion of state building and loan associations into federal savings and loan associations, if desired. The building up of loanable funds in widely distributed areas is intended to give a safe investment for savers and promote the building of modest homes by citizens who would otherwise find no access to capital for such purposes. Most of the remainder of 1933 after the act became law was taken up in organization and it was late in the year before the chartering of local associations began on any considerable scale. The first association to be formed in Colorado was the First Federal Savings & Loan association, of Colorado Springs, to which local capital subscribed \$75,-000. Additional information on federal activities in behalf of home owners will be found in a separate chapter entitled "Federal Home Loan Bank System."

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM

The federal home loan bank system was created by act of congress approved July 22, 1932. Twelve districts were created, in each of which was established a federal home loan bank.

Colorado was included in the tenth district, comprising Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma, and the bank for this district, known as the Federal Home Loan bank, was established at Topeka, Kansas. This bank, with the others, was formally opened for business on October 15, 1932.

The purpose of the banks is to discount for members notes secured by home mortgages to procure capital for extending loans to eligible home owners. Funds thus advanced are used to take up obligations for which home owners' mortgages are pledged and thereby relieve the pressure on the home owners who had already borrowed from such member institutions. The banks are financed by subscriptions to stock by the government and institutions which become members. The members are building and loan associations and institutions which lend funds on home mortgages.

A statement of the number and amount of loans authorized in Colorado, advances made, repayments and balance outstanding on December 31, 1933, is as follows:

Loans authorized:

Number 23	
Amount\$775,300	,
Advances 680,200	
Repayments 12,636	
Balance outstanding 667,564	

The number of institutions in Colorado approved by the board for membership in the system, number of shares and amount subscribed and the approximate lines of credit authorized for the state as of December 31, 1933, is as follows:

Number of	member institutions.	17
Number of	shares subscribed	713
Total amou	nt subscribed\$	71,300
Approxima	te line of credit 7	79,850

Additional information on federal activities for the aid and relief of home owners will be found in separate chapters in this volume under Home Owners' Loan Corporation and Federal Savings and Loan Associations. All three organizations are under the supervision of the federal home loan bank board.

HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION

The Home Owners' Loan Corporation was organized by the home loan bank board immediately after an act of congress authorizing its creation was approved on June 13, 1933. The

act provided \$200,000,000 cash and authorized the corporation to issue \$2.-000,000,000 in four per cent bonds, with interest guaranteed by the government, for the alleviation of the distress of home owners whose homes were of value not exceeding \$20,000 and were encumbered on the date of the act with some lien which could be discharged by money or its equivalent. and which could not be financed otherwise. The corporation can exchange its bonds for the lien holder's lien, pay off taxes and assessments in cash and then take a new mortgage amortized for 15 years, bearing 5 per cent interest and payable monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. An alternative plan provides that if the holder will not exchange his liens for bonds and will not carry it any longer, or it can not be financed otherwise, the corporation can loan cash up to 40 per cent of the appraised value and take over the encumbrance. It also provides for relief where a home is about to be sold for taxes.

The Colorado office of the corporation is in the customs building at Denver with a state manager in charge.

A statement of applications received. loans closed, applications tentatively approved and applications withdrawn in Colorado from date of opening to December 29, 1933, is as follows:

Loans closed:

Bond loans:	
Number	439
Amount 9	01,286
Average	2,053
50% cash loans:	
Number	36
Amount\$	15,198
Average	422
Total, all loans:	
Number	475
Amount\$ 9	16,484
Average	1,929
Applications received:	
Number	10,017
Amount\$21,2	99,158
Average	2,126

Applications tentatively approved:

Number .	۰	۰	۰	٠	۰	٠	۰	۰	۰	٠	۰	۰	٠	٠	۰	٠		2,599
Amount .																	.\$	4,567,424
pplication	S		W	'n	t	h	d	r	a	v	v:	n	:					

NYssess Is a se

14 diliper				215
Amount			\$	395,649
Further	infe	ormation	regard	ing fed-

eral relief for home owners will be found in a separate chapter under Federal Home Loan Bank System.

CROP PRODUCTION LOANS IN COLORADO FROM GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Note.—This table shows the number of loans made in 1933 and 1932 to Colorado farmers through the farm credit administration, the approved amount of loans, and the amounts collected to June 30, 1933, by the St. Louis regional office and to July 15, 1933, by the Salt Lake City regional office. These agencies work in co-operation with the Colorado co-operative extension work of the State agricultural college, of which F. A. Anderson is director. The figures for 1933 are incomplete, due to some loans still pending on the date named. Of 3,680 loans of a total amount of \$702,790 made by the St. Louis office in 1932, 553 have been paid in full and 3,027 are not fully paid. Percentage of loans collected up to the end of June was 31.15 per cent.

COUNTY	No. of	Loans	Approved of Lo	Amount 1932	
COUNTY	1933	1932	1933	1932	Loans Collected
Adams	310	170	\$ 47,655	\$ 37,857	\$ 16,940
Alamosa	29	108	3,980	28,206	*10,707
ArapahoeArchuleta	172 2	82 24	21,100	12,513 1,379	3,014 *781
Baca	465	120	61,685	21.031	5,454
Bent	110	58	12,380	9,869	3,293
Boulder	24	6	3,270	821	138
Chaffee	16	15	1,415	2,226	1,106
CheyenneClear Creek	132	115	14,970	21,200	4,085
Conejos	113	355	14,885	71,367	*28,244
Costilla	174	174	20,690	20,954	*10,848
Crowley	108	98 72	15,175	22,710	27,015
Custer	115 180	98	10,410 31,295	9,012 14,456	801
Delta Denver	180	2	31,293	470	*8,741
Dolores	24	54	2,840	6,183	*2,741
Douglas	62	14	7,525	2,551	586
Eagle	17	21	1,890	2,863	*1,035
Elbert	165 228	100 126	17,015 27,885	14,661 18,656	4,395
El Paso	58	9	4,060	1.046	105
Fremont		44	,	7,028	*4.110
GarfieldGilpin	111 7	1	16,760 550	150	4,110
GilpinGrand	5	4	630	556	15
Gunnison	6	5	650	938	*314
Hinsdale					
Huerfano	190	43	13,500	5,443	996
Jackson		1 32	5,640	208	1 000
Jefferson	68			6,304	1,369
Kit Carson	182 274	137	18,650	25,872	3,637
Kit Carson	214	215	27,880	36,849	3,742
La Plata	47	108	3,030	11,763	*5,986
Larimer	170	38	29,080	8,590	3,504
Las Animas	277	81	25,010	14,421	9.39
Lincoln	279 273	242 179	27,115 37,085	42,560 31,157	6,519 8,458
Mesa	226	170	45,495	19,701	*10.448
Mineral	220		40,400	15,101	10,440
Moffat	34	47	2,080	4,499	*1,475
Montezuma	97 148	173	9,260 22,885	22,146	*13,22
Montrose	181	66 128	28,265	11,694 25,475	*6,036 11,628
Otero	156	34	25,915	6,557	3.96
Ouray	1	7	75	1,614	*40
Park	15	3	795	250	15
Phillips	145	138	21,490	32,460	7,13
Pitkin	182	173	900 27,380	222 30,917	*22:
Prowers Pueblo	215	164	30,110	36,438	15,26
Rio Blanco	15	21	1,755	2.431	*1.17
Rio Grande	75	170	15,170	48,364	*21,98
Routt	33	72	2,580	9,508	•4,52
Saguache	46	111	6,180	28,372	*10,48
San JuanSan Miguel	7	18	715	2.584	*91
Sedgwick	162	212	30,075	51,866	23,18
Summit					
Teller	14	11	1,030	1,230	49
Washington	225	179	33,210	34.072	7,16
Weld	659	341	103,575	72,389	23,14
Yuma	246	219	33,600	41,582	8,290
		5,411	\$968,305		

^{*}Collections to July 15, 1933. All other collections to June 30, 1933.

FEDERAL SURPLUS RELIEF CORPORATION

The Federal Surplus Relief Corporation was granted a charter by the state of Delaware on October 4, 1933, on which date it began operations as an agency of the federal government. It is a non-profit corporation with no capital stock and the incorporators and members are restricted to persons holding the offices of secretary of agriculture, federal emergency administrator of public works and the federal emergency relief administrator. The primary purpose of the corporation is to assist in relieving the existing national emergency by the purchase, processing and distribution for consumption of agricultural and other products as a means to remove surpluses and improve prices, and to apply these surpluses in the form of foodstuffs, clothing, fuel and otherwise to the relief of hardships and suffering caused by unemployment.

Between the date of organization and March 31, 1934, inclusive, the corporation ordered shipped to Colorado the following commodities:

Salt pork, pounds	226,260
Smoked pork, pounds	
Flour, pounds3,0	148,780
	249,960
	221,310
Lard, pounds	90,000
Cheese, pounds	44,950
	244,320
Wheat, bushels	5,129
Corn, bushels	30,600
Blankets, number	10,800

CIVIL WORKS ADMINISTRATION

The Civil Works Administration was created by executive order on November 9, 1933, to place at work on socially and economically desirable projects a total of 4,000,000 unemployed men and women in the United States, and the federal emergency relief administration appropriated \$400,000,000 for the financing of the plan. A conference of governors, mayors and state and local administrators was held in Washington on November 15 for further explanation of the plan and on November 20, 1933, all persons on work relief rolls were transferred to the pay rolls of the civil works ad-The projects selected ministration. were such as could be operated on force account, organized quickly and completed with rapidity. The time limit set on all projects was February 15, 1934. Subsequently the date was extended to the week ending April 5, 1934, at which time the demobilization of forces was completed.

A state civil works administration was set up promptly in Colorado and almost immediately men and women were placed on the pay rolls on a variety of projects. The number of persons employed on civil works projects varied from 165 the opening week to a maximum of 32,940, and total wages earned by those employed in the state through to April 5, 1934, amounted to \$6,757,951. The number employed during the weeks ending on the dates named and the amount of wages earned are as follows:

	Number Employed	Wages Earned
November 23, 1933	165	\$ 1,485
November 30		51,846
December 7		202,162
December 14		365,279
December 21		504,538
December 28	30,372	517,660
January 4, 1934		540,821
January 11		554,050
January 18	32,691	605,443
January 25	32,354	427,124
February 1	21,801	420,968
February 8 February 15	20 040	417,814
		421,220 353,064
February 22 March 1	14 879	182,038
March 8	20 874	286,784
March 15	18 574	277,076
March 22	17.001	260.159
March 29	15.520	241.357
April 5	10.852	126.763
Total		\$6,757,951

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF

The Federal Emergency Relief Act passed by the 73rd congress was approved May 12, 1933, and the administrator of the act took office on May 22 of that year. The purpose of the act was to enable the federal government to co-operate more effectively with the several states and territories in furnishing relief to their needy and distressed people. Congress provided in the act \$500,000,000 to be expended through the states for this purpose.

Due to the enormity of the task, the variety of agencies (federal, state and municipal) employed in providing relief and the wide range of the activities, it is neither possible nor desirable to give here more than a general summary of the part Colorado has taken in the relief program. Prior to the formation of the federal emergency relief administration, federal and local authorities co-operated through other agencies.

During the calendar year of 1933, Colorado had available \$6.503,022.74 in public relief funds. Of that amount, local governmental units provided \$1,119,217.60, or 16.5 per cent of the total; the state, \$10,838.48, or 0.1 per

cent; and the federal government, \$5,672,966.66, or 83.4 per cent. Federal funds included loans to the state by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The state legislature in special session made provisions for relief funds, but the act was voided by a decision of the supreme court. The sources of public funds for the continental United States during the same period were: local, 25.2 per cent; state, 14.2 per cent; federal, 60.6 per cent.

Obligations incurred for relief in Colorado on account of unemployment, including administration, relief to families, single residents and transients, from all public funds, by months, is as follows:

January-July, 1933\$4,568,343.22
August 404,845.38
September 381,392.23
October 334,000.21
November 404,227.18
December 710,214.52
January, 1934 247,131.43
February 512,956.28
To March 1, 1934\$7,563,110.45

The number of families and the per cent of all families in Colorado receiving unemployment relief from public funds for the months named are as follows:

	Number	Per
August, 1933	27.006	10
September	25,339	9
October	25,186	9
November	26.892	10
December	30,594	11
January, 1934	22.434	8
February	29,938	11

The number of persons receiving unemployment relief from public funds, exclusive of transients, by months, is as follows:

IV.	Lembers 1		
		ily Per-	
	Families	sons	Total
October, 1933		7,476	112,954
November		7,988	120,929
December	.129,911	8,935	138,846
January, 1934.		7,880	100,707
February	125,378	8,824	134,202

Grants of funds made to the state by the federal emergency relief administration include the following:

May 23 to	December	1, 1933	.\$3,175,858
January,	1934		. 500,000
February			. 51,666
March			. 436,265

To March 31, 1934.....\$4,379,981

Additional information on relief work of the F.E.R.A. in Colorado will be found in separate chapters under the heads "Civil Works Administration" and "Federal Surplus Relief Corporation."

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION: NON-FEDERAL PROJECTS IN COLO-RADO APPROVED UP TO JANUARY 24, 1934

Note—"L and G" signifies loan and grant, the grant in each case being for 30 per cent of cost of labor and materials employed upon the project; "L" signifies loan only, and "G" signifies grant only.

Location	Туре	Key	Allotment
Boulder Boulder Boulder Colorado Springs. Denver Denver Denver* Fort Collins. Glenwood Springs. Grand Junction Greeley Limon Longmont Longmont* Louisville Loveland Manitou Monte Vista Montrose Olathe Ordway Ouray Pueblo Pueblo Pueblo State of Colorado Windsor	Sewer Water School Water Water Water Sewer Power Water Water School Water Hospital Water Water Water Hospital Water Water Highway Water	L and G G L and G C L and G C L and C C L and	\$ 72,000 17,000 468,000 285,000 3,500,000 2,000,000 6,000 190,000 3,000 6,000 300,000 40,000 255,000 90,000 18,000 18,000 11,000
Total			\$8,620,800

^{*}Subsequently rescinded.

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION: FEDERAL PROJECTS IN COLORADO APPROVED UP TO FEBRUARY 15, 1934

City or Locality	Character of Work	Estimated Cost
TREASURY DEPARTMENT:		
Alamosa	Postoffice	\$ 67,100
Rocky Ford	Postoffice	66,000
Salida	Postoffice	68,200
Walsenburg	Postoffice	68,200
Lamar	Postoffice	59,400
Denver	Extension to Customs building	870,000
WAR DEPARTMENT:		
Rifle Range	Improvements	3,010
Fort Logan	Construction and repairs	3,922
Fort Logan	Non-Com. officers' quarters	3,087
Fort Logan	Signal corps installation	850
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT:		
State	Land surveys	76,300
State	Rehabilitation of river measurement	1.000
State	Stations	1,000
	gas on public domain	3,000
Colorado and other states	Fire prevention in coal mines	45,000
State	Topographic and underground water	
Ute Indian reservation	surveys	94,500
Ute Indian reservation	Improving sewer system	2,500 30,000
Ute Indian reservation	Remodeling boys' dormitory	45,000
Pine River	Rehabilitation	125,000
Denver	Additional quarters for Reclamation	
Gunnison county	Service	20,000
	repair of Gunnison tunnel	2,725,000
Mesa Verde National park	Water development	11,250
Mesa Verde National park	Tanks and pipe line	10,75
Rocky Mountain National park.	Construction, improvements, etc. (9	04.004
Rocky Mountain National park.	projects)	24,000
	projects)	10,30
Rocky Mountain National park.	Machine shop	25,00
Mesa Verde National park	Repair and stabilization of major	16,50
Mesa Verde National park	ruins	25,00
Black Canon of Gunnison	Addition to museum	20,00
national monument	Grading scenic rim highway	125,00
Rocky Mountain National park.	Roads and trails (20 projects)	446,00
Colorado National monument Mesa Verde National park	Roads	100,00 42,01
Mesa Verde National park	North-south highway (2 projects)	23,00
Rocky Mountain National park.	Fall River road improvements	22,00
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICUL- TURE:		
National forests	Physical improvements	398,39
National forests	Highways	1,217,34
National forests	Roads and trails	274,00
Akron Fort Collins	Repairs (5 projects)	2,50 1,08
Greeley	Reconditioning houses (3 projects)	5.65
State	Grants to state highway department	6,979,21 176,75
State	Public land highways	176,75
DEPARTMENT OF		
COMMERCE:		1
Airways	Improvement of ground facilities	20
State	Triangulation, levels, etc. (2 projects)	52,63
Total federal projects		\$14,365,64
rotal rederal projects		614,000,04

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

The public works administration was created under the national industrial recovery act, which was approved by the president on June 16, 1933. The purpose of this act was to encourage industrial recovery, to foster fair competition, and to provide for the construction of certain useful public works, and for other purposes. A temporary organization for the inauguration of the public works program was set up in Washington. State committees were formed to gather preliminary data on proposed projects and these were turned over to the permanent organization as soon as it was completed. Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior, was appointed federal emergency administrator of works on July 8, 1933, and O. L. Chapman, of Colorado, assistant secretary of the interior, who served as executive secretary of the temporary federal board, continued in that capacity in the permanent organization. George M. Bull, of Denver, was appointed PWA engineer for Colorado on August 12, 1933.

Eighty-five federal projects in Colorado had been approved up to and including February 15, 1934, the estimated cost being \$14,365,647. These included the construction of post offices, the building of highways in the national parks and monuments, on the public domain and in the national forests, repairing and improving government property on Indian reservation property, under control of the national guard and other departments, the making of land surveys, topographical work and building of numerous facilities for regular governmental agencies, highway grants to the state and other purposes.

Twenty-six non-federal projects, for which \$8,620,000 was alloted, had been approved up to and including January 24, 1934. These consisted mostly of water, sewer, school and power projects for which allotments were made to various cities and towns.

Two tables published herewith give location, character of work and estimated cost or allotments approved for federal and non-federal projects.

There were 64 non-federal projects pending in Washington on January 10, 1934, for which loans amounting to \$21,997,955 had been requested. Most of these also carried requests for grants amounting to 30 per cent of the cost. Final action had not been taken

on there on the date named. These included drainage tunnels for Cripple Creek and Leadville, an ore plant at Grand Junction, a railroad, sewer for Denver, an ore market at Denver, and an irrigation project, all of which would cost in excess of \$1,000,000 each, and numerous smaller projects for cities and towns.

There were 65 projects in the state engineer's office at Denver for investigation at the close of 1933 which are not included in the above lists. Loans for these projects, exclusive of grants, to the amount of \$11,151,942, had been requested. Some of the requests included in these are for projects which are not eligible for loans under the recovery act.

There was pending before the housing division on February 15, 1934, an application for a loan of \$356,000 for a Denver municipal housing project.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

United States internal revenue from taxes on incomes and miscellaneous taxes is collected through the commissioner of internal revenue of the treasury department. The country is divided into districts with a collector of internal revenue in charge of each district. The Colorado district is co-extensive with the state of Colorado and the collector's office is at Denver. Tax receipts are credited to the districts in which collections are made. The receipts do not indicate the total tax burden of the respective districts, since the taxes may be eventually borne by persons and corporations in other districts. Laws imposing taxes on business and incomes and the rates of taxation are subject to frequent changes by congressional action and for that reason yearly figures are not strictly comparable.

Internal revenue collections in Colorado during the 13 years ending June 30, 1933, vary from a maximum of \$34,-214,956 in 1921 to a minimum of \$5,394,271 in 1932. The state has 0.84 per cent of the total population, including Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands. The state's proportion of total revenue collected in 1933, which is typical of other years, was 0.35 per cent.

Total revenue receipts from all sources for the Colorado district by fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Year		Amount
1921	\$3	4,214,956
1922		9,956,650
1923		5,988,678
1924		5,228,016
1925		4,215,162
1926		4,830,350
1927		3,473,226
1928		1,879,300
1929		1,539,236
1930		2,468,450
1931		5,667,230
1932		5,394,271
1933		5,704,332

The largest proportion of internal revenue from Colorado comes from taxes on the incomes of individuals, partnerships and corporations. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, income taxes amounted to 67 per cent of the total, which compares with 95.4 per cent in 1932 and 97.5 per cent in 1930.

Income-tax receipts for the Colorado district, by fiscal years, are as follows:

Corpora-		
tion	Individual	Total
 		\$25,085.243
 		14,545,633
 		10,920,851
 		11,543,616
 \$7,595,438	\$4,145,230	11,740,668
 7,740,854	4,234,848	11,975,702
 8,969,799	3,686,845	12,656,644
 7,923,577	3,528,993	11,452,570
 6,831,459	4,206,231	11,037,690
 7,835,966	4,212,450	12,048,416
 11,935,132	3,337,149	15,272,281
 3,081,692	2,066,217	5,147,909
 2,034,444	1,790,873	3,825,317
	tion \$7,595,438	\$7,595,438 \$4,145,230

A table published herewith shows the sources of internal revenue from Colorado for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1929 and 1921. The largest item for 1933 other than from incomes is the two-cent tax on checks, which amounted to \$362,-123. Another table gives the number of each class of special taxpayers for the fiscal years of 1927 to 1933, inclusive. This table shows an increase of 1,610 in the number of special taxpayers in 1933, this increase being due principally to the repeal of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution and the issuance of licenses to dealers in distilled spirits and fermented malt liquors.

The foregoing data are taken from reports covering taxes collected for fiscal years ending June 30. Statistics of income, which are compiled from income tax returns, cover data for calendar years and reveal the net incomes of individuals and corporations making returns, sources of revenue and other data not disclosed in the annual reports.

The largest number of individual income tax returns filed in Colorado in

any calendar year since 1915 was in 1920, when 74,198 individuals reported an aggregate net income of \$219,277,-184. In subsequent years up to and including 1931 the tendency was downward both in the number of persons making returns and their aggregate net income, the number of returns in 1931 being 25,279 and the net income \$96,661,700. That was a decrease of \$122.615,484, or 55.9 per cent, in 1931 as compared with 1920. The average net income per return in 1920 was \$2.955 and as the number of individuals reporting a net income decreased in subsequent years, the average rose. In 1931 the average was \$3.824.

A table published herewith shows the number of individual returns, the total and average net income and the total and average tax for calendar years 1916 to 1931, inclusive.

The gross income (income before deductions are made) of individuals in 1931 was \$119,651,000. Of that amount, \$53,118,000, or 44.3 per cent, came from wages and salaries. Dividends on stocks of domestic corporations came next, supplying \$20,107,000 of the gross income, or 16.8 per cent. Business accounted for \$17,850.00, or 14.8 per cent, and interest for \$12,441,000, or 10.4 per cent of all income. The largest decrease in income in 1931 from income in 1929 was in profit from the sale of real estate, stocks, bonds, etc., amounting to 87.4 per cent. An accompanying table shows the sources of income and deductions allowed by law for the calendar years of 1931, 1930 and 1929 and the percentage of decrease in 1931 from 1929.

Another table shows number of individual returns in Colorado, with net income, by sex and family relationship and per cent of population filing returns, and average net income, with comparisons with the United States as a whole, for 1931, 1930 and 1929.

There were apparently 64 millionaires in Colorado in 1931, which compares with 110 in 1930 and 181 in 1929. The commonly accepted practice is to estimate a person's wealth on the basis of five per cent income. On that basis a person with an income of \$50,-000 is worth \$1,000,000. The 64 persons in Colorado who had an income of \$50,000 or more in 1931 reported an aggregate net income of \$7,193,004, or an average of \$112,391 for the year. This compares with an aggregate net income of \$12,633,001 for 110 apparent millionaires in 1930 and \$18,993,049 for 181 persons in that class in 1929. Only

one individual in Colorado reported an income of \$400,000 or more in 1931, against three in 1930 and five in 1929. The distribution of income by amounts for the calendar years of 1931, 1930 and 1929 is shown in a table published herewith. It shows that 53.1 per cent of the total net income of Colorado individuals in 1931 was reported by persons with incomes under \$5,000.

Corporation income taxes collected in Colorado in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, amounted to \$2,034,444, or 35.7 per cent of all internal revenue for that year. The amount of corporation income taxes in 1933 was the minimum collected over a period of nine years, the maximum being \$11,935,132 in 1931.

Reports for calendar years show that in 1931 the number of corporations making returns was 7,205, of which 2,359 showed net incomes, 3,355 reported deficits and 1,491 were inactive corporations reporting no in-The 2,359 corporations come data. which reported a profit in 1931 had a income of \$284,298,000, the smallest in a period of 16 years. The maximum gross income was reported in 1928, when 3,342 corporations did a gross business of \$941,131,878. Net income for the 16 years also established a new low in 1931 in which year the profit of the corporations amounted to \$18,442,088, which compares with \$79,287,797 in 1919. The 3,358 corporations which reported no net income in 1931 did a gross business of \$366,998,000 and had a deficit of \$40,-802,136. While the deficit in 1931 was the largest reported by the corporations in 16 years, with one exception, it

was only 30 per cent of the loss reported by 4,219 corporations in 1921, in which year the deficit was \$134,544,456.

A table published herewith shows the number of corporations reporting returns, the gross income and net income of those showing a profit and the gross income and deficit of those showing a loss, for the years 1916 to 1931, inclusive.

Another table gives the number of returns and net income of corporations reporting a net income and the number of returns and deficit of corporations showing no net income by major industrial groups for 1929, 1930 and 1931.

There were 63 estate-tax returns filed in Colorado by resident descendants in 1931, the aggregate gross estate amounting to \$8,806,000. Of these, 45 reported a gross estate of \$7,727,000, which was subject to a tax of \$18,882, and 18 reported a gross estate of \$2,079,000 not subject to any tax.

In 1930 there were 56 returns of estates of resident descendants, the aggregate gross estate amounting to \$16,351,795. Of these, 33, with a gross estate of \$12,538,205, were subject to \$247,738 tax, and 23, with a gross estate of \$3,813,590, were not subject to a tax.

In 1929 there were 52 returns of estates of resident decedents, the aggregate gross estate amounting to \$23,487,394. Of these, 43, with a gross estate of \$22,065,382, were subject to \$750,134 tax, and nine, with a gross estate of \$1,422,012, were not subject to a tax.

INDIVIDUAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR COLORADO BY CALENDAR YEARS

(Compiled from U. S. Internal Revenue Reports)

YEAR		Net Inco	ome	Tax		
	Number Returns	Total	Average	Total	Average	
1916		4.435	\$ 53.854.130	\$12.143	\$ 1.055.758	\$238
		40.627	137,853,875	3,393	5,184,948	128
010		54,160	159,487,951	2,945	5,844,925	108
010		57,256	191,001,999	3.320	7.196.593	125
000		74,198	219,277,184	2.955	6.766,900	91
0.04		69,676	174,490,980	2,504	3,862,862	55
000		67.463	184.572.407	2,736	4,869,555	72
923		72,366	200.572.724	2.772	3.267.732	45
004		73,350	205,087,973	2,796	3,162,736	43
.05		35,808	150,363,411	4.199	2,840,926	79
000		35,110	154.804.655	4,409	2,959,248	84
005		31,727	148,473,486	4,680	3,307,180	104
000		31.091	158,931,875	5,112	4,459,057	143
000		31.268	158.751.528	5,077	3,534,404	113
0.00		28,986	125,795,609	4,340	2,439,796	84
931		25,279	96,661,700	3,824	1,378,043	55

NUMBER OF EACH CLASS OF SPECIAL TAXPAYERS IN COLORADO

(For fiscal years ending June 30)

Class	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927
Distilled Spirits:							
Retail dealers	468	36	36	31	28	30	20
Wholesale dealers	12	ô	6	4	4	4	2
ermented Malt Liquors:							
Brewers	4						
Wholesale dealers	135						
Retail dealers	1.676						
	1,010						
leomargarine:							
Manufacturers	2	1	2	2	2	1	
Wholesale dealers	6	11	24	24	25	23	2
Retail dealers	1,210	1,762	2,087	2,502	2,461	2,363	2,61
lixed flour manufacturers	1	1	1	1	1	1	
-i G Ft							
Opium, Cocoa, Etc.: Wholesale dealers	33	35	30	43	37	28	6
Retail dealers	472	561	539	494	525	510	90
Practitioners, hospitals, etc	1.682	1.690	1.818	1.965	1.811	1.706	3.14
Dealers in untaxed narcotics	78	66	67	92	96	105	15
Dealers in untaxed narcotics				92		105	10
Totals	5,779	4,169	4,610	5,158	4,990	4,781	6,92

SOURCES OF INDIVIDUAL INCOMES FOR COLORADO BY CALENDAR YEARS

(Compiled from Federal Income Tax Returns)

Sources of Income and Deductions	1931	Per Cent Decrease 1931-1929	1930	1929
Income:				
Wages and salaries	53,118,000	22.5	\$ 60,566,933	\$ 68,499,794
Business	17,850,000	47.7	25,349,985	34,136,489
Partnerships	5,425,000	46.7	7,282,699	10,173,444
Profit from sale of real estate, stocks, bonds, etc	1,917,000	87.4	4,567,027	15,221,025
Capital net gain from sale of assets held more than two years	757.000	78.2	2.096.124	3,466,098
Rents and royalties	6.187.000	33.3	7,570,604	9,275,488
Interest on government obligations	0,101,000	00.0	1,010,001	0,2.0,100
not wholly exempt from tax	263,000	30.6	358,799	379,105
Dividends on stocks of domestic cor-				
porations	20,107,000	35.5	26,676,642	31,178,737
Fiduciary	1,586,000	17.6	2,047,141	1,925,385
Interest and other income	12,441,000	27.0	14,706,272	17,048,729
Total income	\$119,651,000	37.5	\$151,222,226	\$191,304,294
Deductions:				
Net loss from sale of real estate, stocks, bonds, etc	\$ 5,570,000	+30.1	\$ 6,329,973	\$ 4,282,108
Net loss from business and partner- ship	1,380,000		1.115.477	
Contributions	2,009,000	43.2	2,353,671	2,876,721
All others (includes taxes and in-		1000	_,,,,,,,,,	
terest paid)	14,030,000	44.8	15,627,496	25,393,937
Total deductions	\$ 22,989,000	29.4	\$ 25,426,617	\$ 32,552,766
Net income	\$ 96,662,000	39.1	\$125,795,609	\$158,751,528

⁺Increase.

SOURCES OF INTERNAL REVENUE FROM COLORADO, BY FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30

(Compiled from Reports of Commissioner of Internal Revenue)

Note.—Changes in internal revenue laws from time to time prevent the figures for any one year being comparable with other years. Important changes were made by Congress in 1933, designating new objects for taxation as well as increases in some items and extending the repeal dates for certain laws enacted in 1932. In the following table classifications of sources of revenue may be similar for different years, but made under different laws and the classifications shown are those reported by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the years named.

20 2

05 46

Sources	1933	1932	1931	1929	1921
Income, individuals, partnerships				1	
and corporations	\$ 3,825,317	\$ 5,147,909	\$15,272,280	\$11,037,690	\$25,085,242
Estates, transfer of, gifts	34,022	82,167	193,975	150,095	2,210,595
Distilled spirits and alcoholic	,	,			-,,
beverages	31,348	17,552	17,238	25,457	20,974
Non-intoxicating liquors (Act of March 22, 1933	257,073	11,002	11,200	20,101	20,011
		7 471	14844	05.004	071 071
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	5,251	7,471	14,544	25,284	271,071
Oleomargarine and adulterated butter	10,022	13,497	19,216	24,449	26,091
Documentary Stamp taxes: Revenue stamps sold by post-					
masters					254,102
Issues and transfers of bonds,					
stocks, conveyances, etc	85,992	44,618	55,851	99,918	250,681
Capital stock transfers	14,524	6,840	5,987	15,126	85,611
Miscellaneous	1,406	478	652	1,040	15,075
Transportation					2,001,702
Telegraph and telephone					599,927
Insurance					47,553
Manufacturers' excise tax:					11,000
Autos, tires, trucks, accessories,)	
etc.					184,198
Candy					188,786
Miscellaneous					30,309
Lubricating oils	65,018				
Tires	136,037				
Inner tubes	38,771				
Toilet preparations	3,840				
Furs	2,908 5,508				
Jewelry, etcAuto. truck chassis and bodies, parts and accessories	16.088				
Sporting goods	1 369				
Candy	16,720				
Soft drinks	1,369 16,720 14,307				
Electrical energy	271,360				
Gasoline	91,712				
Miscellaneous	88				
Telegraph, telephone and radio facilities	221,604				
Transportation of oil by pipe line	23,637				
Leases of safe deposit boxes	18,429				
_	362,123				
Checks, etc.	302,123				
Consumers' and dealers' excise					
tax: Sculptures, paintings, etc Carpets, trunks, wearing ap-					5,197
parel, etc					221,902
Watches, clocks, jewelry, etc Perfumes, cosmetics, medicinal,					201,998
etc					80,370
Non-alcoholic beverages					428,892
Narcotics	5.287	4,188	6,069	5,578	15,267
Corporation capital stock tax					804,134
					19.554
Stock and produce brokers					15,004
Theaters, museums, circuses, bowling alleys, etc					90,619
Admissions to theaters, etc., club	1.10.571	00.005	50 800	00.000	1 100 000
dues, initiation fees	143,154	66,235	78,300	80,627	1,106,057
Miscellaneous	1,417	3,316	3,118	73,972	19,049
Total all sources	\$ 5,701,332	\$ 5,394,271	\$15,667,230	\$11,539,256	\$34,214,956
Total, all sources	\$ 0,100,002	0,004,211	\$20,001,200	421,000,200	404,214,000

INDIVIDUAL INCOMES: NUMBER RETURNS, NET INCOMES BY SEX AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIP FOR COLORADO, BY YEARS

(Compiled from Federal Income Tax Returns)

		1931		1930	1929				
	Number of Re- turns	Net Income	Number of Re- turns	Net Income	Number of Re- turns	Net Income			
Joint returns of hus- bands and wives	14,215	\$ 63,176,000	16,092	\$ 82,811,758	17,656	\$105,447,250			
Single men—heads of families	1,842	5,561,000	2,016	7,100,365	2,253	8,755,738			
Single women — heads of families	585	2,364,000	730	3,069,132	814	3,744,157			
Single men—not heads of families	5,559	13,578,000	6,571	17,593,351	6,892	21,528,213			
Single women — not heads of families	2,532	8,663,000	2,909	10,515,389	2,925	11,896,278			
Wives filing separate returns from husband	546	3,320,000	668	4,705,614	728	7,379,892			
Total	25,279	\$ 96,662,000	28,986	\$125,795,609	31,268	\$158,751,528			
Per cent of population filing returns Per cent of income for	2.44		2.80		3.02				
U. S		0.71		0.78		0.64			
Average net income per return for Colorado		\$ 3,824.26		\$ 4,339.87		\$ 5,077.12			
Average net income per return for U. S		4,217.39		4,887.01		6,132.22			

CORPORATION INCOME RETURNS FOR THE COLORADO DISTRICT BY YEARS (Compiled from U. S. Internal Revenue Reports)

		Corpor	ations Reporting	y Net Income	Corporations Reporting No Net Income			
	YEAR	No. of Returns	Gross Net Income		No. of Gross Returns Income		Deficit	
1916		2,986	\$238,993,105	\$ 57,043,218	4,493	\$ 42,771,522	\$ 13,040,522	
1917		3,539	673,894,965	96,761,318	4,079	48,956,851	12,506,521	
1918		3,273	654,000,372	74,209,860	3,897	79,061,007	11,030,270	
1919		3,107	807,999,998	79,287,797	3,597	165,788,176	16,828,247	
1920		2,976	870,395,990	66,034,834	3,836	173,583,367	18,021,558	
1921		2,340	486,204,976	34,041,045	4,219	318,578,783	134,544,456	
1922		2,720	664,017,735	55,835,080	4,135	178,570,909	29,747,821	
1923		2,636	686,561,409	60,490,802	3,708	175,895,200	25,414,654	
1924		2,891	707,149,477	60,846,149	3,603	180,972,193	26,209,210	
1925		2,983	821,001,998	60,448,005	3,416	161,788,373	26,159,041	
1926		3,071	853,411,805	62,872,037	3,509	182,200,330	21,333,038	
1927		3,144	745,766,162	47,758,479	2,291	292,356,251	27,717,330	
1928		3,342	941,131,878	59,932,477	2,313	147,987,789	17,102,817	
1929		3,311	738,303,447	52,349,386	2,474	200,275,469	21,166,262	
1930		2,941	446,515,076	30,943,420	2,845	364,806,285	28,736,849	
1931		2,359	284,298,000	18,442,088	3,355	366,998,000	40,802,136	

Note.—Changes in the revenue acts affect the comparability of statistical data from income tax returns of corporations. Gross income in 1916 represents gross profit and does not include the cost of goods, as in later years. For 1916-1924, inclusive, gross income is incomplete, due to gross operating revenue of railroads and other public utilities not being completely tabulated. In all years excepting 1918, dividends received from stock of domestic corporations are included in gross income.

CORPORATION INCOME RETURNS IN COLORADO BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS (Compiled from U. S. Internal Revenue Reports)

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GROUP	Total Number	Returns Net I	Showing	Returns No Net	Number Returns Showing No In-	
	of Returns	Number	Net Income	Number	Deficit	come Data— Inactive
Agriculture and related industries:					1	
1929	384 368 356	174 130 86	\$ 804,239 299,522 172,031	156 202 233	\$ 1,541,702 2,397,093 2,933,766	54 36 37
Mining and Quarrying:						
1929 1930 1931	1,042 996 993	169 168 132	6,997,848 3,853,005 2,090,399	368 346 380	5,881,677 4,514,288 10,783,017	505 482 481
Manufacturing: Food products, beverages and tobacco:						
1929 1930 1931	195 196 190	126 114 77	8,276,270 1,215,007 345,200	62 71 104	947,210 6,197,300 5,565,366	7 11 9
Textiles and their prod- ucts:						
1929 1930 1931	38 38 37	18 9 5	125,449 10,793 19,321	20 28 28	113,938 256,938 266,558	1 4
Leather and its manufactures:	10		17.700	7	22 222	,
1929 1930 1931	12 12 10	5 3 1	15,736 5,513 719	7 9 9	23,333 30,245 190,151	
Rubber products:						
1929 1930 1931	5 6 2	3 1 2	557,299 * 197,302	3	915 15,833	2
Forest products:			22.222	15	007 900	0
1929 1930 1931	37 40 31	14 12 9	30,606 80,807 21,934	15 21 21	287,306 392,508 284,909	871
Paper, pulp, and prod- ucts:	6	3	32,797	3	11,299	
1930	5 6	3 3	42,060 21,782	2 3	46,969	
Printing, publishing and allied industries: 1929	110	65	2,556,434	36	91,781	9
1930 1931	118 115	65 46	2,193,255 1,956,818	44 60	100,111 223,749	9 9
Chemical and allied products:	71	32	394,057	27	77,069	
1939 1930 1931	72 71	37 19	330,245 182,210	28 39	94,091 149,057	13
Stone, clay and glass products:	53	26	2,237,391	21	96,980	6
1929 1930 1931	54 47	25 17	2,276,572 693,825	22 23	154,981 161,029	7
Metal and its products: 1929 1930	133 147	66	897,069 555,244	51 75	317,660 655,822	16 12 13

^{*}Grouped with other states to conceal identity of taxpayer.

CORPORATION INCOME RETURNS IN COLORADO BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS —Continued

(Compiled from U. S. Internal Revenue Reports)

GROUP	Total Number				Returns Showing No Net Income		
	of Returns	Number	Net Income	Number	Deficit	No Income Data— Inactive	
Not elsewhere classi- fied:						1	
1929	81	37	\$ 106.740	29	\$ 171,636	15	
1930	70	20	85,663	31	200,019	19	
1931	83	17	95,249	43	301,701	23	
Construction:							
1929	129	56	253,743	49	429,123	24	
1930	131	58	221,063	. 55	340,848	18	
	123	49	410,791	56	260,950	18	
Transportation and other public utilities:							
1929	259	114	13,619,189	95	958,439	50	
1930	266	122	8,975,659	100	1,168,239	44	
1931	253	100	5,804,479	117	1,567,732	36	
Trade:							
1929	1,822	1,087	7,641,572	679	5,043,723	56	
1930	1,779	893	4,510,199	832	4,983,001	54	
1931	1,823	683	2,555,664	1,073	6,922,860	67	
Service: Professional, amusements, hotels.							
etc.							
1929	585	285	1,245,857	193	1.012,437	107	
1930	628	269	957,284	244	888,154	115	
1931	630	234	592,791	254	1,211,145	142	
Banking, insurance, real							
estate and holding							
companies, stock and bond brokers, etc.:		1 1					
1929	1,925	1,008	6,537,387	639	4,094,722	278	
1930	1,885	942	5,033,487	705	6,238,880	238	
1931	1,874	827	3,075,631	790	9,209,473	257	
Nature of business not							
given:	400	00	10 500	00	A# CC-		
1929	430 446	23	19,703 21,555	22 27	65,309	385	
1930	430	18	12.774	38	75,331 108.882	409 374	
2001							
Total, State:			100				
1929	7,317	3,311	\$52,349,386	2,474	\$21,166,262	1,532	
1930	7,257 7,205	2,941 2,359	30,943,420 18,442,088	2,845	28,736,849	1,471	
1931	1,200	2,309	18,442,088	3,355	40,802,136	1,491	

INDIVIDUAL NET INCOMES IN COLORADO, DISTRIBUTED AS TO AMOUNTS (Compiled from Federal Income Tax Returns)

		1931		1930		1929	
Income in Thousands of Dollars	Number of Re- turns	Net Income	Number of Re- turns	Net Income	Number of Re- turns	Net Income	
Under 5	21,104 3,065 918 128 44 7 7 2 3	\$ 51,365,381 20,566,355 13,203,029 4,333,888 2,935,888 868,798 1,191,208 * 1,136,831	23,191 4,140 1,354 191 74 17 6 5 5 5 2	\$ 59,332,858 27,870,870 19,522,249 6,436,631 4,881,664 2,066,602 1,057,353 1,145,907 1,812,490	23,595 5,123 1,990 379 129 30 7 7 3 7 2 2	\$ 63,216,221 34,788,93 28,885,35 12,867,963 8,573,461 3,543,260 1,152,400 638,18* 1,986,481 842,566	
Total	25,279	\$ 96,661,700	28,986	\$125,795,609	31,268	\$158,751,52	

^{*}Classes grouped to conceal identity and amount of income of individuals. Income of grouped classes in 1931 was \$1,060,322; in 1930 was \$1,668,985, and in 1929 was \$2,256,688.

UNITED STATES MINT

ROUPS

Number Returns howing No Income

atalactive

15

19 23

24

18

142

257

314

,532

=

228

One of the three mints owned and operated by the United States government is located at Denver. The other two are at Philadelphia and San Francisco. A private mint was formally opened in Denver on June 20, 1860, by the banking firm of Clark, Gruber & Company in which gold coins of the \$10 and \$20 sizes, made of pure gold, and of greater intrinsic value than corresponding United States coins, were minted. In the following year coins of these denominations and \$2.50 and \$5 gold pieces containing alloy, but with one per cent more gold than government coins, were produced. More than \$3,000,000 in gold coins were minted in this establishment. Under a congressional act approved by the president on April 21, 1862, the government prohibited the private coinage of money, authorized the establishment of a branch mint at Denver and the purchase of the Clark, Gruber & Company mint. The minting machinery of the private concern is now in the collection of the State Historical society. The firm acted entirely within its legal rights at the time and its operations were of great benefit in establishing a circulating medium in the territory.

The Denver mint was completed in 1905 and the treasury department took possession and occupied it in September of that year. The coinage of money began in 1906. Total investment, including equipment, machinery, etc., is approximately \$4,000,000, of which \$60,000 was for the site and \$812,679 was for the building.

Electrolytic refineries for refining gold and silver are operated at the Denver and San Francisco mints and at the New York assay office. The Denver mint had 71 employes on June 30, 1933. The gross income of the mint for the fiscal year was \$232,091 and gross expenses were \$167,342.

Paper money is not produced at the Denver mint, its output consisting entirely of coin. Bullion is received not only from the principal mining states in this country but from several foreign countries. Gold and silver for minting also are obtained from redeposits, jewelry, and United States Domestic foreign coin. manufactured at the mint from the opening of the institution in 1906 up to and including December, 1933, aggregate 957,262,080 pieces of a total value of \$452,025,675.

Denominations, value and number of pieces manufactured during this period were as follows:

	Value	Pieces
Double eagles	\$262,160,010	13,108,000
Eagles	59,092 800	5,909,280
Half eagles	26,463,300	5,292,660
Quarter eagles	2,704,200	1,081,680
Dollars	45,836,600	45,836,600
Half dollars		27,367,760
Quarter dollars	15,925,500	63,702,000
Dimes	15,150,380	151,503,800
Nickels	5,718,015	114,360,300
Cents	5,291,000	529,100,000
Totals	\$452,025,675	957,262,080

The mints of the United States have produced since the first mint was established in Philadelphia in 1793 down to the end of 1932 a total of 11,651,283,-101 pieces of money of a total value of \$6,082,396,106.

The value and number of pieces manufactured in the Denver vary from year to year in accordance with the demand. The last gold coins minted consisted of 106,500 double eagles in 1931. All gold coins were withdrawn from circulation in 1934 by the government and their minting was discontinued under a change in the monetary system. The use of one-cent bronze pieces has increased steadily since the close of the world war and 529,100,000 pieces of that denomination have been coined at the Denver mint since it began operations. In 1932 there were 436,800 quarter dollars of a new design minted to commemorate the bicentennial celebration of the birth of George Washington. In 1933 there were 5,441 Oregon Trail half dollars minted.

Coinage for calendar years beginning with 1927 are as follows:

with 1921 are as	TOHOWS.	
	1927	
	Value	Pieces
Double eagles	\$3,600,000	180,000
Standard silver		1,268,900
dollars		976,400
Quarter dollars		4,812,000
Nickels		5,730,000
Cents		27,170,000
001110		
Totals	\$6,152,400	40,137,300
	1928	
Quarter dollars	\$ 406,900	1,627,600
Dimes		4,161,000
Nickels	321,800	6,436,000
Cents	311,700	31,170,000
Totals	\$1,456,500	43,394,600
	1929	
Half dollars	\$ 500,600	1,001,200
Quarter dollars		1,358,000
Dimes		5,034,000
Nickels		8,370,000
Cents	417,300	4,173,000
Totals	\$2,179,300	19,936,200

	1930	
Cents	.\$ 401,000	40,100,000
	1931	
Double eagles Dimes Cents	. 126,000	106,500 1,260,000 4,480,000
Totals	.\$2,300,800	5,846,500
	1932	
Quarter dollars Cents		436,800 10,500,000
Totals	\$ 214,200	10,936,800
	1933	
Half dollars		5,440 6,200,000
Totals	\$ 64,720	6,205,440

The annual inventory of the Denver mint as of June 30, 1934, showed \$717,-112,861.75 on hand in coin and bullion distributed as follows:

Gold coin	.\$311,152,827.84
Gold bullion	
Silver coin	
Silver bullion	
Five-cent pieces	
Pennies	. 81,811.00

Total\$717,112,861.75

FEDERAL COURTS IN COLORADO

The state comprises a federal judicial district known as the District of Colorado. Headquarters are in the Postoffice building, Denver. J. Foster Symes, of Denver, appointed in 1922, is district judge. His salary is \$10,000 per year. The clerk of the court is Charles W. Bishop. Thomas J. Morrissey is district attorney and C. A. Patton is marshal.

The court has sittings in Denver, Pueblo, Montrose, Grand Junction, Durango and Sterling. Dates for the beginning of terms of the court are as follows:

Denver, first Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in November.

Pueblo, first Tuesday in April. Montrose, third Tuesday in Septemer.

Grand Junction, second Tuesday in September.

Durango, fourth Tuesday in September.

Sterling, second Monday in June.

Terms of court at Denver, Pueblo and Montrose are fixed by statute. Sessions at Grand Junction, Durango, and Sterling are not necessary unless there is sufficient business upon the docket to justify them.

Denver is headquarters for the United States circuit court of appeals for the tenth circuit, which embraces Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Oklahoma, Utah and New Mexico. This circuit was created by congress in 1929 out of the eighth circuit, in which Colorado formerly was included. Four judges for the court are Robert E. Lewis, of Denver, presiding judge; Orie L. Phillips, of Denver; Sam G. Bratton. Albuquerque, N. M.: and George T. McDermott, of Topeka, Kan. Albert Trego is clerk of the court and H. A. McIntyre, deputy.

The circuit court of appeals consists of the district and circuit judges in the respective circuits, together with a justice of the supreme court assigned to that circuit. Justice Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming, is the justice assigned to the tenth circuit.

The sittings of the court are as follows: Second Monday in January at Oklahoma City, second Monday in April at Wichita, and second Monday in September at Denver.

REPRESENTATIVES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

Belgium—Jean Mignolet, consul general, 2549 Birch St., Denver.

Bulgaria-See Greece.

Denmark—W. C. Hansen, vice-consul, 329 Sixteenth St., Denver.

France—E. B. Renaud, consular agent, 1158 Marion St., Denver.

Germany-William Godel, consul, American National bank, Denver.

Great Britain-Temporary vacancy.

Greece—Nikias C. Calogeras, vice consul, 525 University Bldg., Denver. Represents Bulgaria and Macedonia.

Hungary—Coleman Jonas, vice consul, 1037 Broadway, Denver.

Italy—Louis Gabriel Asinari Sigray Di San Marzano, 812 Patterson Bldg., Denver.

Japan—Representative, Japanese Society, 417 Barclay Bldg., 18th and Larimer Sts., Denver.

Macedonia-See Greece.

Mexico—M. G. Calderon, consul, 402 Mercantile Bldg., Denver.

Netherland—G. J. Rollandet, consul, 919 Security Bldg., Denver.

Switzerland—Paul Weiss, consul, 307 American National Bank Bldg., Denver.

NARCOTIC LAW OPERATIONS

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All persons in the United States handling habit-forming drugs are required by the provisions of the Harrison narcotic law to obtain licenses. This gives the bureau of narcotics, in the United States treasury department, which now is in charge of narcotic activities, a close check on all operations in that business.

The enforcement of the law in Colorado is under the supervision of division headquarters at Denver, the division comprising Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona and New Mexico.

Registrations in Colorado under the act during the fiscal years ending on June 30 were as follows:

1924																						2	.5	1	3
1925																					ì	4	.4	2	3
1926																							.8		
1927																									
																							,1		
1928															٠							3	,5	9	5
1929																						4	.5	5	7
1930																							.6		
1931																							.4		
1932	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠				٠	٠	٠		٠	٠		٠	٠	٠	۰	۰	٠	4	,4	3	Z
1933																						4	,0	17	7

Distribution of permits in years 1930 to 1933, inclusive, is as follows:

Dealers:	1933	1932	1931	1930
Wholesale	. 29	32	32	24
Retail	. 496	504	499	513
Class 4*	.1,648	1,665	1,665	1,797
Class 5 (a)	.1,904	2,231	2,223	2,346

Totals4,077 4,432 4,419 4,680 *Physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and other practitioners and hospitals, sanatoria, etc. (a) Dealers in and manufacturers of untaxed narcotic preparations.

Narcotic drugs and preparations, including opium, morphine, heroin, cocain, etc., seized in the enforcement of the laws in Colorado by fiscal years ending June 30, were as follows:

											0	7	inces	Gra	ins
1924.		 	 	,	 								128		
1925.															19
1926.															293
1927.															146
1928.															213
1929.															191
1930.															417
1931.															37 L
1932.															16
1933													ن		ΤO

Convictions, aggregate sentences and fines imposed for violations of the narcotic laws by fiscal years are as follows:

		Aggregate	
	Number	Sentences,	Fines
	Conviction	s Years	Imposed
1924		27	\$ 2.215
1925		78	17,875
	56	27	
	49	22	1,385
1928	46	58	275
	43	53	
	36	81	100
1932		35	500
	91	9.2	1 500

FITZSIMONS GENERAL HOSPITAL

One of the seven general hospitals of the United States army is located at Aurora, near the eastern city limits of Denver, known as the Fitzsimons General hospital. The plant is located upon a tract of 600 acres and comprises 160 buildings, with a total bed capacity of 1,832. When constructed in 1918 it was intended primarily for the treatment of tuberculosis, but of late years the need for such specialization has gradually decreased and at present 40 per cent of the patients are of a general medical and surgical nature. The daily avernumber of patients is approximately 1,200. The average personnel employed is as follows: Medical officers, 48; dental officers, 4; quartermaster officers, 3; finance officers, 1; medical administrative officers, chaplains, 2; internes with the grade of first lieutenant, medical corps reserve, 10; army nurse corps, 128; warrant officers, 3; enlisted men of the medical department, quartermaster corps, finance department and signal corps, 345; and civilian employes, 510. The average cost per year for operaand maintenance is \$2,250,000. investment is in excess Total \$10,000,000.

VETERANS' HOSPITAL

Veterans' Administration Facility No. 80 is located seven miles northeast of Las Animas, in Bent County, at Fort Lyon, Colorado.

The hospital formerly was owned by the United States navy department and was operated as a naval hospital for tuberculosis. At the close of the world war it was transferred to the United States Veterans' bureau and is now operated by the Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C., in connection with the hospitalization of male veterans of any war, occupation or expedition.

The site comprises a square mile of ground and the numerous buildings cover 60 acres. The grounds are attractive, with paved streets and modern improvements. The entire plant represents an investment of approximately \$3,000,000. The hospital has a manager, ten medical officers, and a total of 369 employes, with a bed capacity of 699.

On February 9, 1931, a building of modern construction, costing approximately \$300,000, was opened for the treatment of neuropsychiatric diseases. A new clinical building, to accommodate 200 patients, together with addi-

tional mess facilities, was opened for the reception of patients May 1, 1934.

During the fiscal year ending June 1, 1934, there were 573 patients admitted to the hospital, 377 discharged, and 481 remained at the end of the year.

FORT LOGAN MILITARY POST

The only army post in Colorado is Fort Logan, located near Denver. The post comprises a military reservation of 1,000 acres, upon which are 136 buildings, including officers' quarters, barracks and other structures. The total appraised value of the property is \$1,300,000. The Second Regiment of Engineers, totaling 450 men. and 75 men of auxiliary branches (Quartermaster, Medical, etc.) are at present

stationed at the post.

The land upon which the fort is located was donated to the government by citizens of Denver. Major General Phil Sheridan selected the site and on February 28, 1887, congress authorized the secretary of war to establish the post and appropriated \$100,000 for construction work. Construction of permanent headquarters was started in November, 1887. The post was named Fort Sheridan in honor of the civil war veteran, but General Sheridan later changed it to Fort Logan, in honor of Major General John A, Logan.

The post has played an important part in the military life of Colorado. The Citizens' Military Training corps, the Reserve Officers Training corps, and other units like the Engineers and Chemical Warfare Reserve officers train at the fort each year, usually for 30 days in July. The headquarters of the 103rd Reserve division are located in Denver. This reserve includes 2,870 men, mostly officers, residing principally in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico.

Since the inception of the Civilian Conservation Corps in April of 1933, Fort Logan has been the headquarters of the Colorado district.

COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD

The maximum strength of the Colorado national guard as authorized by the military bureau of the war department is 1,911 men, consisting of 156 officers, 1,754 enlisted men and one warrant officer. The actual strength as of June 30, 1933, was 140 officers, 1,729 enlisted men and one warrant officer, a total of 1,870. These belong to the 157th infantry regiment; the 1st battalion, 168th field artillery; a separate squadron of the 117th cav-

alry; the 45th division tank company; the 45th division aviation; the 45th division headquarters staff; and the 89th infantry brigade headquarters.

The guard is a part of the military arm of the federal government, which pays the expenses of equipment and caretakers and the maintenance and expenses of all summer camps. The cost to the federal government was \$405,785 in 1933, \$353,465 in 1932 and \$359,166 in 1931, and to the state government \$97,406 in 1932 and \$100,236 in 1931. The state's portion of the cost is provided by a mill levy of .07 of a mill, from which was derived approximately \$89,000 in 1932, \$99,812 in 1931, and \$110,218 in 1930.

The property used for military purposes is appraised at \$3,160,000, of which \$1.860,000 is for the federal government's part and \$1,300,000 for that belonging to the state. Included in this property are 18 armories located at Greeley, Craig, Fruita, Delta, Montrose, Lamar, Boulder, Manzanola, Fort Collins, Brighton, Brush, Fort Morgan, Loveland, Burlington, Canon City, Monte Vista, Pueblo and Golden. The guard also has a military station in close proximity to Denver and on the Golden highway, known as the state rifle range, where warehouses and shops are maintained and where a state encampment is held in June of each year.

The air service is located at the Lowry aviation field in Denver, where an instructor from the United States army is stationed. Lowry field has eight planes in service. The field is equipped with buildings for headquarters, medical and radio, photographic and other uses, a mess hall, an officers' club and two hangars.

The organization of the national guard in general is the same as that prescribed for the regular army of the United States. The national guard is primarily a state force and the use to which it may be put is purely a matter under the control of state authorities and in keeping with the laws of the state. It may be, however, called by the president into the services of the United States and when so called is subject to the laws and regulations governing the regular army as far as The governor is the compractical. mander-in-chief of the national guard. The executive administration is under an adjutant general appointed by the governor and removable at his pleasure.

Federal Lands and Reserves

WHILE exact figures are impossible of compilation because of the numerous federal laws and the conflict of reserves, withdrawals and classifications, it is certain that the United States government is by far the largest landholder in Colorado. The government's ownership and control of surface titles alone aggregates approximately 37 per cent of the entire area of the state, and its control of subsurface deposits covers a much larger A rounded estimate of the distribution of title in the surface areas of the state is approximately as follows:

Per Cent of Total Area Acres Federal, including Indian24,515,134 36 95 State lands..... 3,107,418 4.68 Privately owned (as-56.97 1.40

The state immigration bureau has made as complete a compilation of separate government titles and other varieties of surface control as is possible in the light of inaccuracies of surveys and conflicting and overlapping titles, and has found, in round numbers, the following acreages as of June 30, 1933: Acres

Public domain, unappropriated 7,545,773 patented 2,035,000 National forests, excluding privately owned lands within Ute National parks and monuments, excluding those within national forests and included in forest areas above...... Carey Act withdrawals, includ-ing 23,000 relinquished by 387,463 ing 23,000 relinquished by Colorado but not restored to entry on federal records.... Power reserves of all classes. 35,824 426,132 1,727 Reservoir sites. including only Reclamation, public lands in reclamation 5,600 10,258 64,560 projects Public water reserves.....

WITHDRAWALS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

217,675

Naval oil reserves.....

Stock driveways.....

In addition to the control and ownership of surface titles, the federal government controls the mineral de-

posits on vast areas of land long since in private ownership, through reservations included at the time of patent. Millions of acres, for instance have passed into private ownership through patent under the stock-grazing or 640acre homestead law, in all of which the mineral deposits were forever reserved to the federal government, and the same is true of non-metallic minerals in most of the public domain which has passed into private ownership since passage of the oil and gas leasing acts of 1914 and 1920.

It is impossible to compile, with anything approaching accuracy, a complete statement of both surface and sub-surface control of lands in Colorado by the federal government. The withdrawals and classifications listed below include all reported by the various federal agencies and constitute in many instances duplications of the federal surface title areas shown in the preceding table. Areas on which surface titles are available but in which minerals are reserved to the federal government are included in the public domain area, and lands upon which surface titles are not available but on which mineral rights may be secured under the leasing laws are shown under stock driveways, water reserves, etc.

Federal withdrawals and classifications frequently overlap or are superimposed upon each other, and areas withdrawn or classified are reported by the federal government on the basis of all acreage included within the outer boundaries, regardless of privately owned lands or other excluded lands, so no accurate tabulation is possible. The following table, including all known withdrawals and classifications, reported in round numbers and harmonized as nearly as possible, is chiefly valuable as showing the wide variety of federal control exercised over Colorado lands under various statutes, and cannot be taken as influencing the total of surface control shown in the preceding table. The report as of June 30, 1933, since when there have been no important changes, showed the following:

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Withdrawn Lands	Acres
Coal	4,142,233
Oil	
Oil shale	1,172,778
Administrative sites	342
In aid of legislation	55,365
For classification	573,178
For national monument	193
Pending resurvey	664,644
Public waters	10,258
Power sites	219,348
Stock driveways	217,675
Reservoir sites	102,460
Carey act	35,824
Reclamation	. 5,600
National guard rifle range	1,999
National park service	350

Classifications

Coal										. 3	0,	82,	2	72	2
Oil sh	ale.										9	52,	2	35)
Naval	oil	sha	le									64,	6	0()
Power	sit	es.									1	02	4	66)

LIMITATIONS UPON MINING

There are practically no limitations upon metal mining on the federal lands in Colorado, the outstanding exception being that no metal mining is permitted within the limits of the two national parks. The federal government exacts no royalties on the production of metal mines, and no prospecting permits are required. mineral deposits under stock-grazing homesteads and inside the limits of withdrawn stock driveways and water reserves are open to search and development, and in the case of metallic deposits may be explored and developed without royalty or other limitation except the protection of surface property rights.

Deposits of coal, oil, gas, phosphate and other non-metallic minerals are subject to more rigid limitations and to royalty obligations to the federal government. Such deposits within the national parks and national forests are subject to the provisions of the general leasing acts of 1914 and 1920, as are lands within the limits or stock driveways, water reserves, patented stock-grazing homesteads and all other public lands coming under the provisions of the general leasing acts referred to.

Development of the minerals on public lands under the various leasing acts from the date of passage to June 30, 1931, show the following totals:

Coal

There were outstanding in Colorado on June 30, 1933, 76 coal leases on federal land aggregating 10,056 acres, 37 permits covering 22,577 acres and six licenses to operate on 240 acres. Ninety-three mines were operated during the year, of which 14 were ship-

ping mines and 79 were wagon mines. Production, in tons, since passage of the leasing act, and royalties and bonuses accruing to the federal government, are as follows:

Year		Production	Royalty
1912-	1925	2,028,940	\$ 93,014
1926		353,434	60,431
1927		448,552	60,117
1928		439,650	51,076
1929		490,446	59,550
1930		434,871	55,624
1931		396,389	53,540
1932		342,551	49,136
1933		272,299	31,428
To	tal	5,207,132	\$513,916

Oil and Gas

There were 25 oil and gas leases on federal land in Colorado in effect on June 30, 1933, covering 18,953 acres, and 428 permits to prospect on 754,473 acres. These leases and permits are under the supervision of the geological survey. Production, in barrels, since passage of the oil and gas leasing act, and royalties, rentals and bonuses accruing to the federal government were as follows:

Year	Production	Royalties
1922		\$ 10
1923		60
1924		2,970
1925	409,060	36,750
1926	825,180	64,300
1927	723,190	55,460
1928	921,640	51,600
1929	962,170*	47,300
1930	725,040*	43,016
1931	665,320*	33,155
1932	544,073*	25,205
1933		43,105
To	6.144.041	\$402,931

^{*}Also 64,360 M cu. ft. of natural gas and 73,522 gallons of gasoline in 1929; 877,430 M cu. ft. of gas and 14,642 gallons of gasoline in 1930, and 1,709,179 M cu. ft. of natural gas and 17,916 gallons of gasoline in 1931; 1,308,602 M cu. ft. of natural gas and 13,992 gallons of gasoline in 1932; 1,420,558 M cu. ft. of gas and 37,826 gallons of gasoline in 1933;

Royalties, Rentals and Bonuses Accruing to United States

Year	Coal	Oil and Gas	Total
To 6-30-1925.\$ 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933.	93,014 \$ 60,431 60,117 51,076 59,550 55,624 53,540 49,136 31,428	39,790 \$ 64,300 55,460 51,600 47,300 43,016 33,155 25,205 43,105	216,853* 124,731 115,577 102,676 106,850 98,640 86,695 74,341 74,533

Totals\$513,916 \$402,931 \$1,000,896*

^{*}Includes \$84,049 in miscellaneous royalty receipts.

DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC LAND RECEIPTS

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Under various public land laws the earnings from such lands within the state are distributed as follows:

From the sale of public lands and fees and commissions in connection therewith Colorado receives nothing except a 5 per cent allotment from the net proceeds of the sales of agricultural lands lying within its borders. Public land states receive no part of the fees and commissions in connection with the disposition of such lands. Under that provision, including totals for the year ending June 30, 1929, the federal government had collected from sales, fees and commissions in Colorado, \$11,800,000, of which amount \$521,726 was paid to the state and \$10,051,927 was paid into the United States reclamation fund.

Receipts from all operations of the United States forests are divided between the federal government and the states within which the forests lie, 25 per cent of the total collections being remitted to the counties in proportion to their national forest acreages. In addition, 10 per cent of the total collections is devoted to road and trail construction within the forest where the earnings are made.

Receipts of the federal government from royalties and bonuses under the mineral leasing act are divided as follows: Ten per cent to the general treasury of the United States, 37½ per cent to the state where the royalties or bonuses are earned, for road and school purposes, and 52½ per cent to the United States reclamation fund. Actual receipts by the federal government and payments to the state of Colorado under that provision, from passage of the leasing act to June 30, 1932, were as follows:

	Receipts from	
Year	Colorado	Colorado
To 6-30-1923.	\$ 26,405	\$ 9,851
1924.	33,513	12,562
1925.	71,285	26,647
1926.	94,418	31,532
1927.	109,047	40,867
1928.	96,839	34,919
1929.	101,903	36,816
1930.	97,858	36,687
1931.	83,581	31,292
1932	70,023	26,259
1933.	53,400	20,018
Tota	ls\$838,272	\$307,450

The foregoing statements and tabulations showing amounts collected from operations in Colorado and amounts or proportions returned to the state do not take into consideration administrative expenditures within the state or a variety of other avenues through which a portion of the money collected in Colorado is returned to it, directly or indirectly. They include only cash returns to the state provided by law.

DUAL USE OF PUBLIC LANDS

Most of the government's land is available for the use of the public in some form. The unappropriated and unreserved land is open for homestead and other entries. Also, the surface of coal and other mineral land withdrawn is open for entry for homesteads, the government retaining the mineral or sub-surface rights only. Most of the mineral land is subject to leasing for prospecting and development, except that on March 12, 1929, the president withdrew the privilege of filing prospecting permits for oil and gas on the public domain. Information concerning these matters may be obtained from the registers of the local land offices listed under a description homestead land. Lands in the national forests are available for grazing and other purposes, and with the national parks, monuments and power sites, are described in more detail in articles elsewhere in this publication.

The homestead lands of the state, more fully discussed in the chapter under that title in this volume, are now administered through two local district offices, located at Denver and Pueblo, the number of local land districts having been reduced materially in recent years, owing to the fact that much of the most desirable land is now privately owned.

POET LAUREATE

The office of state poet laureate is an honorary one created by gubernatorial action and without legislative enactment. It has been held by only two persons. Alice Polk Hill, a Colorado pioneer, was appointed to the office on September 10, 1919, by Gov. Oliver H. Shoup. On January 24, 1923, the present incumbent, Nellie Burget Miller, of Colorado Springs, was appointed to the office by Gov. William E. Sweet to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Mrs. Hill.

Colorado Postoffices

COLORADO had on January 1, 1934, a total of 704 postoffices, of which 54 belonged to the first and second classes and 650 were designated as third and fourth class postoffices. The number on January 1 of the years named was as follows:

	Class	
Year	1 & 2 3 &	4 Total
1927	 55 72	6 781
1929	 59 70	4 763
1930	 60 67	3 733
1931	 59 67	1 730
1932	 55 65	4 709
1933	 54 65	0 704

The stamp sales of first and second class postoffices, by years, were as follows:

Year	•	Amount
1925		
1926		
1927	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
1928 1929	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
1930		
1931		
1932		
1933		4,119,621

Stamp sales by third and fourth class postoffices, by years, follow:

Year	Amount
1925	 .\$764,235
1926	 . 729,681
1927	 . 709,200
1928	
1929	
1930	
1933	 . 601,315

Total sales by all offices in the state, by years, were as follows:

Year																	Amount
1925																	\$5,601,980
1926									·	·	·						6,030,705
1927											٠						6,317,486
1928				٠													6,384,510
1929				٠	٠	•					٠		٠				6,775,521
1930																	6,562,019
1931																	5,936,036
																	5,437,277
1933			٠			٠	٠							٠			4,720,936

The postoffice department, according to a survey made in 1927, has in Colorado a total of 2,393 salaried officials and employes, of whom 2,196 are postoffice employes and 197 are in other branches of the service, such as railway mail service and inspection departments.

There is published herewith a table showing location, cost of sites and cost of buildings of postoffice property in Colorado under the jurisdiction of the treasury department, exclusive of equipment. These figures are for cost only and not present value, some sites being donated, and most of the properties appreciating in value since completion.

Another table gives a list of all first and second class postoffices in the state and the amount of stamp sales of each, by years, and a third table lists all of the third class postoffices in the state as of January 1, 1934, and the counties in which they are located.

GOVERNMENT-OWNED PROPERTIES IN COLORADO

(Includes only those under the control of the U. S. Treasury Department)

LOCATION	Character	Cost of Site	Cost of Building
Boulder Canon City Canon City Canon City Colorado Springs. Denver Denver Denver Denver Denver Denver Ourango Fort Collins. Fort Morgan Glenwood Springs Grand Junction Greeley La Junta Lamar Leadville Monte Vista Montrose Pueblo Sterling Trinidad Total	Postoffice	11,000.00 14,000.00 65,066.89 60,261.71 486,879.62 65,825.17 300,000.00 12,000.00 9,785.00 9,785.00 9,800.00 24,737.36 1.00 9,589.00 12,084.34 3,900.00	\$ 136,264,33 (No Bldg.) 82,636,53 241,582,98 770,625.04 1,999,869,31 570,410,52 922,047,46 127,850.00 87,893,74 47,412,99 83,951,96 173,899,17 *102,011,21 84,934,84 ** 71,469,97 100,819,75 138,550,25 298,990,93 196,494,84 74,931,35

^{*}Contract awarded (\$32,277) for extension and remodeling.

**Contract not awarded.

FIRST AND SECOND CLASS POSTOFFICES AND STAMP SALES

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		I CEASS TO	STOFFICES			
Postoffice	County		1	Stamp Sales		_
	1	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
AkronAlamosaArvada	Washington Alamosa Jefferson	\$ 9,497 26,987 8,399	\$ 7,636 27,306 8,958	\$ 8,711 33,082 8,823	\$ 8,833 85,735 7,078	\$ 9,103 35,755 8,140
Boulder Brighton Brush Burlington	Boulder Adams Morgan Kit Carson_	14,492	90,437 12,677 11,668 12,651	92,286 16,625 12,659 13,645	101,780 17,401 13,707 15,796	105,425 17,318 14,603 13,339
Canon City Cheycnne Wells Colorado Springs Craig Cripple Creek	Fremont Cheyenne _ El Paso Moffat Teller	7,478 254,881	35,879 8,627 256,495 11,844 8,414	37,077 10,649 272,107 11,150 7,666	37,749 13,067 802 ,486 14,84\$ 8,088	40,422 13,599 \$13,517 14,965 7,812
Delta Del Norte Denver Durango	Delta Rio Grande_ Denver La Plata	. 19,711 2,630,739 27,901	19,340 6,770 3,306,932 32,686	20,494 8,097 3,616,415 33,231	21,072 8,901 3,978,946 40,142	22,335 8,808 4,059,830 42,353
Estes Park	Weld Larimer	10,356	10,909	12,109	8,089 11,808	8,614 12,404
Florence Fort Collins Fort Lupton Fort Morgan	Fremont Larimer Weld Morgan	13,147 55,357 7,510 21,021	13,261 66,933 7,833 22,337	11,074 65,156 8,266 25,263	12,969 73,945 9,413 25,245	18,672 75,902 8,807 27,388
Glenwood Springs Golden Grand Junction Greeley Gunnison	Garfield Jefferson Mesa Weld Gunnison	16,665 16,354 75,988 73,112 12,748	16,782 17,464 84,067 81,775 11,677	18,096 17,414 95,349 84,822 13,313	19,155 17,727 103,985 92,033 13,916	19,066 18,380 117,001 87,784 15,289
Haxtun Holly Holyoke	Phillips Prowers Phillips	6,125 7,159	6,184 8,698	\$,102 8,435	8,012 8,468 9,846	8,108 8,708 10,199
Idaho Springs	Clear Creek	6,235	5,559	7,333	8,014	7,824
Julesburg	Sedgwick	U	7,591	7,574	11,335	10,317
La Junta Lamar Las Animas Leadville Limon Littleton Longmont Loveland	Otero Prowers Bent Lake Lincoln Arapahoe Boulder Larimer	30,282 26,965 14,735 15,646 6,002 13,212 26,038 17,546	31,056 27,707 15,540 14,271 5,646 14,053 27,503 20,000	32,871 30,610 16,169 15,994 7,223 15,324 29,489 22,006	36,345 35,005 16,664 16,853 7,485 21,025 31,544 23,849	36,967 32,698 17,346 18,560 7,535 25,378 27,755 23,247
Manitou Meeker Monte Vista Montrose	El Paso Rio Blanco_ Rio Grande_ Montrose	8,675 6,420 14,284 22,457	10,706 6,479 15,273 6,699	2,637 7,525 16,829 24,646	13,997 9,362 23,365 27,145	15,114 9,791 20,584 27,479
Oak Creek	Routt	6,204	6,860	5,832	8,227	7,159
Palisade Paonia Pueblo	Mesa Delta Pueblo	5,826 235,629	7,400 246,628	8,057 7,135 275,710	7,530 8,519 30 7,492	8,677 10,702 319,2 16
RifleRocky Ford	Garfield Otero	8,742 20,336	8,630 23,191	9,029 27,035	10,974 28,563	11,626 2 8,021
SalidaSpringfieldSteamboat SpringsSterling	Chaffee Baca Routt Logan	19,971 7,939 3,249 35,737	20,168 9,072 9,908 38,062	22,448 10,860 12,265 42,806	24,959 12,206 13,404 45,661	25,506 10,759 14,257 44,883
Telluride Trinidad	San Miguel_ Las Animas	52,524	69,190	66,424	\$0,846	4,957 82,436
Victor	Teller	1	‡	10 450	6,500	8,151
Walsenburg Wray	Huerfano Yuma	16,557 9,720	16,854 9,955	19,456 10,715	21,685 11,492	23,476 11,741
Yuma	Yuma	9,354	8,764	10,112	10,454	9,438
Total		\$4,119,621	\$4,889,005	\$5,334,234	\$5,920,741	\$6,060,555

[•] Included in aggregate for third and fourth class offices, in which classification these offices were carried until recently.

offices were carried until recently.

†Changed to third class July 1, 1930.

‡Changed to third class July 1, 1931.

#Changed to third class July 1, 1932.

Third and Fourth Class Post Offices (Corrected to July 1, 1934)

Post Office	County
Post Office Abarr	Yuma
Adams City	Wontezuma
Adena	Morgan
'Agate'	Elbert
Aguilar2	Las Animas
Alamo	Huerfano
Allenspark	Las Animas
Allison	La Plata
Alma	Park
Almont ³	Gunnison
Amherst	Phillips
Amity	Prowers
Andrix	Las Animas
Antlers	Garfield
Antonito ²	Conejos
Arapahoe ²	Cheyenne
Arboles	Archuleta
Arlington	washington Kiowa
Armel	Yuma
Aroya	Cheyenne
Arriba ²	Lincoln
'Aspen'	Pitkin
Association Camp	Carfield
Atwood	Logan
'Ault'	Weld
Aurora ²	Arapahoe
Austin ²	Delta
Avalo	Weld
Avondale	Pueblo
Axial	Moffat
Ayer	Otero
D- !!	n 1
Balley	Cunnicon
Barnesville	Weld
Bartlett	Raca
Barr Lake	Adams
Barr Lake Basalt ²	Adams Eagle
Barr Lake Basalt ² Battle Creek	Adams Lagle Routt
Barr Lake Basalt ² Battle Creek 'Bayfield ²	AdamsEagleRouttLa PlataRoutt
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose
Barr Lake Basalt ² Battle Creek 'Bayfield ² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma
Barr Lake	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma Larimer
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett²	Adams
Barr Lake Basalt ² Battle Creek 'Bayfield ² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett ² Berthoud ² Berthoud ²	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson
Barr Lake Basalt ² Battle Creek 'Bayfield ² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett ² Berthoud ² Bethune Beulah	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo
Barr Lake Basalt ² Battle Creek 'Bayfield ² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett ² Berthoud ² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk ²	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Gilpin
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Gilpin Baca
Barr Lake Basalt ² Battle Creek -*Bayfield ² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett ² Berthoud ² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk ² Blaine Blanca ²	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Gilpin Baca Costilla
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Bonanta²	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Gilpin Baca Costilla Otero
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Bonanza² Boncarbo¹	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Gilpin Baca Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Boonarza² Boncarbo¹ Boone²	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek -'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blaine Blanca² Boonarbo¹ Boonarbo¹ Boone² Boone²	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma Larimer Adams Larimer Gilpin Baca Costilla Cotero Saguache Las Animas Lustimas Larimer Lipublo Lincoln
Barr Lake Basalt ² Battle Creek -*Bayfield ² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett ² Berthoud ² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk ² Blaine Blanca ² Bloom Bonanza ² Boncarbo ¹ Boone ² Bovina Bowie ¹	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma Larimer Adams Larimer Adis Carson Pueblo Gilpin Baca Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Delta
Barr Lake Basalt² Bayfield² Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Bethune Beulnd² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Bonanza² Boncarbo¹ Boone² Bovina Bowie¹ Boyero Byero	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Adams Larimer Adams Larimer List Carson Pueblo Gilpin Baca Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Delta Lincoln Kivara
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Bellah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Boonarza² Boncarbo¹ Boone² Boovina Bowie¹ Boyero Brandon Branson²	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Kiowa
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek -'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Boncarbo¹ Boone² Boone² Bovina Bowie¹ Boyero Brandon Branson² Brandon Branson²	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Adams Larimer Adams Larimer Gilpin Baca Costilla Cotero Saguache Las Animas Lincoln Lincoln Kiowa Las Animas
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek -'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Bonanza² Boncarbo¹ Boone² Bovina Bowie¹ Boyero Brandon Branson² Branson² Breecenide² Breeen	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Adams Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Gilpin Baca Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Delta Lincoln Kiowa Las Animas Summit La Plata
Barr Lake Basalt² Bayfield² Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Blanca² Bloom Bonanza² Booner Bovina Bowie¹ Boyero Brandon Branson² 'Breckenridge² Breen Briggsdale² Bresiol²	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Routt Montrose Yuma Larimer Adams Larimer Adams Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Lincoln Kiowa Las Animas Weld
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Bonanza² Bovina Boone² Bovina Boyero Brandon Branson² 'Breckenridge² Breen Bregsdale² 'Bristol² Brodhead	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Adams Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Lincoln Lincoln Lincoln Lincoln Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Lincoln Lincoln Kiowa La Animas Summit La Plata Weld Prowers
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Boncarbo¹ Boone² Bovina Bowie¹ Boyero Brandon Branson² 'Breckenridge² Breen Briggsdale² 'Bristol² Brodhead Battle Creek Brandon Branson² Briggsdale² 'Bristol² Brodhead Brook Brandon Branson² Briggsdale² 'Bristol² Brodhead	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Adams Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Gilpin Baca Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Delta Lincoln Li
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek - 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Bonanza² Boncarbo¹ Boone² Bovina Bowie¹ Boyero Brandon Branson² Breckenridge² Breen Briggsdale² Brigsdale² Brook Forest Brookvale	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Adams Larimer Adams Larimer Adams Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Gilpin Baca Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Linc
Axial Ayer Bailey Baldwin Barnesville Bartlett Barr Lake Basalt² Battlet Creek "Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Bonarza² Boonarza² Boonarza² Boonarza² Brothoud² Berthoud² Brischamk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Bononza² Broone² Boviei Boyero Brandon Branson² 'Breckenridge³ Breen Briggsdale² 'Bristol² Brook Forest Brookvale Brookvale Brookvale Brookvale Brookvale Brookvale	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Routt Larimer Larimer Adams Larimer Adams Larimer Baca Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Lincoln Lincoln Wiowa Las Animas Summit La Plata La Plata La Prowers Las Animas Jefferson Clear Creek Boulder
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Bonanza² Boonarbo¹ Boone² Bovina Bowie¹ Boyero Brandon Branson² 'Breckenridge² Breen Briggsdale² 'Bristol² Brookvale Broowfield Brookvale Brookingham²	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Routt Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Lincoln Lincoln Lincoln Lincoln Kiowa Las Animas Las Animas Summit La Plata Weld Prowers Las Animas Jefferson Clear Creek Boulder Weld
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Boncarbo¹ Boone² Bovina Bowie¹ Boyero Brandon Branson² 'Breckenridge² Breen Briggsdale² 'Bristol² Brook Forest Brookvale Brookfigham² 'Buena Vista² 'Battle Creek 'Breckenridge² Brook Forest Brookvale Brookfigham² 'Buena Vista² 'Buena Vista² 'Battle Creek 'Breckenridge² Brookvale Brookyale Brookyale Brookyale Brookyale Brookyale Brookyale Brookyale Brookyale Brookyale	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Routt Larimer Adams Larimer Adams Larimer Kit Carson Pueblo Gilpin Baca Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Delta Lincoln Las Animas La Plata Lincoln Lincoln Costilla Lincoln
Barr Lake Basalt² Bastle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Beulah Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Bonanza² Boone² Boone² Bovina Boone² Bovina Boone² Bovina Boone² Breen Briggsdale² Brook Forest Brookvale Brookvale Brookfield Buckingham² Buena Vista² Buffalo Creek	Adams Eagle Routt La Plata Routt La Plata Routt Larimer Adams Larimer Adams Larimer Adams Larimer Silpin Baca Costilla Otero Saguache Las Animas Pueblo Lincoln Delta Lincoln Kiowa Las Animas Larimer La Plata Weld Prowers Las Animas Jefferson Clear Creek Boulder Weld Chaffee Jefferson
Broomfield Buckingham ² 'Buena Vista ² Buffalo Creek Buford	Boulder Boulder Chaffee Jefferson Rio Blanco
Barr Lake Basalt² Battle Creek 'Bayfield² Bear River Bedrock Beecher Island Bellvue Bennett² Berthoud² Bethune Bellvue Bennett² Bethune Bellak Blackhawk² Blaine Blanca² Bloom Bonanza² Bovina Boone² Bovina Bowie' Boyero Brandon Branson² 'Breckenridge² Breen Brigsgdale² 'Bristol² Brookvale Brookvale Brookvale Brookingham² 'Buena Vista² Buffalo Creek Buford Burdett	Boulder Boulder Chaffee Jefferson Rio Blanco

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Post Office	County
Burns Byers ²	Eagle
Byers*	Arapahoe
Caddoa ² Cahone Caisson Calhan ² Cameo Campo ² Capulin 'Carbondale ² Carlton Carlton Carlton Carlton Castle Rock ² Cebolla ⁸ Cedar 'Cedaredge ² Cedarwood Center ² 'Central City ² Chama ¹ Chandler Cheneycenter Cheraw -Cherokee Park Chivington Chromo Clark -SCliffdale	Bent
Canone	Dolores
Calhan ²	El Paso
Cameo	Mesa
Campo ²	Baca
Capulin	Conejos
Carlton	Garneld
Carr	Weld
Cascade	El Paso
Castle Rock2	Douglas
Cebolla ³	Gunnison
*Cedaredge2	San Miguei Delta
Cedarwood	Pueblo
Center ²	Saguache
'Central City'	Gilpin
Chandler	Fremont
Chenevcenter	Prowers
Cheraw	Otero
Cherokee Park_	Larimer
Chivington	Kiowa
Cimarron	Montrose
Clark	Routt
3Cliffdale	Jefferson
Clifton2	Mesa
Climax ²	Lake
Coaldale	Fremont
Coalmont	Jackson
Cokedale	Las Animas
Collbran ²	Mesa
Columbino	Ouray
Chromo Cimarron Cilark Cliffdale Cliffdale Cliffdane Colimax² Coal Creek² Coaldale Coalmont Cokedale Colimaz² Colona Columbine Como² Conejos Copper Cornish Cortez² Cotopaxi⁴ Cowdrey Cragmor² Crawford² Crested Crested Crested Critchell Crook² Cross Mountain Crowley² Cuchara Camps Cunbres³ Dacona Dailey	Park
Conejos	Conejos
Cope ²	Washington
Copper Spur	Eagle
Cortez ²	Montezuma
Cory	Delta
Cotopaxi*	Fremont
Cowdrey	Jackson
Crawford ²	Dalta
Creede2	Mineral
'Crested Butte'-	Gunnison
Crestone	Saguache
Critchell	Jetterson
Cross Mountain	Moffat
Crowley ²	Crowley
Cuchara Camps	Huerfano
Cumbres ³	Conejos
Dacona	Weld
Dailey Dalerose	Logan
Dalerose	Las Animas
Deepcreek	Routt
'Deertrail'	Arapahoe
Delagua ²	Las Animas
'De Beque' 'De Beque' Deepcreek 'Deertrail' Delagua' Delcarbon Delhi	Las Animas
De Nova	Washington
Deora	Baca
Derby	Adams
Dicks	Las Animas
Dinon	Teller
De Nova Deora Deora Derby Dicks Dillon Divide Dolores² Dotsero Dove Creek Doyleville	Montezuma
Dotsero	Eagle
Dove Creek	Dolores
Dovieville	Gunnison

Post Office County Drake Larimer Dumont Clear Creek Dunkley Routt Dunton Dolores Dupont Adams Dyke Archuleta Cleas' Kiowa Eagle2 Eagle East Lake Adams Eaton2 Weld Eckert2 Delta Eckley2 Yuma Edgewater2 Jefferson Edler Baca Edwards Eagle Eggers3 Larimer Egnar San Miguel Elba Washington Elbert2 Elbert Eldora3 Boulder Ellora0 Springs Boulder Ellora0 Springs Moffat Emma Pitkin Empire2 Clear Creek Englewood3 (Branch of Denver) Arapahoe Erie2 Weld Escalante Forks Mesa Escalante Forks Mesa Evergreen2 Jefferson Fairplay2 Park Falcon El Paso Falfa La Plata Fall Creek San Miguel Fraisita Huerfano Farr Huerfano Firestone Weld Firstview Cheyenne Fitzsimons2 Adams Floyis Huerfano Fort Logan2 Arapahoe Fort Lyon2 Huerfano Fort Garland Costilla Fort Logan2 Arapahoe Fort Lyon2 Henrich Forder Lincoln Fort Garland Costilla Fort Logan2 Arapahoe Fort Lyon2 Bent Fosston Weld Frountain2 Elbert Forder Lincoln Fort Garland Costilla Fort Logan2 Arapahoe Fort Lyon2 Bent Fosston Weld Frederick2 Weld Frisco Summit Fruita2 Grand Frederick2 Summit Fruita2 Weld Frisco Summit Fruita2 Weld Frederick2 Summit Fruita2 Weld Frederick2 Summit Frederick2 Weld
Dumont Clear Creek
DunkleyRoutt
DuntonDolores
DupontAdams
Eads ² Kiowa
Eagle ² Eagle
East LakeAdams
Eckert ² Delta
Eckley ² Yuma
EdgewaterJefferson
EdwardsEagle
Eggers ³ Larimer
ElbaWashington
Elbert ² Elbert
Eldorado SpringsBoulder
Elizabeth ² Elbert
Elk SpringsMoffat
Empire ² Clear Creek
Englewood ² (Branch of
Erie ² Weld
Escalante ForksMesa
Estabrook Park
EvansWeld
Evergreen ² Jefferson
Fairplay ² Park
Falfa La Plata
Fall CreekSan Miguel
FarisitaHuerfano
FirestoneWeld
FirstviewCheyenne
Flagler ² Kit Carson
Fleming ² Logan
FlorissantTeller
FondisElbert
ForderLincoln
Fort GarlandCostilla Fort Logan ² Aranahoe
Fort Lyon ² Bent
FosstonWeld
Fowler ² Otero
FoxtonJefferson
FranktownDouglas
Frederick ² Weld
FriscoSummit
Frisco
GaletonWeld
GarciaCostilla
GardnerHuerfano
GaroPark
GaryMorgan
Genoa ² Lincoln
Georgetown ² Clear Creek
GilcrestWeld
Gilman ² Eagle
Glade ParkMesa
Glen Haven Larimer
Goldfield ² Teller
Gill

Post Office County
Goodrich Morgan Gordon Huerfano Gorham Boulder Graft Baca
GordonHuerfano
GorhamBoulder
Graft Baca Granada ² Prowers Granby ² Grand Grand Lake ² Grand Grand Walley ² Garfield Granite Chaffee Great Divide Moffat Greenland Douglas Green Mountain Falls_El Paso Greystone Moffat Grover ² Weld Guffey Park Gulnare. Las Animas Gypsum ² Eagle Habra Park Routt
'Granada'Prowers
GranbyGrand
Crand Mesa Delta
'Grand Valley2Garfield
GraniteChaffee
Great DivideMoffat
GreenlandDouglas
Green Mountain Falls_El Paso
Crown ² Wold
Guffey Park
GulnareLas Animas
Gypsum ² Eagle
Hahns Peak Routt
Hahns PeakRoutt
Hamilton Moffat
Hardin Weld
HarrisburgWashington
Hartman ² Prowers
Hactings Las Animas
Hasty Bent
Hale Yuma Hamilton Moffat Hardin Weld Harrisburg Washington Hartsel Prowers Hastings² Las Animas Hasty Bent Haswell² Kiowa *Haxtun Phillips Haybro Routt
² HaxtunPhillips
Haybro Routt Hayden ² Routt Heartstrong Yuma Henderson Adams Hereford Weld
Hayden ² Routt
HeartstrongIuma
Hereford Weld
Hereford Weld Hesperus²La Plata
HillroseMorgan
Hesperus La Plata Hillrose Morgan Hillside Fremont
Hill TopDouglas
HoehneLas Animas
Homelake Rio Grande
Hooper ² Alamosa
HoopupLas Animas
'Hotchkiss'Delta
Hot Sulphur Springs2_Grand
Hot Sulphur Springs2_Grand HowardFremont Howardsville San Juan
Hillside Fremont Hill Top. Douglas Hoehne Las Animas Home Larimer Homelake Rio Grande Hooper ² Alamosa Hoopup. Las Animas 'Hotchkiss ² Delta Hot Sulphur Springs ² Grand Howard Fremont Howardsville San Juan Hot Morgan
Hot Sulphur Springs*_Grand Howard HowardsvilleSan Juan HoytMorgan Hudson*Weld
Hot Sulphur Springs ² _Grand Howard Fremont Howardsville San Juan Hoyt Morgan Hudson ² Weld Hughes Yuma
Hot Sulphur Springs*_Grand Howard Fremont Howardsville San Juan Hoyt Morgan Hudson* Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo* Lincoln
Hot Sulphur Springs*_Grand Howard Fremont Howardsville San Juan Hoyt Morgan Hudson* Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo* Lincoln Hyde Washington
Hudson ² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo ² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Routt Hydrate Route
Hudson ² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo ² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Routt Hydrate Route
Hudson ² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo ² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Routt Hydrate Route
Hudson ² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo ² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Routt Hydrate Route
Hudson ² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo ² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Routt Hydrate Route
Hudson ² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo ² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Routt Hydrate Route
Hudson ²
Hudson ²
Hudson² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Routt Hygiene Boulder Idalia Yuma Idledale Jefferson Ignacio² La Plata Iliff Logan Independence² Teller Indian Jefferson Iola Gunnison Ione Weld
Hudson² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Boulder Idalia Yuma Idledale Jefferson Ignacio² La Plata Iliff Logan Independence² Teller Indian Hills Jefferson Iola Gunnison Ione Weld
Hudson² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Boulder Idalia Yuma Idledale Jefferson Ignacio² La Plata Iliff Logan Independence² Teller Indian Hills Jefferson Iola Gunnison Ione Weld
Hudson² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Boulder Idalia Yuma Idledale Jefferson Ignacio² La Plata Iliff Logan Independence² Teller Indian Hills Jefferson Iola Gunnison Ione Weld
Hudson² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Boulder Idalia Yuma Idledale Jefferson Ignacio² La Plata Iliff Logan Independence² Teller Indian Hills Jefferson Iola Gunnison Ione Weld
Hudson² Weld Hughes Yuma 'Hugo² Lincoln Hyde Washington Hydrate Boulder Idalia Yuma Idledale Jefferson Ignacio² La Plata Iliff Logan Independence² Teller Indian Hills Jefferson Iola Gunnison Ione Weld
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Creek
Routt
Dolores
Adams
chuleta

Kiowa
Leagle
Lea

rapahoe
Weld
Mesa
Park
n Juan
Weld
efferson

Park
El Paso
a Plata
Miguel
uerfano
uerfano
Weld
heyenne
Adams

Carson
Logan
Teller
r Creek
Elbert
Lincoln
Costilla
rapahoe
Bent
Weld
El Paso
Otero
lefferson

Donglas
Grand
Weld
Weld
Summit
Mesa
Kiowa
Weld
Costilla
Iuerfano
Chaffee
Park
Morgan
Mesa
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Weld
Eagle
Mesa
Larimer

Larimer Teller Boulder

Post Office La Boca 'Lafayette' La Garita	
La Boca	County
	La Plata
La Canita	Boulder
La Garita	Saguache
I.a Joros	Saguache
Lake City	2 Hinadala
Lake Geor	Park
La Plata	La Plata
Laporte	Larimer
Larkspur	Douglas
La Salle ² _	Weld
Lascar	Huerfano
La Veta ² _	Huerfano
Lawson	Clear Creek
Lay	Moffat
Lazear ² _	Delta
Leader	Adams
Lebanon .	Montezuma
Leonard	San Miguel
Til.	Montezuma
Lime	Puchla
Lindland3	Lackson
Lindon	Washington
Livermore	Larimer
Lodore	Moffat
Logcabin .	Larimer
Loma ²	Mesa
Longs Per	ak8Larimer
Longview	Jefferson
Loretto	Arapahoe
'Louisville2	Boulder
Louviers	Douglas
Loyd	Moffat
Lucerne .	Weld
Ludlow2	Las Animas
Lycan	Baca
Lyons	Boulder
McClave	Bent
McCoy	Eagle
McGregor	Routt
McPhee ² _	Montezuma
'Mack'	Mesa
Maher	Montrose
Waltiand	nueriano
Malta	
Malta	Concios
Malta Manassa ²	Conejos
Malta Manassa ² Mancos ² _	Lake Conejos Montezuma
Malta Manassa ² 'Mancos ² _ 'Manzanola	Connison
Malta Manassa ² 'Mancos ² 'Manzanola 'Marble ² Marshall	
Malta Manassa ² ⁴ Mancos ² _ ⁴ Manzanola ⁴ Marble ² _ Marshall Martin	LakeConejosMontezuma 2OteroGunnison PassSaguacheGrand
Malta Manassa ² 'Mancos ² _ 'Manzanola 'Marble ² _ Marshall Martin Masonville	
Malta Manassa ² ⁴ Mancos ² _ ⁴ Manzanola ⁴ Marble ² _ Marshall _ Martin Masonville Masters _	
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Malta Manassa² 'Mancos² _ 'Manzanola 'Marble² _ Marshall Martin Masonville Masters _ 'Mathesona' Maybell	Lake
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Malta Manassa² 'Mancos² - 'Manzanole' Marble² - Marshall Martin Masonville Masters Maybell Mead Meredith Merino² Mesa² Mesa² Mesa Ver Park³ Mesita Messax	Conejos
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Mesa Ver Park* Mesita	Montezuma
Mesa Ver Park* Mesita	Montezuma

Post Office	County
Nederland ²	Boulder
New Castle ² New Raymer ²	Garfield
New Raymers	Weld
	Bent
Niwot North Avondale Northdale North Veta	_Boulder
North Avondale	Pueblo
Northdale	Dolores
North VetaSar Norwood ² Sar Nucla ²	luerfano
Norwood ² Sar	Mignel
Nucla ²	Montrose
Nucla ² Nunn ²	Weld
OfficerLas OhioOklardo Olathe²	Animas
Ohio(Gunnison
Oklardo	Baca
Olathe ² Olney Springs ² Ophir San	Montrose
linev Springs2	_Crowley
OphirSan	Miguel
Orchard	Morgan
Ordway'	Crowley
Ortiz	_ Conejos
Otis ² Wa	shington
Ouravi	Ouray
Overland Park	Denver
Ovid ²	Sedgwick
Oxford	La Plata
Padroni	Logan
Pagoda	Routt
PagodaPagoda Junction	Archuleta
Pagosa Springs	Archuleta
Palisade Palmer Lake	Mesa
Palmer Lake	_El l'aso
Pando Paoli	_Phillips
	Montrose
Parkdale	Fremont
Parkdale Parker	_Douglas
Parlin	Gunnison
Parshall	Grand
Parlin Parshall Patt Las Patt Las Pawnee Peaceful Valley Peckham	Animas
l'awnee	_Morgan
Peaceful Valley	_Boulder
Peckham	Weld
Peetz ²	Logan
Penrose ²	Fremont
Pershing Peyton	Routt
Peyton	_El Paso
Phippsburg ² Pierce Pikeview	Routt
Pierce	Weld
Pikeview	Weld
Pine	Jefferson
Pinecliff	_Boulder
Pinnacle	Routt
Ditkin	Cuppison
Placerville Sa	n Miguel
Placita	Pitkin
Placerville Sa Placita Plainview Plateau City W	Jefferson
Plateau City	Mesa
PlatnerW	ashington
Plum ValleyLas	Animas
Poncha Springs2	Chaffee
Platteville ² La Plum ValleyLa Poncha Springs ² Portland ²	_Fremont
Powderhorn	Gunnison
Powderhorn Price Creek Primero Las Pritchett ³ Proctor	Moffat
Primero Las	Animas
Pritchett ²	Baca
Proctor	Logan
Prowers	Bent
Pryor	Huerfano
Purcell	Weld
Radium Ragged Mountain Ragge Wountain Ramah Rand Rangely Ri Rapson Ls Rattlesnake Butte Raven Raven Ravenwood Redcliff Red Feather Lakes Red Lion Redmesa	Grand
Ragged Mountain	Gunnison
RagoW	ashington
Ramah ³	El l'aso
Rand	Jackson
RangelyRi	o Blanco
RapsonLa	s Animas
Rattlesnake Butte	Huerlano
Raven	- Garfield
Ravenwood	Huerfano
"Redcliff"	Fagle
Red Feather Lakes_	Larimer
Red Lion	Logan
Ited Michigan	

Post Office Redstone	County
Redstone	Pitkin
Redwing Richards	Huerfano
Richards	Raca
Rico2	Dolores
Rico ² Ridge	Jefferson
Ridge "Ridgway" Riland Rio Blanco River Bend	Oursv
Riland	Garfield
Rio Blanco	Rio Blanco
River Bend	Elbert
Roach Roach Rockvale ² Rockwood Rodley Roggen Rollinsville	Larimer
Rockvale ²	Fremont
Rockwood	La Plata
Rodley	Baca
Roggen	weld
Rollinsville	Consider
Rollinsville Romeo Rosita Routt Ruedi	Custer
Donate	Pont
Ruedi	Eagle
Ruedi Rugby Rush Russell Gulch ² _ Rye ⁴	_Las Animas
Rush	El Paso
Russell Gulch2_	Gilpin
Rye4	Pueblo
Saguache ² Saint Elmo	Saguache
Saguache	Chaffee
Same	San Miguel
SamsSan Acacio ² Sanford ²	Costilla
Sanford ²	Coneios
San Luis2	Costilla
San Luis ²	Costilla
San Pablo	Gunnison
Sargents	Saguache
Sedalia	Douglas
Sedgwick ²	Sedgwick
Segundo	_Las Animas
'Seibert2	Kit Carson
Serene Severence Sharpsdale	Weld
Severence	Weld
Sharpsdale	Hueriano
ShawShawnee	Lincoin
Shawnee	Faclo
Sheephorn Sheridan Lake	Kiowa
Sidney	Routt
SidneySigmanSiloamSilt2	Adams
Siloam	Pueblo
Silt ²	Garfield
Silver Cliff	Custer
Silver Cliff Silver Plume ² Silverton ²	Clear Creek
'Silverton'	San Juan
Simla	Elbert
Skull Creek	Moffat
Slater	Moses
Sligo	Weld
D1150	

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Post Office	County
Snowmass	Pitkin
Candon	Managan
Snyder	morgan
Somerset ² Sopris ² South Fork	Gunnison
Sopris ²	_Las Animas
South Fork	Rio Grande
South Platte	T-G
South Platte	Jenerson
Spicer	Jackson
'Spivak'	Jefferson
Starkville2	_Las Animas
Stone City	Pueblo
Stoneham?	Wold
Ctonenam	Mantanana
South Platte Spicer Spicer Spivak² Starkville² Stone City Stoner Stonington² Stanington² Strasburg² Stratton² Sugar City² Sugar Loaf Sunham	Montezuma
Stonington ²	Baca
Strasburg ³	Arapahoe
⁴ Stratton ²	Kit Carson
Sugar City2	Crowley
Sugar Loaf	Boulder
Sunhaam	Moffet
Sunbeam Superior	Pauldan
Superior	boulder
Swallows Swink ²	Pueblo
Swink ²	Otero
labernasn	Grand
Tacoma	La Plata
Tacony	El Paso
Tarryall	Park
4Telluride2	San Miguel
Tennessee Pass	Lake
Torrio	Too Animae
161610	Las Allillas
T C1-	The same and
Texas Creek	Fremont
Tabernash² Tacoma Tarcony Tarryall *Telluride² Tennessee Pass Tercio Texas Creek Thatcher	Fremont
Texas Creek Thatcher Thornburg	Fremont Las Animas Rio Blanco
Texas Creek Thatcher Thornburg Thurman	Fremont Las Animas Rio Blanco Washington
Texas Creek Thatcher Thornburg Thurman Tiffany	FremontLas AnimasRio BlancoWashingtonLa Plata
Texas Creek Thatcher Thornburg Thurman Tiffany Tigiwon ⁸	FremontLas AnimasRio BlancoWashingtonLa PlataEagle
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Thornburg Thurman Tiffany Tigiwon ⁸	Rio Blanco Washington La Plata Eagle
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Thornburg Thurman Tiffany Tigiwon ⁸ Tiger Timnath Timpas Tioga	Rio Blanco Washington La Plata Eagle Summit Larimer Otero Huerfano
Thornburg Thurman Tiffany Tigiwon ⁸ Tiger Timnath Timpas Tioga	Rio Blanco Washington La Plata Eagle Summit Larimer Otero Huerfano
Thornburg Thurman Tiffany Tigiwon ⁸ Tiger Timnath Timpas Tioga Tobe Tolland	Rio Blanco
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Thornburg Thurman Tiffany Tigiwon³ Tiger Timnath Timpas Tioga Tobe Tolland Toltec Toponas Towoac Towoac Tromer² Trappers Lake Trinchera Troublesome Trout Creek Troutville³ Troy Tungsten²	Rio Blanco Washington La Plata Eagle Summit Larimer Otero Huerfano Las Animas Gilpin Huerfano Routt Montezuma Kiowa Garfield Las Animas Grand Grand Routt Las Animas
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Post Office	County
Valdez	Las Animas
Valleroso	Las Animas
Vanadium	San Miguel
Vernon	Yuma
Veta Pass	Costilla
Victor ²	Teller
Vilas	Baca
Villagrove Villagreen	Saguache
Villagreen	Las Animas
Vim	Weld
Virginia Dale .	Larimer
Vona ²	Wit Carson
Vroman	Otore
Wages Wagon Wheel	Yuma
Wagon Wheel	Gap8Mineral
Waitley	Washington
Waitley Walden ² Walsh ²	Jackson
Walsh ²	Baca
Ward ²	Boulder

Wannita Hot S	nrings
	Gunnison
Watkins Waunita Hot S Weldona ² Wellington ² Westcliffe ² Westminster Westman	Morgan
Wellington ²	Larimer
Westcliffe	Custer
Westminster	Adams
Weston ²	Las Animas
West Plains	Logar
West Portal ²	Crene
West Portar	Custos
Wetmore Wheatridge ²	T-G-mon
Whitewater	Mose
Whitewater	Morgar
Wild Horse2	Chevenne
Wilev2	Prowers
Willard	Logar
Windsor2	Weld
Winneview	Arapahoe
Wolcott	Eagle
Woodland Parl	KTeller
Woodman ²	El Paso
Wild Horse ² Wiley ² Willard Windsor ² Woodnad Parl Woodnan Parl Woodrow Woody Creek_ Wormington	Washington
Woody Creek	Pitkir
Wormington	Las Animas
Vamna2	Rout
Yampa ² Yellow Jacket_	Montegum
Yoder	El Pasa
Toder	

Deat Office

8 Summer offices.

⁵ Winter offices.

TOBACCO CULTURE

Tobacco was grown commercially in Colorado for the first time, as far as available records show, in the summer of 1931, when Hercule B. Camber, of Denver, produced a crop which was used in the manufacture of cigarets. Mr. Camber had been experimenting in the cultivation of a Turkish variety for ten years prior to that time. The seed was imported from Turkey and the same system of cultivating and curing the product in use in that country was followed here. Since then the propagation of the seed in this climate has been successfully accom-

plished, but the seed has not been placed on the market. Colorado climate is not suitable for some varieties of tobacco, but the experiments with the Turkish grade, which is a threemonths crop, have yielded satisfactory results. The crop is stored in a bonded warehouse under the supervision of the United States treasury department and subject to withdrawal upon the payment of internal revenue taxes. The Turkish variety is blended with other grades in the manufacture of cigarets and the quantity on hand in the bonded warehouse in the spring of 1934 was sufficient for the production of 25,000,000 cigarets.

¹ Do not issue money orders.
² International money order offices.

⁴ Postal Savings depositories.

Government and Political Record

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ELECTED STATE OFFICIALS

Delegates and Representatives to Congress

Hiram J. Graham (Delegate for people of Pike's Peak). 1858-1859 Beverly D. Williams (Delegate from "Jefferson Territory") 1859-1860

Territorial Representatives

Hiram P. Bennett	1861-1865
Allen A. Bradford	1865-1867
George M. Chilcott	1867-1869
Allen A. Bradford	1869-1871
Jerome B. Chaffee	
Thomas M. Patterson	

State Representatives in Congress

James B. Belford (R)	1876-1877
Thomas M. Patterson (D)	1877-1879
James B. Belford (R)	1879-1885
George G. Symes (R)	1885-1889
Hosea Townsend (R)	1889-1893
John C. Bell (R)	1893-1903
Lafe Pence (P)	1893-1895
John F. Shafroth (R)	1895-1903
Robert W. Bonynge (R)	1903-1909
Herschel M. Hogg (R)	1903-1907
Franklin E. Brooks (R)	1903-1907
George W. Cook (R)	1907-1909
Warren A. Haggot (R)	1907-1909
Atterson W. Rucker (D)	1909-1913
John A. Martin (D)	1909-1913
Edward Keating (D)	1913-1919 1913-1915
George J. Kindel (D) H. H. Seldomridge (D)	1913-1915
B. C. Hilliard (D)	1915-1919
	*1919-1927
S. Harrison White (D)	1927-1928
Charles B. Timberlake (R)	1915-1933
Guy U. Hardy (R)	1919-1933
William R. Eaton (R)	1928-1933
Edward T. Taylor (D)	1909
Lawrence Lewis (D) Fred Cummings (D)	1933
John A. Martin (D)	1933
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United States Senators

Henry M. Teller (R)	1876-1882
Jerome B. Chaffee (R)	1876-1879
Nathaniel P. Hill (R)	1879-1885
George M. Chilcott (R)	1882
Horace A. W. Tabor (R.)	1883
Thomas M. Bowen (R)	1883-1889
Henry M. Teller (R) and (D)	1885-1909
Edward O. Wolcott (R)	1889-1901
Thomas M. Patterson (D)	1901-1907
Simon Guggenheim (R)	1907-1913
Charles J. Hughes, Jr. (D)	1909-1911
Charles S. Thomas (D)	1913-1921
John F. Shafroth (D)	1913-1919
Lawrence C. Phipps (R)	1919-1931

S. D. Nicholson (R) 1921-1923
Alva B. Adams (D) 1923-1925
Rice W. Means (R) 1925-1927
Charles W. Waterman (R)*1927-1932
Walter Walker (D) 1932
Karl C. Schuyler (R) 1932-1933
Edward P. Costigan (D) 1931-
Alva B. Adams (D) 1933——

Aiva D. Adams (D)	1933
Justices of the Supreme	
Benjamin F. Hall	1861-1865
Charles Lee Armour	1861-1865
Allen A. Bradford	1862-1865
Stephen S. Harding	1863-1865
Charles F. Holly	1865-1866
William H. Gale	1865-1866
Moses Hallett	1866-1876
Wm. R. Gorsline	1866-1870
Christian S. Eyster	1866-1871
James B. Belford	
James B. Belford Ebenezer T. Wells1871-	1875 1877
Andrew W. Brazee	1875-1876
Amhorst W Stone	1875-1876
Henry C. Thatcher	1877-1879
Samuel H. Elbert	1877-1888
Wilbur F. Stone	1877-1886
William E. Beck	1879-1889
Joseph C. Helm1879-1892,	1907-1909
Melville B. Gerry	1888-1889
Victor A. Elliott	1889-1895
Charles D. Hayt	1889-1898
Luther M. Goddard. 1891-1901,	1905-1909
William H. Gabbert	1897-1917
Robert W. Steele	1901-1911
Julius C. Gunter	1905-1907
John M. Maxwell	1905-1909
George W. Bailey	1905-1909
	•1907-1907
Morton S. Bailey	1909-1917
William A. Hill	1909-1919
George W. Musser	1909-1915
S. Harrison White	1909-1919
James E. Garrigues Tully Scott	1913-1923
Tomas T. Taller	1915-1925
James T. Teller George W. Allen	1917-1927
John H Donison	1919-1929
John H. Denison	
P Hickman Walker	1928
Greeley W. Whitford	1921-1931
	1998-1933
Julian H. Moore. Haslett P. Burke	*1929-1933
Haslett P. Burke	1919
John Campbell1895-1913,	
John T. Adams	1925 1927
Charles C. Butler	1931
Benjamin C. Hilliard Francis E. Bouck	1933
E. V. Holland	1933
13. 1. 1101101101	2000-

Justices of Court of Appeals

George Q. Richmond	1891-1893
Julius B. Bissell	1891-1893
Gilbert B. Reed	1891-1893
Charles I. Thompson	1893-1899
Adair Wilson	1896-1905
Julius C. Gunter	1901-1905
John M. Maxwell	1903-1905
Tully Scott	1912-1913
Edwin W. Hurlbut	1912-1915
Stuart W. Walling	1912-1915
Louis W. Cunningham	1912-1915
Alfred R. King	1912-1915
John C. Bell	1913-1915
William B. Morgan	1913-1915

Territorial Governor		State Treasurer	
William Gilpin	1861-1862	George C. Corning	1877-1870
John Evans		Nathan S. Culver	
Alexander Cummings		W. S. Sanders	
A. C. Hunt		Fred Walson	
Edward McCook		George R. Swallow	1885-1887
Samuel H. Elbert		Peter W. Breene	1887-1889
Edward McCook		W. H. Bisbane	1889-1891
John L. Routt	1819-1816	James N. Carlile	
State Governor		Albert Nance	
John L. Routt	1876-1879	Harry E. Mulnix	
Frederick R. Pitkin	1879-1883	John H. Fesler	
James B. Grant		James N. Chipley	
Benjamin H. Eaton		Witney Newton	
Alva Adams		John A. Holmberg	1905-1907
Job A. Cooper		Alfred E. Bent	
John L. Routt		William J. Galligan	
Albert W. McIntire		Roady Kenehan	
Alva Adams		Michael A. Leddy	
Charles S. Thomas		Robert H. Higgins	
James B. Orman	1901-1903	Harry E. Mulnix	
James H. Peabody		Arthur M. Stong	1921-1923
Alva Adams		Harry E. Mulnix	1923-1925
James H. Peabody		William D. MacGinnis	
Jesse F. McDonald	1905-1907	Harry E. Mulnix	1927
John F. Shafroth		William D. MacGinnis	
Elias M. Ammons		John M. Jackson	
George A. Carlson		Homer F. Bedford	
Julius C. Gunter			
Oliver H. Shoup		Auditor of State	
Clarence J. Morley	1925-1927	David C. Crawford	1877-1879
William H. Adams	1927-1933	Eugene K. Stimson	
Edwin C. Johnson	1933	Joseph A. Davis	
Lieutenant Governor		J. C. Abbott	
Lafayette Head	1977 1970	Hiram A. Spurance	1885-1887
Dalayette Head			
Horace A. W. Tabor	1879-1883	Darwin P. Kingsley	1887-1889
Horace A. W. Tabor William H. Meyers	1879-1883 1883-1885	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck	1887-1889 1889-1891
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887	Darwin P. KingsleyL. B. SchwanbeckJohn M. Henderson	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum. William G. Smith.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith. William Story.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum. William G. Smith. William Story. David H. Nichols.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks. John W. Lowell	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899
Horace A. W. Tabor William H. Meyers Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush Francis Carney	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1899	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899
Horace A. W. Tabor William H. Meyers Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush Francis Carney	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1899	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks. John W. Lowell	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1899-1901
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney. David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum. William G. Smith. William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney. David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott. Arthur Cornforth.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney. David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott Arthur Cornforth. E. R. Harper. Stephen R. Fitzgarrald.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler Roady Kenehan	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum. William G. Smith. William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney. David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott. Arthur Cornforth. E. R. Harper. Stephen R. Fitzgarrald. Moses E. Lewis.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1885-1887 1887-1889 1899-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1915	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler Roady Kenehan Michael A. Leddy	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1911
Horace A. W. Tabor William H. Meyers Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith William Story. David H. Nichols Jared L. Brush Francis Carney. David C. Coates Warren H. Haggott. Arthur Cornforth E. R. Harper Stephen R. Fitzgarrald Moses E. Lewis. James E. Pulliam George Stephan	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1885-1887 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1915-1917 1917-1919	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks. John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler Roady Kenehan Michael A. Leddy Roady Kenehan	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1911 1911-1913
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum. William G. Smith. William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney. David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott. Arthur Cornforth. E. R. Harper. Stephen R. Fitzgarrald. Moses E. Lewis. James E. Pulliam. George Stephan. Earl Cooley.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1885-1887 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1915 1915-1917 1917-1919 1919-1921	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler Roady Kenehan Michael A. Leddy Roady Kenehan Harry E. Mulnix	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1911 1911-1913 1913-1915
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith. William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney. David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott. Arthur Cornforth. E. R. Harper. Stephen R. Fitzgarrald. Moses E. Lewis. James E. Pulliam George Stephan. Earl Cooley. Robert F. Rockwell.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1891-1893 1893-1895 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1915 1915-1917 1917-1919 1919-1921 1921-1923 1923-1925	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler Roady Kenehan Michael A. Leddy Roady Kenehan Harry E. Mulnix Charles H. Leckenby	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1911 1911-1913 1913-1915 1915-1917
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith. William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney. David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott. Arthur Cornforth. E. R. Harper. Stephen R. Fitzgarrald. Moses E. Lewis. James E. Pulliam George Stephan. Earl Cooley. Robert F. Rockwell. Sterling B. Lacy.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1915-1917 1917-1919 1919-1921 1921-1923 1923-1925 1925-1927	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler Roady Kenehan Michael A. Leddy Roady Kenehan Harry E. Mulnix Charles H. Leckenby Arthur M. Stong	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1911-1913 1911-1913 1915-1917 1917-1919
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith William G. Smith William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney. David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott Arthur Cornforth E. R. Harper. Stephen R. Fitzgarrald Moses E. Lewis. James E. Pulliam George Stephan. Earl Cooley. Robert F. Rockwell Sterling B. Lacy. George M. Corlett Edwin C. Johnson.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1915 1915-1917 1921-1923 1923-1925 1925-1927 1927-1931 1931-1933	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler Roady Kenehan Michael A. Leddy Roady Kenehan Harry E. Mulnix Charles H. Leckenby Arthur M. Stong Harry E. Mulnix Arthur M. Stong	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1911 1911-1913 1913-1915 1915-1917 1917-1919 1919-1921 1921-1923
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith. William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott. Arthur Cornforth. E. R. Harper. Stephen R. Fitzgarrald. Moses E. Lewis. James E. Pulliam George Stephan. Earl Cooley. Robert F. Rockwell. Sterling B. Lacy. George M. Corlett.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1915 1915-1917 1921-1923 1923-1925 1925-1927 1927-1931 1931-1933	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler Roady Kenehan Michael A. Leddy Roady Kenehan Harry E. Mulnix Charles H. Leckenby Arthur M. Stong Harry E. Mulnix Arthur M. Stong Charles Davis	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1901-1903 1905-1907 1907-1909 1907-1911 1911-1913 1913-1915 1915-1917 1917-1919 1919-1921 1921-1923 1923-1925
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Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith. William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney. David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott. Arthur Cornforth. E. R. Harper. Stephen R. Fitzgarrald. Moses E. Lewis. James E. Pulliam George Stephan. Earl Cooley. Robert F. Rockwell Sterling B. Lacy. George M. Corlett Edwin C. Johnson Ray H. Talbot.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1899-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1915 1915-1917 1917-1919 1919-1921 1921-1923 1923-1925 1925-1927 1927-1931 1931-1933 1933	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler Roady Kenehan Michael A. Leddy Roady Kenehan Harry E. Mulnix Charles H. Leckenby Arthur M. Stong Charles Davis W. D. MacGinnis John M. Jackson	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1911 1911-1913 1913-1915 1915-1917 1917-1919 1921-1923 1923-1925 1925-1927 1927-1929
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney. David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott Arthur Cornforth. E. R. Harper. Stephen R. Fitzgarrald. Moses E. Lewis. James E. Pulliam George Stephan. Earl Cooley. Robert F. Rockwell. Sterling B. Lacy. George M. Corlett. Edwin C. Johnson. Ray H. Talbot. Secretary of State William M. Clark.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1899 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1915 1915-1917 1917-1919 1923-1923 1923-1925 1925-1927 1927-1931 1931-1933 1933	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler Roady Kenehan Michael A. Leddy Roady Kenehan Harry E. Mulnix Charles H. Leckenby Arthur M. Stong Harry E. Mulnix Arthur M. Stong Charles Davis W. D. MacGinnis John M. Jackson William D. MacGinnis	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1911 1911-1913 1913-1915 1915-1917 1917-1919 1921-1923 1923-1925 1925-1927 1927-1929
Horace A. W. Tabor. William H. Meyers. Peter W. Breene. Norman H. Meldrum William G. Smith. William Story. David H. Nichols. Jared L. Brush. Francis Carney. David C. Coates. Warren H. Haggott. Arthur Cornforth. E. R. Harper. Stephen R. Fitzgarrald. Moses E. Lewis. James E. Pulliam George Stephan. Earl Cooley. Robert F. Rockwell Sterling B. Lacy. George M. Corlett Edwin C. Johnson Ray H. Talbot.	1879-1883 1883-1885 1885-1887 1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1899-1901 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1915 1915-1917 1919-1921 1921-1923 1923-1925 1925-1927 1927-1931 1931-1933 1933	Darwin P. Kingsley L. B. Schwanbeck John M. Henderson F. M. Goodykoontz Clifford C. Parks John W. Lowell George W. Temple Charles W. Crowter John A. Holmberg Alfred E. Bent George D. Statler Roady Kenehan Michael A. Leddy Roady Kenehan Harry E. Mulnix Charles H. Leckenby Arthur M. Stong Charles Davis W. D. MacGinnis John M. Jackson	1887-1889 1889-1891 1891-1893 1893-1895 1895-1897 1897-1899 1901-1903 1903-1905 1905-1907 1907-1909 1909-1911 1911-1913 1913-1915 1915-1917 1917-1919 1921-1923 1923-1925 1925-1927 1927-1929
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David M. Campbell 1899-1901	Superintendent of Public Instruction
Charles C. Post 1901-1903	Joseph C. Shattuck 1877-1881
Nathan C. Miller1903-1907	Leonidas S. Cornell 1881-1883
William H. Dickson 1907-1909	Joseph C. Shattuck 1883-1885
John T. Barnett 1909-1911	Leonidas S. Cornell 1885-1889
Benjamin J. Griffith 1911-1913	Fred Dick
Fred Farrar1913-1917	John F. Murray 1893-1895
Leslie E. Hubbard 1917-1919	Angenette J. Peavey 1895-1897
Victor E. Keyes1919-1923	Grace Espey Patton 1897-1899
	Helen L. Grenfell 1899-1905
Russell W. Fleming*1923	Katherine L. Craig1905-1909
Wayne C. Williams 1924-1925	Katherine Cook
William L. Boatright1925-1923	Mary C. C. Bradford 1913-1921
Robert E. Winbourn*1929	Katherine L. Craig 1921-1923
John S. Underwood*1930	Mary C. C. Bradford 1923-1927
Clarence L. Ireland 1931-1933	Katherine L. Craig 1927-1931
Paul P. Prosser 1933-	Inez Johnson Lewis 1931——

DISTRICT JUDGES AND DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

Note—Terms of District Judges and District Attorneys expire January 12, 1937. Salary of District Judges is \$4,000 per annum.

District	Judge	Party	District Attorney	Party	Address
First—Gilpin, Clear Creek, Arapahoe, Jefferson, Adams	Johnson, Samuel W.	D	Behm, Harry	D	Brighton
Second—Denver	McDonough, Frank, Sr. Calvert, H. A. Dunklee, George F. Bock, Otto	R R D	Wettengel, Earl	R	Denver
	Sackmann, Charles C. Starkweather, Jas. C.	R R			
Chird—Baca, Bent, Huer- fano, Las Animas,	Steele, Robert W.	Ď			
Prowers	Hollenbeck, A. F. McChesney, A. C.	D D	East, John L.	D	Walsenburg
las, Elbert, El Paso, Kit Carson, Lincoln, Teller	Cornforth, Arthur Young, John C.	R D	Starrett, Clyde L.	D	Colorado Springs
Fifth—Eagle, Lake, Summit Sixth—Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma,	White, Hume S.	D	Meehan, Wm. J.	D	Eagle
San Juan	O'Rourke, John B. Bruce, George W.	D	Noland, James M. Haywood, Wm. F.		Durango Grand Junction
lighth—Boulder, Jackson, Larimer, Weld	Logan, Straud M. Coffin, Claude C.	R	Baker, Herbert M		Longmont
linth—Pitkin, Garfield, Rio	*Clark, Frederick W. Shumate, John T.	D D	Delaney, Frank	D	Glenwood Spring
Yenth—Crowley, Kiowa, Otero, Pueblo	Trimble, Samuel D. Voorhees, John H.	D D	Taylor, French L.	D	Pueblo
Bleventh—Chaffee, Custer, Fremont, Park		R	Locke, James T.	D	Canon City
Welfth—Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Mineral, Rio Grande, Saguache	Palmer, John I.	R	Haynie, L. M.	D	Manassa
'hirteenth—Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Wash- ington, Yuma	Munson, Halley E. Taylor, Arlington	RRR	Johnson, Roy T.	R	Sterling
Courteenth—Grand, Moffat, Routt	Herrick, Charles E	. D	Monson, C. R.	D	Steamboat Spgs

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^{*}Appointed in August, 1934, to succeed Neil F. Graham, deceased.

COLORADO STATE OFFICIALS FOR 1933-1934. United States Senators

Edward P. Costigan. Dem.........Term: March 4, 1931, to March 4, 1937

Alva B. Adams....Dem.....Term: March 4, 1933, to March 4, 1939.

The salary of a United States senator is \$9,000 per annum.

Congressmen

Lawrence LewisDemFirst DistrictDenver
DistrictDeniver
Fred CummingsDemSecond DistrictFort Collins
Trea Cammings
John A. MartinDemThird DistrictPueblo
District
Edward T. TaylorDemFourth DistrictGlenwood Springs
Daward 1. Taylor
M
Terms of all congressmen expire March 4, 1935. The salary is \$9,000 per
annim

Executive State Officers

Governor	Edwin C. Johnson	Dem	Craig
Lieutenant-Governor	Ray H. Talbot	Dem	Pueblo
Secretary of State	Charles M. Armstrong.	Rep	Denver
Treasurer	Homer F. Bedford	Dem	Greelev
Auditor	Benjamin F. Stapleton	Dem	Denver
Attorney General	Paul P. Prosser	Dem	Denver
Supt. Public Instruction.	Inez Johnson Lewis	DemColorado	Springs

Terms of state executive officials expire in January, 1935. Salaries per annum are as follows: Governor, \$5,000; lieutenant-governor, \$1,000; treasurer, \$6,000; secretary of state, \$4,000; auditor, \$4,000; attorney general, \$5,000; superintendent of public instruction, \$3,000.

Justices of the Supreme Court

John T. Adams, Rep., Chief Justice, Alamosa
Charles C. Butler, Rep., Denver
Haslett P. Burke, Rep., Sterling
Benjamin C. Hilliard, Dem., Denver
Benjamin C. Hilliard, Dem., Denver
John Campbell, Rep., Colorado Springs
E. V. Holland, Dem., Denver.
Francis E. Bouck, Dem., Leadville

The justices of the supreme court receive salaries of \$5,000 and are elected for terms of ten years.

REPRESENTATION IN THE STATE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(Based on United States Census for 1930 and State Tax Commission Reports

	for 1930)			
Counties in Representative District	No. of Representa- tives	Area in Sq. Miles	Total Popu- lation	Total Assessed Value
Denver Pueblo Weld El Paso. Las Animas. Boulder Larimer, Jackson Arapahoe, Elbert Crowley, Otero. Mesa Delta Huerfano Jefferson Logan Morgan Adams Washington Yuma Kit Carson Prowers Baca Routt, Moffat, Grand Montrose, Ouray San Miguel, Dolores, Montezuma La Plata, San Juan Hinsdale, Gunnison, Saguache Rio Grande, Mineral Conejos, Archuleta Alamosa, Costilla Fremont, Custer Park, Teller, Douglas Lake, Chaffee Eagle, Pitkin, Summit, Clear Creek, Gilpin Rio Blanco, Garfield Sedgwick, Phillips Cheyenne, Lincoln Kiowa, Bent	15 4 4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	58 2,433 4,022 2,121 4,809 764 4,261 2,699 2,067 3,163 1,201 1,500 808 1,822 1,286 1,262 1,286 1,262 2,521 2,367 2,1630 2,552 2,783 4,382 2,783 4,382 2,783 4,382 2,783 4,382 2,783 4,382 2,783 4,382 2,783 4,382 2,783 4,382 2,783 4,382 2,191 2,304 7,283 1,764 2,472 1,912 2,304 1,454 3,810 6,330 1,219 4,347 3,322	287,861 66,038 65,098 32,4523 29,227 30,324 25,908 14,204 17,062 21,810 19,946 18,284 20,245 9,725 14,762 10,570 16,321 13,613 9,725 14,762 10,570 16,321 13,007 14,381 21,020 10,048 12,952 10,048 12,953 11,377 11,573 12,920	\$ 459,992,853
Total	65	103,658	1,035,791	\$1,586,462,903

REPRESENTATION OF COUNTIES IN THE STATE SENATE BY AREA, POPULATION AND ASSESSED VALUATION

(Based on United States Census for 1930 and State Tax Commission Reports for 1930)

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District Senators Counties Area in Sq. Miles Population						
2nd. 2 Pueblo 2,433 66,038 83,025,130 3rd. 2 El Paso. 2,121 49,570 75,322,405 4th. 1 Las Animas 4,809 36,008 41,974,002 5th. 1 Boulder 764 32,456 47,414,950 6th. 1 Chaffee, Park, Teller, Gilpin and Clear Creek 4,394 17,686 32,233,327 7th. 2 Weld 4,022 65,097 102,130,907 8th. 1 Jefferson and Douglas 1,653 25,308 40,482,405 9th. 1 Fremont and Custer 2,304 21,020 25,947,248 10th. 1 Larimer 2,629 33,137 52,857,595 11th. 1 Delta, Gunnison and Hinsdale 5,351 20,180 31,527,183 12th. 1 Logan, Sedgwick and Phillips 3,041 31,323 64,941,184 13th. 1 Rio Blanco, Moffat, Routt, Jackson and Grand 13,688 20,687 40,4		Sen-	Counties	in Sq.	Popu-	Assessed
2nd. 2 Pueblo 2,433 66,038 83,025,130 3rd. 2 El Paso. 2,121 49,570 75,322,405 4th. 1 Las Animas 4,809 36,008 41,974,002 5th. 1 Boulder 764 32,456 47,414,950 6th. 1 Chaffee, Park, Teller, Gilpin and Clear Creek 4,394 17,686 32,233,327 7th. 2 Weld 4,022 65,097 102,130,907 8th. 1 Jefferson and Douglas 1,653 25,308 40,482,405 9th. 1 Fremont and Custer 2,304 21,020 25,947,248 10th. 1 Larimer 2,629 33,137 52,857,595 11th. 1 Delta, Gunnison and Hinsdale 5,351 20,180 31,527,183 12th. 1 Logan, Sedgwick and Phillips 3,041 31,323 64,941,184 13th. 1 Rio Blanco, Moffat, Routt, Jackson and Grand 13,688 20,687 40,4						
2nd. 2 Pueblo 2,433 66,038 83,025,130 3rd. 2 El Paso. 2,121 49,570 75,322,405 4th. 1 Las Animas 4,809 36,008 41,974,002 5th. 1 Boulder 764 32,456 47,414,950 6th. 1 Chaffee, Park, Teller, Gilpin and Clear Creek 4,394 17,686 32,233,327 7th. 2 Weld 4,022 65,097 102,130,907 8th. 1 Jefferson and Douglas 1,653 25,308 40,182,405 9th. 1 Fremont and Custer 2,304 21,020 25,947,248 10th. 1 Larimer 2,629 33,137 52,357,595 11th. 1 Logan, Sedgwick and 3,041 31,323 64,941,184 12th. 1 Logan, Sedgwick and 13,688 20,687 40,420,009 13th. 1 Rio Blanco, Moffat, Routt, Jackson and Grand 13,688 20,687 40,420,009 <		8		58	287.861	3 459,992,853
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4th. 1 Las Animas 4,809 36,008 41,974,002 5th. 1 Boulder 764 32,456 47,414,950 6th. 1 Chaffee, Park, Teller, Gilpin and Clear Creek 4,394 17,686 32,233,327 7th. 2 Weld 4,022 65,097 102,130,907 8th. 1 Jefferson and Douglas 1,653 25,308 40,182,405 9th. 1 Fremont and Custer 2,304 21,020 25,947,248 10th. 1 Larimer 2,629 33,137 52,357,595 11th. 1 Delta, Gunnison and Hinsdale 5,351 20,180 31,527,183 12th. 1 Logan, Sedgwick and Philips 3,041 31,323 64,941,184 13th. 1 Rio Blanco, Moffat, Routt, Jackson and Grand 13,688 20,687 40,420,009 15th. 1 Saguache, Mineral, Rio Grande and Conejos 6,149 26,646 32,593,579 16th. 1 Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel and Dolores </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>El Paso</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			El Paso			
5th			Las Animas			
6th 1 Chaffee, Park, Teller, Gilpin and Clear Creek 4,394 17,686 32,233,327 7th 2 Weld 4,022 65,097 102,130,907 8th 1 Jefferson and Douglas 1,653 25,308 40,182,405 9th 1 Fremont and Custer 2,304 21,020 25,947,248 10th 1 Larimer 2,629 33,137 52,357,595 12th 1 Delta, Gunnison and 5,351 20,180 31,527,183 12th 1 Logan, Sedgwick and Phillips 3,041 31,323 64,941,184 13th 1 Rio Blanco, Moffat, Routt, Jackson and Grand 13,688 20,687 40,420,009 14th 1 Huerfano, Costilla and Alamosa 3,412 31,443 31,457,571 15th 1 Saguache, Mineral, Rio Grande and Conejos 6,149 26,646 32,593,579 16th 1 Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel and Dolores 5,114 17,122 22,845			Boulder			
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8th	7th	2	Weld			
9th. 1 Fremont and Custer. 2,304 21,020 25,947,248 10th 1 Larimer 2,629 33,137 52,857,595 12th 1 Delta, Gunnison and Hinsdale 5,351 20,180 31,527,183 12th 1 Logan, Sedgwick and Phillips 3,041 31,323 64,941,184 13th 1 Rlo Blanco, Moffat, Routt, Jackson and Grand 13,688 20,687 40,420,009 14th 1 Huerfano, Costilla and Alamosa 3,412 31,443 31,457,571 15th 1 Saguache, Mineral, Rio Grande and Conejos 6,149 26,646 32,593,579 16th 1 Mesa 3,163 25,908 30,755,510 17th 1 Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel and Dolores 5,114 17,122 22,845,402 18th 1 Kit Carson, Cheyenne, Lincoln and Kiowa 8,304 25,084 66,396,508 19th 1 Ala Plata and Archu- 46,646 66,396,508		1	Jefferson and Douglas			
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12th		1	Larimer			
Hinsdale	11th	1	Delta, Gunnison and	2,020	00,101	02,001,000
12th				5.351	20 180	31 527 183
Phillips	12th	1		0,001	20,100	01,021,100
13th				3 041	31 323	64 941 184
14th 1 Jackson and Grand 13,688 20,687 40,420,009 15th 1 Huerfano, Costilla and Alamosa 3,412 31,443 31,457,571 16th 1 Saguache, Mineral, Rio Grande and Conejos 6,149 26,646 32,593,579 17th 1 Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel and Dolores 3,163 25,908 30,755,510 18th 1 Kit Carson, Cheyenne, Lincoln and Kiowa 5,114 17,122 22,845,402 19th 1 San Juan, Montezuma, La Plata and Archu- 8,304 25,084 66,396,508	13th	1		0,011	01,020	01,511,101
14th 1 Huerfano, Costilla and Alamosa 3,412 31,443 31,457,571 15th 1 Saguache, Mineral, Rio Grande and Conejos 6,149 26,646 32,593,579 16th 1 Mesa		_		12688	20 687	10 120 000
15th 1 Saguache, Mineral, Rio Grande and Conejos 6,149 26,646 32,593,579 17th 1 Mesa 3,163 25,908 30,755,510 17th 1 Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel and Dolores 5,114 17,122 22,845,402 18th 1 Kit Carson, Cheyenne, Lincoln and Kiowa 8,304 25,084 66,396,508 19th 1 San Juan, Montezuma, La Plata and Archu-	14th	1	Huerfano Costilla and	10,000	20,001	40,420,003
1 Saguache, Mineral, Rio Grande and Conejos 6,149 26,646 32,593,579 Mesa			Alamosa	2 419	21 442	21 457 571
16th	15th	1	Saguache Mineral Rio	0,712	01,110	31,437,571
16th 1 Mesa	1001111111	-	Grande and Concing	C 1-10	90 040	50 500 550
17th 1 Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel and Dolores 5,114 17,122 22,845,402 18th 1 Kit Carson, Cheyenne, Lincoln and Kiowa 8,304 25,084 66,396,508 19th 1 Plata and Archu-La Plata and Archu-	16th	1	Mass			
18th 1 Miguel and Dolores 5,114 17,122 22,845,402 Kit Carson, Cheyenne, Lincoln and Kiowa 8,304 25,084 66,396,508 San Juan, Montezuma, La Plata and Archu-			Montrogo Ouror Con	0,100	25,508	50,155,510
18th 1 Kit Carson, Cheyenne, Lincoln and Kiowa 8,304 25,084 66,396,508 San Juan, Montezuma, La Plata and Archu-	1 1 (111	1	Miguel and Delenes	F 114	17 100	00 045 400
19th 1 Lincoln and Kiowa 8,304 25,084 66,396,508 La Plata and Archu-	18th	1		9,114	17,122	22,815,402
19th 1 San Juan, Montezuma, La Plata and Archu-	10111	1	Timesla and Literature,	0.004	05.004	22 24 24 2
La Plata and Archu-	1.0+15	4		8,304	25,084	66,396,508
	13111	1				
					05.040	00.000.000
leta	20+1	,	Teta			
20th 1 Washington and Yuma 4,888 23,204 40,718,834	2011			4,888	23,204	40,718,834
21st 1 Garfield, Summit, Eagle,	21St	T				
Lake and Pitkin 6,766 21,555 42,055,422	20-4					
22nd 1 Arapahoe and Elbert 2,699 29,227 40,434,992	42nd					
23rd 1 Otero and Crowley 2,067 30,324 41,862,338	23rd			2,067		
24th 1 Adams and Morgan 2,548 38,529 59,905,062	21th					
25th 1 Bent, Prowers and Baca. 5,706 34,166 49,642,680	25th	1	Bent, Prowers and Baca.	5,706	34,166	49,642,680
m	m			100 077		
Total 35 103,658 1,035,791 \$1,586,462,903	Total	35		103,658	1,035,791	\$1,586,462,903

AREA, POPULATION AND VALUATION FOR EACH SENATOR AND REPRE-SENTATIVE IN DISTRICTS HAVING MORE THAN ONE SENATOR OR REPRESENTATIVE

(Based on United States Census for 1930 and State Tax Commission Reports for 1930)

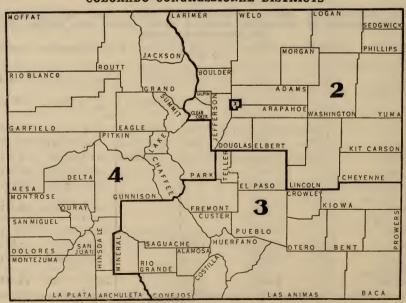
	Represen- tation		For Each Senator			For Each Representative		
District			Sq. Mi.	Pop.	Valuation	Sq. Mi.	Pop.	Valuation
Denver	8 Sen.	15 Rep.	7.25	35,983	\$57,499,107	3.9	19,191	\$30,666,190
Pueblo	2 Sen.	4 Rep.	1,216	33,019	41,512,565	608	16,510	20,756,283
El Paso	2 Sen.	3 Rep.	1,060	24,785	37,661,203	707	16,523	25,107,469
Boulder		2 Rep.				382	16,228	23,707,475
Las Animas		2 Rep.				2,405	18,004	20,987,001
Crowley and Otero		2 Rep.				1,034	15,162	20,931,169
Arapahoe and Elbert		2 Rep.				1,350	14,614	20,217,496
Weld	2 Sen.	4 Rep.	2,011	32,549	51,065,454	1,006	16,274	25,532,727
Mesa		2 Rep.				1,582	12,954	15,377,755
Larimer and Jackson		2 Rep.				2,131	17,262	28,014,168

COLORADO'S VOTE BY YEARS FOR PRESIDENT AND GOVERNOR

	Pres	ident	Governor		
Year	Republican	Democrat	Republican	Democrat	
1876 1878 1880	27,450	24,647	13,316 14,396	14,154 11,573	
1882 1884 1886 1888	36,290 50,774	27,723	27,552 30,471 26,533	29,897 27,420 28,129	
1890 1892 1894 1896	38,620	*53,584 161,269	38,806 93,502 71,816	8,944 8,337 87,387	
1898 1900 1902 1904	93,039 134,687	122,733	50,880 93,245 87,512 113,499	92,274 121,995 80,217 124,617	
1906 1908 1910 1912†	123,700	126,644 114,232	92,646 118,953 97,648 63,061	74,512 130,141 115,627 114,044	
1914‡ 1916§ 1918 1920	102,308 173,298	178,816 104,936	129,096 117,723 112,693 174,488	95,640 151,962 102,397 108,738	
1922 1924¶ 1926 1928	193,956 253,872	75,238 133,131	134,353 177,298 116,756 144,167	138,098 150,229 183,342 240,160	
1930 1932	189,617	250,877	124,157 183,258	197,067 257,188	

*People's party.
†Progressive party vote was 72,306 for president and 66,132 for governor. Socialist vote, 16,418 for president and 16,194 for governor.
†Progressive vote for governor was 33,320; Socialist, 10,516.
§ Socialist vote, 10,049 for president and 12,495 for governor.
¶ La Follette Progressive vote for president, 57,368.
In 1892 Populist vote for governor was 44,242.
In 1894 Populist vote for governor was 74,894.
Vote for governor in 1880, 1888 and 1890 is not available.

COLORADO CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS



ELECTION RETURNS BY COUNTIES FOR PRESIDENT

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So-

	193	12	192	8		1924	
COUNTY	Roose- velt Dem.	Hoover Rep.	Hoover Rep.	Smith Dem.	Coolidge Rep.	Davis Dem.	La Follette Prog.
Adams	4,554	2,812	4,031	2,265	2,955	1,209	893
	2,141	1,306	1,759	1,239	1,012	625	812
	5,796	4,287	6,086	2,463	4,222	1,209	997
	928	462	610	447	453	269	291
Baca	2,247	1,349	2,108	524	1,125	653	559
Bent	1,948	1,327	1,957	741	1,475	804	417
Boulder	8,412	7,487	9,457	4,363	7,614	3,273	1,839
Chaffee	2,393 1,042 939 2,641 1,475 1,266 729	1,061 746 597 1,190 707 811 413	1,880 945 790 1,463 657 1,243	1,230 500 481 1,692 1,070 635 389	1,322 837 726 1,463 744 1,079 415	612 236 284 995 665 667 281	1,017 399 80 137 92 324 221
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	3,467	2,341	3,731	1,672	2,689	1,345	781
	72,868	59,372	73,543	41,238	59,047	15,764	13,054
	464	183	387	278	100	157	169
	1,061	836	1,107	603	869	383	248
Eagle Elbert El Paso	1,348	712	1,014	570	680	431	414
	1,649	1,277	1,933	738	1,396	506	539
	11,353	12,017	16,243	5,069	9,965	4,140	3,636
Fremont	4,295	3,294	5,365	2,352	4,422	1,550	1,135
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	2,946	1,734	2,435	1,562	1,927	917	808
	539	271	299	236	361	161	124
	771	598	770	451	658	308	239
	1,807	985	1,456	1,135	1,125	598	744
Hinsdale	138	94	128	106	133	79	53
Huerfano	4,159	2,490	3,260	3,343	2,802	1,219	1,570
Jackson	415	390 5,522	401 6,754	249 2,880	385 4,861	111 1,271	72 1,312
Jefferson Kiowa	6,023 1,113	769	1,024 2,486	458 1,137	781	431	430
Kit Carson Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	2,289 1,436 3,156 6,494 8,964 1,979 3,641	1,835 801 2,124 7,040 3,651 1,453 3,157	990 2,837 8,213 5,367 2,110 4,377	1,449 1,872 3,203 6,459 888 1,620	2,030 1,024 1,474 6,486 5,721 1,647 2,898	720 613 1,516 1,970 2,758 634 946	574 510 930 533 2,936 384 1,315
Mesa	6,682	4,388	6,446	3,223	4,053	2,388	2,291
	210	112	144	187	150	101	70
	1,388	880	1,346	710	1,012	647	151
	1,779	887	1,341	772	686	721	557
	2,516	1,992	2,873	1,297	2,071	1,239	1,106
	3,181	3,370	4,197	1,242	3,267	757	370
Otero	5,107	3,974	5,788	1,876	4,624	1,938	1,106
	706	398	535	479	496	256	307
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	1,057 1,453 727 3,020 15,325	577 903 239 2,568 10,414	740 1,440 485 3,228 15,541	419 705 454 1,216 7,881	1,058 437 2,566 10,609	316 397 204 1,042 4,917	158 635 121 505 3,460
Rio Blanco	826	687	860	429	741	407	64
Rio Grande	2,539	1,557	2,254	1,226	1,588	922	391
Routt	2,643	1,568	2,304	1,645	1,824	1,116	229
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	1,427	931	1,491	854	1,211	591	234
	544	160	277	436	215	206	55
	862	383	721	554	673	567	251
	1,288	884	1,247	580	799	372	297
	397	224	362	306	343	241	124
Teller	1,534	752	1,184	1,037	1,262	592	616
Washington	2,378	1,385	2,132	851	1.771	720	2,169
Weld	11,182	10,754	13,719	5,762	10, 2 11	3,406	
Yuma	3,220	2,129	3,401	1,383	2,721	865	832
Total	250,877	189,617	253,872	133,131	193,956	75,238	57,368

ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIALS, 1934 (Terms, except County Judges, expire in January, 1935)

COUNTY	COUNTY JUDGE	CORONER	SURVEYOR	SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
Adams		Dr. J. Wm. Wells	Peter O'Brian, Sr S. L. Stewart	Bertha L. Baker
AlamosaArapahoe	John T. Walsh Henry Bruce Teller	Elizabeth M. Musgrave	S. L. Stewart	Mabel A. O Laughiii
Archuleta	J. B. Patterson	L. C. Jackisch		Rachel L. Bunch
Baca	Fred E. Bear	Dr. D. D. Hamilton		Paul M. Mitchel. Loren D. Root Isabella D. Mayhoffer
BentBoulder	Herman A. Bailey E. J. Ingram	George W. Powell A. E. Howe	Sydney Flinn	Lookella D. Mauhoffer
ChaffeeCheyenne	Joseph Newitt Carl L. Law	L. B. Stewart A. H. Brentlinger	Howard Sneddon	Bessie M. Shewalter
Clear Creek	George D. Criley	R. H. Pearce	Chas. L. Harrington	Olive N. Comish Elia N. Conwell
Conejos	Culver A. Green Amos P. Rodriguez	Harron H. Haynie Dr. Levi R. Wilhelm	Joseph F. Thomas	Estella Sowards
Crowley	I. H. Stanley	J. E. Jeffery	J. Logan Tucker	Nona Broadbent
Custer	Edward L. Mott	Charles A. Menzel	Frank Wagner	Lou C. Beaman
Delta	W. Guy Merritt	Edward C. Martin	Homer D. Graham	Hazel Leavitt
Dolores	George E. Hicks John L. Briscoe	Dr. R. S. Lipscomb S. E. Livingston	George N. Herron H. H. Curtis	Hazel Leavitt Mary E. Livingston Elizabeth E. Bennett
Elbert	Mabel A. Ethel F. D. Hart	W. L. Conway Dale O. Groves	D. M. Sultz	Georgia Heyer Clark Pauline V. Weiss
El Paso	Jas. F. Sanford	J. Thomas Coghlan	R. M. Cannon	Lucile Dee Horton
Fremont	Kent L. Eldred	D. H. Graves, M.D	L. D. Miller	Grace Edwards
Garfield	Carl W. Fulghum	Dr. G. A. Hopkins	W. H. Trumbor	Alma A. Harris _Mrs. Amanda Wagner
GilpinGrand	Louis J. Carter J. N. Pettingell	G. L. Hamllik	Boy Polhamus	Mrs. Amanda Wagner
Gunnison	R. G. Montgomery	Alex Campbell	John H. Robison	Dorothy L. Traber Mrs. Bertha N. McLain
HinsdaleHuerfano	James T. Palmer W. W. Hammond	Lemon T. Beam Herbert J. Furphy	Brint N. Ramsey Sidney Willburn	Anna E. Davidson
Jackson Jefferson	John A. McNamara George H. Lerg	Dr. M. A. Durham		Ethlyn F. Riddle
KiowaKit Carson	W. M. Ramsdale	Dr. J. G.Hopkins		Alma Vrooman
	Clarence L. Magee	Dr. E. J. Remington		
La Plata	Thomas Evans Thomas E. Higgins	James J. Corbett O. B. Rensch	Fred J. McNair	Annie M. Holden Celia F. Marshall
Larimer	Albert P. Fischer	Charles Day	Inmes Andrews	Ina S. Williams
Las Animas	J. Edgar Chenoweth C. M. Somerville	Roy Campbell Wm. Deits	Earl T. Lindsay	W. F. Templin
Logan	H. Lawrence Hinkley.	A. D. Jackson		Burton Rice Kate Lester
Mesa	Adair J. Hotchkiss	T. F. Voorhees	Frank C. Merriell	F. N. Nisley Mrs. Carrie Vanaken Eleanor C. McWilliams
Moffat	Theodore A. Wheeler_ Frank Smay	Benj. A. Birdsey I. J. Robacker	L. J. Dolan	Eleanor C. McWilliams
Montezuma Montrose	John M. Brumley	Dr. E. E. Johnson C. G. Addington		
Morgan	Earl HernianA. W. Dulweber	L. H. Parker	A. W. Hill	Lucille Andreae
OteroOuray	Van D. Roughton	Alton S. Hansen Dr. C. V. Bates		Robert H. McNeal Jennie L. Brownlee
Park	D. N. McDonald Clarence S. Bullock	Dr. R. M. Burlingame.		Mayme R. O'Mailia
Phillips	Avery T. Searle	Harry B. Radford	C. A. Guernsev	Charles R. Peter
PitkinProwers	Wm. R. Shaw Edw. O. Russell	Frank Hamilton C. T. Knuckey, M.D		Hattie B. Burch Bernice Wilmoth
Pueblo	Hubert Glover	Dr. C. N. Caldwell	H. C. Wetmore	Nettie S. Freed
Rio Blanco	John E. Wix	Albert J. Cole	Marshall D. Hopkins_	.E. Esta Gentry (Miss)
Rio Grande Routt	M. T. Hancock John M. Childress	George Nicoll A. W. Heyer	Glenn Cochran Stanley Dismuke	Nina M. Weiss. Pearl A. Funk
Saguache	Birt Clare	S. W. Truitt	A W Howi	Eugene Williams
San Juan	Wm. Palmquist H. E. Dill	Wm. Maguire Dr. M. M. Blair	B. W. Purdy	Eugene Williams Anna C. Bell Eloise Morgan
Sedgwick	B. D. Parker, Jr Martin J. Waltz	G. H. Austin L. C. Owens	Charles M. Slusser	Elizabeth K. Zorn Mary H. Williams
Teller		Mrs. Florence Craven.	T. H. Evans Jones	Loretta Surber Davis
Washington Weld	L. F. Crawford Robert G. Strong	Walter T. Gough Richard F. Armstrong	E. G. Beechler Lewis L. Stimson	Josie DeHart Jones
Yuma	I. L. Barker	W. H. Hitchcock		A. E. Stevenson
-				

ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIALS, 1934—Continued

COUNTY	CLERK	TREASURER	ASSESSOR	SHERIFF
\dams	Arle E. Tripp	J. C. Counter	I W Taller	T . M
Alamosa	Chas. M. VanFleet	Alfred C. Kline	Olof Bergman	Lee Templeton Maurice T. Smith
Arapahoe	E. E. Anderson	Claude Cartwright	H. C. Ohlman	.Edward E. Monzingo
Archuleta	Philip R. Johnson	Fred Catchpole	Kenneth D. Hill	John H. Lattin
Baca	Walter P. Powell	Jason L. Beatty	V. L. Finch	Dixie T. Potter
Bent	Bernice Limbach	A. S. Dean	C. N. Troup	B. Casto Dunivan
Boulder	Fred W. Berger	Hermann Lennartz	A. A. Smith	George Richarts
Chaffee	A. W. Samson	Charles C. White	Theo. M. Jacobs	11- 7 0-1
Cheyenne	Thos. H. McKown	Jennie E. Ross		Harve J. Swain
Clear Creek	C. S. Work	W. E. Walthers		Edward J. Burns
Conejos	Kit Carson	Benjamin Espinoza	J. Candido Salazar	Lafayette Cantu
Costilla	J. J. Jaramillo	W. Dryden Smith	Anastacio Sanchez	J. P. Maestas
Crowley	R. R. Franklin	J. J. O'Connell	A. W. Drescher	J. P. Maestas
Custer	Williard A. Walker	L. H. Schoolfield	Fred W. Stewart	
m 1.	D 177 0 1	CI LAR I	m c w .	
Delta	Paul K. Osborne	Clement A. Bowle	T. C. Wand	Ray R. Lockhart Emil F. Baer
Dolores	Earl Eyre	Harold G. Keown	Edward E. Ballenger_	Emil F. Baer
Douglas	Arch Curtis	Robert L. Jones	11. L. Snanabarger	C. H. Loweli
Eagle	Nettie M. Cave	Harry S. Dickerson	N. E. Bucholz	W. M. Wilson
Elbert	Loyd L. Moreland	J. W. Worrall		G R Rrown
El Paso	C. R. Furrow	Albert H. Horton	A. W. Sparkman	G. R. Brown Robert M. Jackson
Fremont	Katherine Komfala	Thos. M. Warner	Blake Rogers	- D. P. VanBuskirk
Garfield	Walter J. Frost	C. H. Durant	Erle E. Hubbard	George L. Winters
Gilpin	Clifford I. Parsons	Hugh L. Lawry	William O. Ziege	Oscar Williams
Grand	R. O. Throckmorton	Charles W. Bloom	Simon Olson	Mark E. Fletcher
Gunnison	Sam C. Hartman	Benj. H. Snyder	Chas. F. Whinnery	Mark E. Fletcher Ed. T. Lindsley
HinsdaleHuerfano	Mabel B. Rawson Damacio Vigil	Wm. F. Green F. H. Danford	Walter E. Vernon Felex B. Mestas	Hugh A. Coburn Harry J. Capps
Jackson Jefferson	L. F. Mitchell Monroe C. Everitt	Florence A. Wilkins Samuel A. Koenig	Wm. H. Winscom Paul V. Pattridge	James G. Biggins, Jr.
KiowaKit Carson	Mark Clay	C. W. Coughenour Claus Rose, Jr	A. A. Hall Leonard I. Dawson	W. P. Mayne
and constitution	Orvine Swammana	01445 11650, 0112212	Econard 1. Dawson ==	
Lake	John Gregory	Frank E. Kendrick	John J. Bohen	Morgan Walsh
La Plata	Edith C. Kiel	Erwin A. Chubb	Chas. H. Conroy	Harry T. Ayres Geo. E. Saunders
Larimer	Hervey D. Hubbell	C. S. Ickes	H. K. Mitton	Geo. E. Saunders
Las Animas	Edward G. Hower	Forest E. Dunlavy	A. T. McCarty	E. A. Duling
Lincoln	John Abell	A. C. Moschel	G. W. Hicks	John J. Johnson
Logan	Samuel J. Neely	W. F. Alexander	Robert W. Swinney	Ray R. Powell
Mesa	Elijah W. Jordan	W. S. Meek	J F Shults	Chas. S. Lumley
Mineral	Herbert D. Barnhart.	Wm. T. Jackson	John J. Weaver	Wm. Orthen
Moffat	M. E. McMahan	Lloyd W. Failing	W. O. Miner	Tom G. Blevins
Montezuma	Mabel C. Waldron	Claude H Wilson	John G. Dunning	Wesley W. Dunlap
Montrose	Ira C. Foster	Frank E. Spencer	Charles I. Moore	A. M. McAnally
Morgan	Loyal C. Baker	Edw. H. Madison	Rob't M. Glassey	Rufus A. Johnston
Otero	Carlos M. Wilson	W. Lucas Woodall	Mac V. Danford	Ralph J. Whitton
Ouray	Harold E. Kiesel	Harry E. Stark	Patricio Stealey	Ralph J. Whitton
Park	Harry L. Moyer	Glen A. Young	James T. Witcher	Neal W. Brown
Phillips	Emma S. Kramer	Ray E. Crosby	Roy E. Owens	Frank A Dancen
Pitkin	Melbern M. Neihardt_	Robert S. Killey	Paul R. Caley	J. H. Nicholson
Prowers	Vera Rosebrough	Fred Clark	Jesse E. Wright	J. H. NicholsonElton L. LeightonLewis Worker
Pueblo	A. G. Kochenberger	J. E. Creel	Thos. A. Christian	Lewis Worker
Rio Blanco		George E. Aicher William F. McClure	Frank W. Hossack	James C. Lamb
Rio Grande Routt	E. J. Short	William Curtis	Clarence E. Horton.	Fred Foster
Saguacha	I-b-T C- C'-3	W. L. Hammond	Jos M Shooslay	Ed. Paul
Saguache San Juan	John T. Seyfried Edna G. Gibbs	Raymond H. Doud	Alice M. Kimball	M. H. Doud
San Miguel	Harold T. Hogan	Chas. L. Spillman	M. E. Ballard	I. G. Warrick
Sedgwick	Ferne S. Munson	Mark Gyger	Leslie J. Bennett	Robt. L. Ireland
Summit	E. C. Peabody	George Robinson		F. S. Phillips
Teller	L. S. Cox	Wm. H. Dustin		Edward Vinyard
Washington	Verl R. Carpenter Walter F. Morrison	Chester Kincheloe Harvey E. Witwer	Brandt Wenig Chas. M. Whiteside	Wm. H. Meredith Wm. W. Wyatt
		Roht L. Sheverhush	B. H. Yount	Raymond VanHorn
Tulia	Ray F. Morgan	Itobi. D. Sheverbushi.	1. 1. 100016	

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS 1934

Adams—R. S. McIntosh, George S. Kemp, George A. Welsh. Alamosa—Robert E. Sellers, Roscoe

George A. Welsh.
Alamosa—Robert E. Sellers, Roscoe
Mullings, Frank Gwartney.
Arapahoe—Chas. D. Courtright, W. W.
Hanson, C. O. Sevier.
Archuleta—Harry C. Macht, Vic Johnson, Louis Montroy.
Baca—F. H. Schnaufer, W. A. Greathouse, Claud L. Bosley.
Bent—Prowers Hudnall, Alva C. Bart,

O. H. Lubers.

Boulder—William Mitchell, M. G. Gelwicks, Matt McCaslin.

Chaffee—Frank Fehling, S. L. Taber, H. L. Johnson.

H. L. Johnson.
Cheyenne—W. A. Baber, F. H. Hadley,
Charles E. Collins.
Clear Creek—George H. Curnow, H. W.
Kirby, William Buckley.
Conejos—J. Fred Haynie, James E.
Braiden, Max Duran.
Costilla—Jerry L. Morris, Tranquilino
Manchego, J. M. Pacheco.
Crowley—Charles Roth, J. G. Boget, F.
D. Taylor.

D. Taylor. Custer—A. H. Johnston, Charles J. Dona-noe, E. H. Georges.

Delta—George S. Roller, Ed. H. Craw-ford, Montford Gallup. Dolores—Edward Baer, Ed. B. Baird,

Dolores—Edward Baer, Ed. B. Baird, Percy R. Krantz.
Douglas—L. R. Highley, A. E. Failing, K. J. Baldauf.
Eagle—George W. Watson, H. A. Nottingham, Alfred M. Sloss.
Elbert—Dewey Carnahan, I. W. Northrup, Perry Davis.
El Paso—D. B. Campbell, Charles N. Wheeler, L. G. Niles.
Fremont—John B. Bald, Finis Parks, Charles Sell.

Charles Sell. Garfield—Otto

Hahnewald, John Heuschkel, C. G. Kendall, Gilpin—John B. Doran, A. M. Fairchild, W. T. Sterling. Grand—Frank Stafford, Arthur Wold,

Grand—Frank Stafford, Arthur Wold, James E. Quinn. Gunnison—Ralph A. Little, Edward R. Williams, William H. Whalen. Hinsdale—John R. Liska, Valorous E. Osgerby, Paul C. Ramsey. Huerfano—Clyde M. Johnson, W. E. Smith, Sabino Archuleta. Jackson—T. John Payne, William Simpson, John A. Petersen. Jefferson—Wm. George Duvall, John R. Browne, Gus A. Johnson. Kiowa—P. O. Meyer, A. F. Wenger, J. O. Walker.

Walker.

Kit Carson—John F. Lueken, Ray Bowers, G. M. Baxter.
Lake—Adolph T. Schaefer, William G. Frank, Charles E. Slavin.
La Plata—R. E. Nixon, John Perino, W. Gifford.

Larimer—A. L. Johnson, Henri S. Mc-Clelland, W. J. Rausler. Las Animas—Frank Patterson, W. W. Taylor, Mauro Cordova. Lincoln—Henry Hoopner, John Freel, R.

E. Bucklen.

Logan-A. L. Litel, Ray E. Rieke, D. J. Harmon.

Harmon.

Mesa—Charles S. Jones, Howard O. Lambeth, Merritt G. Hinshaw.

Mineral—Ben A. Birdsey, John G. Dabney, Samuel McKlbben.

Moffat—Thomas W. Rogers, P. L. Templeton, H. T. Deakins.

Montezuma—George W. Menefee, E. S. Porter, Frank Philley.

Montrose—H. P. Steel, D. Lewis Williams, H. E. Magraw.

Morgan-Soren Bach, George Glenn, Ernest Rosener. Otero—D. P. McClaren, I. F. Haines, J.

R. Cole. Ouray—E. C. Fisher, Harry Gavin, Thos.

V. Canavan.

Park—Harry C. Bishop, Ned Corbin, Frank H. Stevens.

Phillips—S. J. Meakins, John Sandquist,

R. Claymon.

Prowers—L. M. Appel, George A. H.

Baxter, Ray McGrath.
Pueblo—Earl M. Kouns, J. W. Goss,
George Herrington.

George Herrington.

Rio Blanco—Thos. J. Cassidy, Fred A. Nichols, Dennis Murray.

Rio Grande—H. J. Gilbreath, W. C. Lewis, O. A. Lindstrom.

Routt—Joseph F. Long, Henry J. Summer, Stanley Larson.

Saguache—J. W. Alexander, W. E. Gardney, J. Looph Bargeh

Saguache—J. W. Alex ner, Jacob Barsch. San Juan—H. C.

ner, Jacob Barsch.
San Juan—H. C. Johnston, C. W. Fleming, James Cole.
San Miguel—George G. Wagner, Edgar C. Haskill, Charles H. McKeever.
Sedgwick—R. L. Franklin, William T. Johnson, Henry Anderson.
Summit—Andrew Lindstrom, B. F. Rich, C. W. Bradley.
Teller—Alf. Coulson, H. L. Potts, Henry Fisher.

Fisher. Washington—Ray L. Sergeant, Ray S. Stanley, Arthur Mitchell, Weld—William A. Carlson, James S. Ogilvie, San K. Clark.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

A proposed constitutional amendment reserving to the people the right of initiative and referendum was submitted to popular vote by the legislature in 1910. It was adopted by the people in November of that year, and is Sec. 1 of Art. 5 of the constitution.

Since that time 11 biennial elections have been held, and at each election two or more measures have been submitted for action by the voters. The total number of proposals submitted since adoption of the constitutional amendment is 105, and of that number, 30, or about 28 per cent, have carried, and 75, or about 72 per cent, have been defeated. The number submitted each year, and the number carried and defeated, is as follows:

Year	Won	Lost T	otal
1912	. 9	23	32
1914	. 4	12	16
1916		5	8
1918			5
1920		6	10
1922	. 2	8	10
1924		3	3
1926		7	7
1928		4	5
4000		2 5	2
1932	. 4	Đ	- 6
Totals	. 30	75	105

Of the total number submitted, 56 were proposed amendments to the constitution, of which number 27 were submitted by the legislature and 29 by

popular petition. Of the total of 56 proposed amendments, 41 were defeated and 15 were carried. Thirty-six proposed statutes were submitted, 35 being submitted by the legislature and one by petition. Of that number 12 were carried and 24 defeated.

The largest majority by which any measure was defeated was that scored against the proposal for the establishment of the office of State Printer, in 1924, which was defeated by a margin of 193,355. The largest majority cast in favor of any measure was that providing for the care of the insane, which carried in 1916 by a majority of 124,805.

The referendum has been successful in nullifying measures passed by the legislature in only three instances out of a total of 13 legislative acts referred. In the other 10 instances the legislature has been upheld by popular decision. Although in the first three elections after the establishment of the right of referendum 12 measures were referred to the people after legislative action, only one measure has been referred since 1916. That was the oleomargarine tax act, which was passed by the legislature in 1931 but was defeated by a majority of 83,358 at the election in November, 1932.

Prohibition has been before the people in various phases in seven instances since adoption of the initiative and referendum amendment. In four instances the prohibition measures were successful and in three elections the anti-prohibitionists prevailed. The two outstanding tests were the adoption of the so-called "bone dry" amendment in 1918, which was adopted by a majority of 48,896, and the initiated measure repealing all constitutional and statutory prohibition provisions previously enacted. repeal amendment was adopted in November, 1932, by a majority of 50,540.

In three of the 11 elections none of the measures submitted to popular vote carried, and in one election—that of 1918—all proposed measures were adopted.

QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS

Every person over the age of 21 years, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections in Colorado:

He shall have resided in the state one year immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote; in the county 90 days; in the city or town 30 days; and in the ward or precinct 10 days.

Every female person shall be entitled to vote at all elections in the same manner and in all respects as male persons, and the same qualifications apply.

All elective candidates for offices at general elections are nominated in primary elections held on the second Tuesday in September, biennially. Candidates for nominations in the primary elections may be chosen in assembly by political parties as party nominees or their names may placed upon the primary ballots by petition. Candidates nominated petition for any district office greater than a county must file petitions signed by not less than 300 qualified electors and for other offices by not less than 100 electors. No petition shall require more signers than 10 per cent of the gubernatorial votes cast by such political party at the last preceding election in such political subdivision.

All ballots cast in primary elections are for party designations.

All voters must be registered upon the rolls opened by the boards of registry in the political subdivisions. A person once registered does not have to register again unless he has failed to vote at the preceding general election or he has changed his residence in the meantime.

The headless ballot is provided at all general elections and electors vote for each candidate individually by placing a cross in a space provided opposite the candidate's name.

MALES OF MILITIA AGE

In the event of war or any other situation requiring the enlistment of armed forces from the civilian population Colorado will have 213,703 males of militia age from which to make the draft. This figure is based on the 1930 census of males between the ages of 18 and 44 years, an increase of 6,724 compared with 1920. The number is almost equally divided between the urban and rural population. Colorado furnished 42,898 men for the world war. The first call in a selective enlistment usually is confined to the unmarried males. There were 125.015 single males 15 years old and over in the state in 1930, one-third of the total males of that age limit.

Banks and Banking

THE bank holiday in March, 1933, in which all banks in the country were closed temporarily by the president of the United States, was followed by most of the state and national banks in Colorado resuming business on a normal basis, and on December 31, 1933, there were 163 banks in the state in operation with aggregate deposits of \$215,160,276 and total assets of \$261,318,404, or an excess of \$46,158,128 in assets over de-Loans and discounts at the posits. close of 1933 amounted to \$65,914,753. These figures are not strictly comparable with other years due to the omission of statistics of banks closed during the holiday which were in control of conservators, or being reorganized or liquidated on December 31, 1933. Since that date some of these have resumed. After eliminating the banks just mentioned, the active banks at the close of 1933 showed a decrease in deposits of only 5.1 per cent, compared with the same date in 1932. Total assets showed a decrease of 8.3

per cent, and loans and discounts, 27.5 per cent.

A table published herewith shows the number of banks in the state, their aggregate loans and discounts, deposits and total assets as of December 31, by years, beginning with 1916. The figures reflect in a measure the expansion of business during the war period, the post-war adjustment, the recovery in more recent years up to 1929 and the extent of the depression in subsequent years.

Another table gives the bank clearings of Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo by years beginning with 1920. This shows that the maximum volume of cleared business was reached in 1929 in all three cities.

Another table shows the loans and discounts, deposits and total assets of all banks, by counties, for the calendar years of 1933 and 1932.

Another table gives a list of all banks in the state by counties, names and locations.

COLORADO BANK STATISTICS

(As of December 31 of the Year Named)

YEAR	No. of Banks	Loans and Discounts	Total Deposits	Total Assets
1916	. •	\$128,371,147	\$228,154,528	•
1917		155,557,002	257,115,214	\$299,885,059
1918	. 373	164,633,522	255,887,031	305,782,264
1919	. 403	211,091,565	319,594,259	381,780,464
1920	. 402	219,304,440	296,208,939	368,644,393
1921	. 387	189,272,334	270,207,824	327,655,318
1922	. 311	193,293,542	304,585,906	367,510,948
1923	. 357	188,994,720	299,786,014	355,960,695
1924	. 338	181,523,399	329,909,726	380,811,824
1925	. 317	169,220,508	321,062,937	364,966,320
1926	. 306	165,407,957	321,696,881	366,082,565
1927	. 284	162,723,310	321,739,131	•
1928	. 284	172,236,431	327,598,487	371,722,374
1929	. 275	172,871,041	311,040,485	357.265,628
1930	. 257	147,521,449	309,991,117	379,998,686
1931	. 221	117,196,645	259,134,580	319,289,223
1932	. 208	90,888,760	226,725,182	284,992,445
1933	. 163	65,914,753	215,160,276	261,318,404

^{*}Data not available.

BANK CLEARINGS OF PRINCIPAL CITIES

Year	Denver	Pueblo	Colorado Springs
1920	\$1,968,274,696	\$52,079,068	\$62,282,893
1921	1,527,547,229	41,480,801	50,096,140
1922	1,551,636,800	40,394,514	53,841,091
1923	1,655,870,320	44,549,719	61,091,662
1924	1,611,163,932	50,384,169	56,755,109
1925	1,732,799,082	59,266,536	63,681,224
1926	1,688,644,834	63,275,607	61,751,001
1927	1,732,674,525	69,302,494	64,167,039
1928	1,863,582,872	76,582,861	70,177,442
1929	2,027,274,024	90,395,740	71,753,636
1930	1,694,207,214	79,301,192	61,740,665
1931	1,342,832,980	62,042,177	51,016,097
1932	960,057,246	36,266,401	34,477,507
1933	896,617,504	21,986,583	25,341,507

MOTION PICTURE THEATERS

There were 277 motion picture theaters in Colorado on January 1, 1933, of which 175 were wired for sound and 102 were silent houses, according to the Film Daily Year Book. This was a decrease of 21 as to the number of theaters and an increase of 37 in the number wired as compared with January 1, 1931. These theaters, which include all types, are located in 182 cities and towns and government hospitals and have a seating capacity of 110,066, exclusive of a number in the smaller towns. The number of towns represented in this list decreased by 32 and seating capacity decreased by 9,147 compared with the same date two years ago.

Denver leads the list with 41 theaters with a seating capacity of 39,124 and Pueblo comes second with eight theaters with a seating capacity of 5.858. Colorado Springs, which ranked second on January 1, 1931, has eight theaters with a seating capacity of 4,942. Of the 175 wired theaters reported in all cities and towns on January 1, 1933, there were 23 temporarily closed and 152 were open. All of the Denver theaters are wired for sound with the exception of two which were closed. The four largest theaters in the state are in Denver, these having seating capacity of 2,650, 2,269, 2,200 and 2,096.

Denver is a distributing center for motion picture films and equipment over a large territory and 21 branches of national distributors and independent exchanges are located in the city, an increase of six compared with January 1, 1931. There are two establishments in the state engaged in producing commercial films, one at Colorado Springs and the other at Denver. There are seven accessory dealers in the state, all in Denver, who sell direct to the theaters.

PREDATORY ANIMAL AND RODENT CONTROL

For the protection of crops, range grasses, livestock, game and ground nesting birds, the bureau of biological survey of the United States department of agriculture co-operates with the state board of stock inspection commissioners in predatory animal control and with the state board of agriculture through the agricultural extension service in rodent control. Livestock associations, counties, individuals and the forest service also coperate in these control activities.

During the fiscal year 1932 co-operative predatory animal control accounted for 3,414 coyotes, 171 bobcats, two mountain lions, and 24 stock-killing bears.

In co-operative rodent control campaigns a total of 216,647 pounds of poisoned bait has been distributed. The poisoned baits were used in treating 628,343 acres for the control of prairie dogs, and 83,416 acres for the control of ground squirrels. More than 1,934 pounds of poisoned bait was placed for the control of rats, pocket gophers and jackrabbits.

COLORADO BANK STATISTICS

	Dec	ember 31, 19	33	December 31, 1932				
COUNTY	Loans and Discounts	Deposits	Total Assets	Loans and Discounts	Deposits	Total Assets		
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	\$ 64,056 420,687 168,680 25,104	\$ 274,027 833,398 474,245 72,362	\$ 338,083 1,091,945 624,628 97,466	\$ 252,878 698,275 391,781 86,107	\$ 548,478 961,046 818,328 79,415	\$ 704,184 1,335,691 1,139,176 165,521		
Baca Bent Boulder	232,038 465,303 1,456,874	421,651 556,280 3,338,335	616,686 963,137 4,331,698	338,146 528,197 2,589,673	427,644 569,350 5,249,067	658,984 1,033,598 7,024,430		
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	174,960 64,705 48,102 189,680 14,440 130,413 80,023	944,181 101,533 126,539 330,695 82,849 252,246 114,249	1,175,527 166,238 174,641 489,334 97,289 384,961 194,272	291,413 184,723 62,200 344,895 33,378 206,755 103,093	967,655 143,195 104,750 280,314 58,612 314,041 140,016	1,297,091 327,918 166,950 502,249 91,991 530,463 243,109		
Delta Denver	640,777 33,131,064	1,189,585 131,113,344	1,849,524 154,136,509	836,186 42,512,787	1,202,166 134,633,725	1,979,280 159,332,452		
Dolores Douglas	30,864	31,218	62,082	239,723	255,661	406,807		
Eagle Elbert El Paso	171,399 389,178 7,827,421	291,037 472,829 15,327,350	355,845 862,007 19,063,669	222,457 436,103 9,133,046	278,184 519,198 16,046,855	364,838 955,301 20,251,158		
Fremont	791,641	2,363,494	2,668,728	958,187	2,405,014	2,861,988		
Garfield Gilpin Grand Gunnison	671,498 116,731 483,616	1,501,215 233,091 926,490	1,834,295 349,822 1,331,264	$\begin{array}{r} 1,034,792 \\ 19,362 \\ 123,926 \\ 567,242 \end{array}$	1,504,501 229,539 250,306 987,362	1,959,636 286,059 374,232 1,417,652		
Hinsdale Huerfano	741,239	1,536,680	1,803,816	841,823	1,662,085	2,080,050		
Jackson Jefferson	82,724	181,484	216,987	421,803	938,712	1,276,466		
Kiowa Kit Carson	10,803 233,613	17,771 417,364	28,573 560,234	232,722 290,031	220,081 415,503	443,261 613,482		
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln Logan	59,091 645,225 1,421,712 808,849 353,294 681,715	1,079,810 1,664,032 2,952,211 4,009,161 483,774 1,388,754	$\begin{array}{c} 1,204,743\\ 2,152,441\\ 3,657,938\\ 4,643,666\\ 660,174\\ 2,064,484\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 78,499\\ 978,809\\ 2,496,745\\ 1,595,230\\ 396,956\\ 926,609 \end{array}$	1,012,495 $1,778,659$ $3,933,859$ $5,213,759$ $430,372$ $1,423,427$	1,139,075 2,487,658 5,688,339 6,267,737 681,290 2,353,440		
Mesa Mineral Moffat	589,152	1,873,317	2,567,478	1,722,994	2,283,193	3,601,778		
Montezuma Montrose Morgan	179,310 873,180 750,884	160,187 1,393,055 1,261,031	339,498 1,837,386 1,808,181	840,959 1,075,160 1,723,613	555,474 1,343,082 1,977,193	1,280,199 1,834,759 3,459,300		
Otero Ouray Park	81,962	1,381,935 147,508 192,304	2,103,154 219,058 274,266	1,173,817 103,318 91,595	173,721	2,685,815 265,949 265,316		
Phillips Pitkin Prowers	191,542 81,510 221,887 4,904,760	421,551 229,645 837,256	551,084 311,156 1,135,349	281,304 106,396 910,215 6,215,047	389,752 282,282 1,064,352	620,279 388,678 1,600,492		
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	178,436	21,106,259 249,541 292,901	25,822,462 311,800 394,423		275,874 603,734	410,874 1,198,636		
Saguache San Juan San Miguel		403,802 279,887	588,069 356,426	309,038				
Sedgwick Summit	243,053 34,968	349,329 87,672	533,367 122,640	339,442 39,727	338,008 88,962	624,406 128,689		
Washington . Weld	135,477 180,378 2,755,826	1,878,149 413,169 6,316,841	1,953,327 537,402 8,061,298	128,213 204,445 3,363,857	1,369,071 390,279 6,302,023	1,439,278 515,247 8,438,498		
Yuma	467,083	781,653	1,237,274	657,506	856,693	1,440,516		
State	\$ 65,914,753	\$215,160,276	\$261,318,404	\$ 90,888,760	\$226,725,182	\$284,992,445		

Figures for 1933 are not strictly comparable with other years due to omission of statistics of banks closed during the bank holiday in March, 1933, which are in the control of conservators or are being reorganized or liquidated. Some of these have since resumed, but inasmuch as their final status was not determined on December 31, 1933, the date upon which statistics for this table are based, they have been omitted.

Colorado Banks

(As of December 31, 1933)

otal ssets 704,184 335,631 132,171 165,521 132,538 124,431 227,914 43,109 73,245 27,914 43,109 73,245 56,807 66,807 66,807 66,808 66,039 66,039 66,039 64,838 65,301 61,158 66,039 64,232 77,652

0,050 6,466

3,261 3,482 4,5075 1,658 1,757 1,290 1,440 1,778 1,759

(As of Decen	
Adams County	Dolores County
Bennett State BankBennett	No Banks.
Brighton State BankBrighton	Douglas County
Alamosa County	
American National BankAlamosa	Douglas County BankParker
First State Bank of Alamosa Hooper State Bank Hooper	Eagle County
Hooper State BankHooper	First National BankEagle
Arapahoe County	Elbert County
	Elbert County State BankElbert
Byers State BankByers Littleton National BankLittleton	Kiowa State BankKiowa Simla State BankSimla
First National BankStrasburg	Simla State BankSimla
Archuleta County	El Paso County
	Colorado Savings BankColorado Springs Colorado Springs National Bank
Citizens Bank of Pagosa SpringsPagosa Springs	Colorado Springs National Bank
Baca County	Colorado Title & Trust CoColorado Springs
	Exchange National BankColorado Springs
First National Rank Springfield	First National BankColorado Springs
Bank of Baca CountyTwo Buttes	Bank of Manitou Manitou Farmers State Bank Peyton
First State Bank Pritchett First National Bank Springfield Bank of Baca County Two Buttes Colorado State Bank Walsh	Farmers State BankPeyton
Bent County	Fremont County
	First National BankCanon City
First National Bank Las Animas	Fremont County National BankCanon City
Bent County BankLas Animas First National BankLas Animas McClave State BankMcClave	First National BankFlorence
Boulder County	Garfield County
Mercantile Pank & Trust Co. Double	First National BankCarbondale First National BankGlenwood Springs Garfield County State BankGrand Valley New Castle State BankNew Castle Rifle National BankRifle
National State Rank Roulder	First National BankGlenwood Springs
First National BankLongmont	Garfield County State BankGrand Valley
Longmont National BankLongmont	New Castle State BankNew Castle
Mercantile Bank & Trust CoBoulder National State BankBoulder First National BankLongmont Longmont National BankLongmont First State Bank of LouisvilleLouisville	First State BankSilt
State Bank of LyonsLyons	Gilpin County
Chaffee County	
First National BankSalida	No Banks.
Cheyenne County	Grand County
Kit Carson State BankKit Carson	First State Bank of Sulphur Springs
	Bank of Krommling Kremmling
Clear Creek County	First State Bank of Sulphur Springs Hot Sulphur Springs Bank of Kremmling Kremmling
	Gunnison County
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs	Gunnison County First National Bank
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County	Gunnison County First National BankGunnison Gunnison Bank & Trust CoGunnison
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County Commercial State BankAntonito	Gunnison County First National BankGunnison Gunnison Bank & Trust CoGunnison Hinsdale County
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County	Gunnison County First National BankGunnison Gunnison Bank & Trust CoGunnison Hinsdale County No Banks.
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho Springs	Gunnison County First National BankGunnison Gunnison Bank & Trust CoGunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County Commercial State BankAntonito First National BankLa Jara Colonial State BankManassa Costilla County	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust CoGunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Walsenburg
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County Commercial State BankAntonito First National Bank La Jara Colonial State BankManassa Costilla County San Luis State BankSan Luis	Gunnison County First National BankGunnison Gunnison Bank & Trust CoGunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National BankWalsenburg Guaranty State BankWalsenburg
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County Commercial State BankAntonito First National BankManassa Costilla County San Luis State BankSan Luis Crowley County	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County Commercial State BankAntonito First National BankManassa Costilla County San Luis State BankSan Luis Crowley County	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks.
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County Commercial State BankAntonito First National BankManassa Costilla County San Luis State BankSan Luis Crowley County	Gunnison County First National BankGunnison Gunnison Bank & Trust CoGunnison Hinsdale County No BanksWalsenburg Guaranty State BankWalsenburg Jackson County No banksJefferson County
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County Commercial State BankAntonito First National BankManassa Costilla County San Luis State BankSan Luis Crowley County	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada
Clear Creek County	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho Springs	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County
Clear Creek County	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County Commercial State BankAntonito First National BankLa Jara Colonial State BankManassa Costilla County San Luis State BankSan Luis Crowley County Crowley State BankCrowley First National BankOrdway Ordway State BankOrdway State Bank	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Kit Carson County
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho Springs	Gunnison County First National Bank
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho Springs	Gunnison County First National Bank
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho Springs	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Kit Carson County
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County Commercial State BankAntonito First National BankLa Jara Colonial State BankManassa Costilla County San Luis State BankSan Luis Crowley County Crowley State BankCrowley First National BankOrdway Ordway State BankOrdway State Bank	Gunnison County First National Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Towner Kit Carson County Bank of Burlington Burlington First National Bank Flagler First National Bank Stratton Lake County
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho Springs	Gunnison County First National Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Towner Kit Carson County Bank of Burlington Burlington First National Bank Flagler First National Bank Stratton Lake County Carbonate American Nat'l Bank Leadville
Clear Creek County	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Towner Kit Carson County Bank of Burlington Burlington First National Bank Flagler First National Bank Stratton Lake County Carbonate American Nat'l Bank Leadville La Plata County
Clear Creek County	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Towner Kit Carson County Bank of Burlington Burlington First National Bank Flagler First National Bank Stratton Lake County Carbonate American Nat'l Bank Leadville La Plata County
Clear Creek County	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Towner Kit Carson County Bank of Burlington Burlington First National Bank Flagler First National Bank Stratton Lake County Carbonate American Nat'l Bank Leadville La Plata County
Clear Creek County	Gunnison County First National Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Towner Kit Carson County Bank of Burlington Burlington First National Bank Flagler First National Bank Stratton Lake County Carbonate American Nat'l Bank Leadville La Plata County Burns National Bank Durango First National Bank Durango
Clear Creek County	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Towner Kit Carson County Bank of Burlington Burlington First National Bank Flagler First National Bank Stratton Lake County Carbonate American Nat'l Bank Leadville La Plata County Burns National Bank Durango First National Bank Durango
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County Commercial State BankAntonito First National BankLa Jara Colonial State BankManassa Costilla County San Luis State BankSan Luis Crowley County Crowley State BankCrowley First National BankOrdway Ordway State BankOrdway State BankOrdway State BankOrdway Westcliffe State BankWestcliffe Delta County First National BankCedaredge Crawford State BankWestcliffe Delta County First National BankCedaredge Crawford State BankHotchkiss First State Bank	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Towner Kit Carson County Bank of Burlington Burlington First National Bank Flagler First National Bank Stratton Lake County Carbonate American Nat'l Bank Leadville La Plata County Burns National Bank Durango First National Bank Durango
Clear Creek County Bank of Idaho SpringsIdaho Springs Conejos County Commercial State BankAntonito First National BankLa Jara Colonial State BankManassa Costilla County San Luis State BankSan Luis Crowley County Crowley State BankCrowley First National BankOrdway Ordway State BankOrdway State BankOrdway State BankOrdway Westcliffe State BankWestcliffe Delta County First National BankCedaredge Crawford State BankWestcliffe Delta County First National BankCedaredge Crawford State BankHotchkiss First State Bank	Gunnison County First National Bank Gunnison Gunnison Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Towner Kit Carson County Bank of Burlington Burlington First National Bank Flagler First National Bank Flagler First National Bank Leadville La Plata County Burns National Bank Durango First National Bank Durango
Clear Creek County	Gunnison County First National Bank Trust Co. Gunnison Hinsdale County No Banks. Huerfano County First National Bank Walsenburg Guaranty State Bank Walsenburg Jackson County No banks. Jefferson County First National Bank Arvada Kiowa County Peoples State Bank of Towner Towner Kit Carson County Bank of Burlington Burlington First National Bank Stratton Lake County Carbonate American Nat'l Bank Leadville La Plata County Burns National Bank Durango First National Bank Durango Ignacio State Bank Ignacio

Las Animas County	Rio Grande County
	No Banks.
First National BankTrinidad	Routt County
Lincoln County	Oak Creek State BankOak Creek
First National BankLimon	Bank of Steamboat Springs_Steamboat Springs
	Saguache County
Logan County	First National Bank Center
First National BankFleming Iliff State BankIliff	Saguache County National BankSaguache
Commercial Savings BankSterling	San Juan County
Security State BankSterling	First National BankSilverton
Mesa County	San Miguel County No Banks.
Stockman's BankCollbran	Sedgwick County
Bank of DeBeque DeBeque	First National BankJulesburg
First National BankFruita First National BankGrand Junction	First National BankSedgwick
United States BankGrand Junction	Summit County
Mineral County	Engle Brothers Exchange Bank_Breckenridge
No Banks.	Teller County
Moffat County	First National BankCripple Creek
No Banks.	Washington County
Montezuma County	Citizens National Bank,Akron Farmers State BankCope
J. J. Harris & Company, BankersDolores	First National Bank Otis
Montrose County	Weld County
First National BankMontrose Montrose National BankMontrose	Farmers National BankAult
First National BankOlathe	Briggsdale State BankBriggsdale Erie BankErie
Morgan County	Fort Lupton State BankFort Lupton
Farmers State BankBrush	First National BankGreeley Greeley Union National BankGreeley
First National BankBrush	Weld County Savings BankGreeley
Farmers State BankFt. Morgan	Hereford State Bank Hereford First National Bank Johnstown
Otero County	Platteville National BankPlatteville
Fowler State BankFowler First National BankFowler	Roggen State BankRoggen First National BankWindsor
Colorado Savings & Trust CoLa Junta	Yuma County
La Junta State BankLa Junta	Eckley State BankEckley
J. N. Beatty & Company, Bankers_Manzanola Rocky Ford National BankRocky Ford	First State BankIdalia First State BankKirk
First State Bank of SwinkSwink	Laird State Bank Laird Vernon State Bank Vernon
Ouray County	Vernon State BankVernon First National BankWray
Citizens State BankOuray	National BankWray
Park County	Farmers State BankYuma
Bank of AlmaAlma	STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS
Bank of Fairplay Fairplay	Coloredo in moont worm has been
Phillips County	Colorado in recent years has been comparatively free from strikes and
Haxtun State BankHaxtun First National BankHolyoke	lockouts in industry. The United
Paoli State BankPaoli	States department of labor reported
Pitkin County	only three disputes beginning in the
Aspen State BankAspen	state in 1932 leading to strikes or lock-
Prowers County	outs, four in 1931 and none in 1930.
American State Rank Granada	The number of disputes beginning in
First National Bank Holly First National Bank Lamar	the years named as reported by that
Valley State BankLamar	agency are as follows for Colorado:
Bank of WileyWiley	1916 17 1925 10
Pueblo County	1917 48 1926 5
First National BankPueblo Minnequa Bank of PuebloPueblo	1918 32 1927 5
Pueblo Savings Bank & Trust CoPueblo	1919 31 1928 5 1920 22 1929 1
Southern Colorado BankPueblo Western National BankPueblo	1920 22 1929 1
Bank of RyeRye	1922 7 1931 4
Rio Blanco County	1923 3 1932 3
First National BankMeeker	1924 5

Colorado Commercial Organizations

A CTIVE commercial organizations in all parts of the state are doing excellent work toward building up their respective communities and developing the rich resources of the entire state. Almost every county in the state now has one or more of these organizations which are prepared to furnish direct and detailed information concerning resources, opportunities and attractions in the communities which they serve.

The following list includes those organizations which are members of the State Association of Commercial Organizations of Colorado, of which Elmore Petersen of the State university at Boulder is secretary. In addition to those organizations of a local nature it includes several of regional or statewide scope, and there are many luncheon clubs and similar groups which are doing splendid community and sectional work, but which cannot be included in a condensed tabulation.

STATE AND REGIONAL ORGANI-ZATIONS

State Association of Commercial Organizations of Colorado-E. E. Jackson, Colorado Springs, president: Elmore Petersen, Boulder, secretary.

Colorado Association of Real Estate Boards-A. D. Wall, Denver, president; Wesley J. Towne, 217 Chamber of Commerce building, Denver, secretary.

State Chamber of Commerce—Thomas Gray, Fort Collins, president; John T. Burns, executive secretary, Albany Hotel, Denver.

Colorado Manufacturers and Merchants Association-E. J. Yetter, Denver, president; E. C. Dawson, Denver, executive secretary; office, 612 California building, Denver.

The following table of commercial organizations by counties is revised to April 20, 1934.

COLORADO COMMERCIAL ORGANI-ZATIONS

Adams County

Aurora—Commercial Club; Frank M. Shedd, president; John F. Burke, secretary.

Alamosa County

Alamosa-Chamber of Commerce; Lee Long, president; Charles L. Dynes, secretary.

Arapahoe County

Byers—Commercial Association; H. R. Derby, president; Hal Parmeter, secre-

Englewood—Chamber of Commerce; Russell E. Abbott, president; E. B. Cartwright, secretary

Littleton—Civic and Commercial Association; F. M. Moore, president; H. S. Ramsey, secretary.

Baca County

Springfield—Chamber of Commerce; Ralph Williams, president; Ben Wofford, secretary.

Bent County

Las Animas—Chamber of Commerce; Arthur S. Dean, president; G. C. Caldwell, secretary.

Boulder County

Boulder — Chamber of Commerce; M. D. Bradfield, president; Eben G. Fine, secretary.

Longmont—Chamber of Commerce; S. Wees, president; Hilda Mills, secretary.

Lyons—Commercial Association; J. G. Parks, president; Mrs. C. L. Niner, secretary.

Chaffee County

Salida—Chamber of Commerce: Max Heberer, president; Owen E. Roddis, secretary.

Cheyenne County

Cheyenne Wells—Chamber of Commerce; S. S. Cobb, president; R. A. Pfost,

secretary.

Kit Carson—Chamber of Commerce;
Elden Platner, president; Duncan Dunn, secretary.

Clear Creek County

Empire—Commercial Association: G. H. Anderson, president; E. E. Koch, secretary.

Conejos County

Antonito—Chamber of Commerce; Dr. H. C. Meyers, president; J. D. Frazey, secretary.

Crowley County

Ordway-Lions Club; J. C. Wells, pres-

ident; Ralph Kipper, secretary.
Sugar City—Service Club, L. A.
Richards, president; C. E. Johnson, sec-

Delta County

Crawford — Chamber of Commerce; enry E. Welborn, president; Chas. M. Henry E. Welborn Hillman, secretary

Delta—Delta Chamber of Commerce, Oscar B. Swanson, president; James F. Weeland, secretary.

Hotchkiss—North Fork Chamber of Commerce; C. F. Myers, president; H. D. Shiles, secretary.

Paonia—Chamber of Commerce, L. A. Grove, president; O. J. Stone, secretary.

Denver County

Denver — Chamber of Commerce; William E. Russell, president; G. E. Collison, secretary

Inc.; John Huntington, president; Clarence Werthan, secretary.

Dolores County

Rico—Dolores County Chamber of Commerce; Dennis Mullins, president; F. J. Koenig, secretary.

Eagle County

Eagle—Chamber of Commerce; A. B. Koonce, president; Leo F. Fessenden, secretary.

El Paso County

Colorado Springs-Chamber of Commerce; Arthur Evans, president; E. E. Jackson, secretary.

Fremont County

Canon City—Chamber of Commerce; B. P. McCormick, president; Mary Jo Shores, secretary.

Florence - Chamber of Commerce; R. R. Morrow, president; Lynn Smith, secretary.

Penrose — Beaver Park Farm and Commercial Club; E.A. Stowe, president; W. G. Keiry, secretary.

Garfield County

Glenwood Springs—Chamber of Commerce; M. J. Mayes, president; C. W. Filghum, secretary.
Grand Valley—Chamber of Commerce; Henry Alber, president; G. E. Richardson, secretary.
Rifle—Chamber of Commerce; Dr. E. W. R. Morelock, president; Fred Gateley, secretary.

secretary.

Grand County

Hot Sulphur Springs—Commercial Club; H. O. Gray, president; N. C. Huf-faker, secretary.

Gunnison County

Gunnison—Gunnison County Chamber of Commerce; H. F. Lake, Jr., president; S. C. Hartman, secretary.

Jefferson County

Arvada — Chamber of Commerce; Dr. M. E. McBrayer, president; John E. Meier, secretary.

Kiowa County

Eads—Business Men's Club; W. M. Ramsdale, president; W. V. Kerr, secretary.

Kit Carson County

Burlington—Chamber of Commerce; H. W. Gleason, president; P. L. Bruner, secretary.

Flagler—Community Club; G. M. Baxter, president; Gust Westman, secretary.

La Plata County

Durango—Chamber of Commerce; G. F. Snyder, president; J. P. Channell, secretary.

Larimer County

Berthoud — Chamber of Commerce; Ovid Ludlow, president; P. R. Strana-han, secretary.

Estes Park—Chamber of Commerce; F. T. Francis, president; William Dings, secretary.

Fort Collins—Chamber of Commerce; Thomas J. Gray, president; D. L. Anderson, secretary.

Loveland — Chamber of Commerce; Chas. A. Pierce, president; Vera Mothershed, secretary.

Wellington—Chamber of Commerce; E. T. Puleston, president; A. L. Carlson, secretary.

Las Animas County

Trinidad - Trinidad-Las Animas County Chamber of Commerce; W. E. Inglis, president; J. C. Caldwell, secre-

Lincoln County

Hugo-Commercial Club; J. P. Iseman, Sr., president; J. J. Missemer, secretary.
Limon—Chamber of Commerce; A. C.
Sinclair, president; Daniel Houtz, secretary.

Logan County

Merino-Merino Progress Club; K. C. Brown, president; A. A. Pickering, secretary.

Sterling—Chamber of Commerce; Mar-is C. Leh, president; Mrs. Edith Kane. secretary.

Mesa County

Collbran—Plateau Valley Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Wm. Zinke, president; J. C. Mardis, secretary.

Fruita-Chamber of Commerce; F. W. Bocking president; Earl Brumbaugh, secretary.

Grand Junction—Chamber of Com-merce; Wyman Sanford, president; W. M. Wood, secretary.

Palisade — Chamber of Commerce; Grant Crissy, president; Wayne N. Aspinall, secretary.

Moffat County

Craig-Lions Club; E. V. Haughey, president; John H. McGinnis, secretary.

Montezuma County

Cortez—Chamber of Commerce; W. Carpenter, president; W. V. Olin, secretarv.

Dolores—Chamber of Commerce; S. H. Phlegar, president; H. G. Gaines, secre-

Mancos—Chamber of Commerce; E. C. Mallett, president; J. C. Rumberg, secretary.

Montrose County

Montrose—Montrose County Chamber of Commerce; R. E. Hauser, president; Mrs. N. M. Fleming, secretary.

Morgan County

Brush-Civic Club; Harold Gray, pres-

ident; John McLagan, secretary.
Fort Morgan — Chamber of Commerce: R. B. Spencer, president; C. E. Wagner, secretary.

Orchard — Commercial Club; H. J. Gearhart, president; Joseph Korsoski, secretary.

Weldona—Chamber of Commerce; J. L. Markley, president; M. O. York, secretary.

Otero County

La Junta—Chamber of Commerce; J. H. Humphries, president; F. R. Brown, secretary.

Manzanola—Commerce Club; E. L. Stephens, president; A. W. Warner, secretary.

Rocky Ford—Chamber of Commerce; F. S. Johnson, president; B. E. Stronse, secretary.

Ouray County

Ouray-Chamber of Commerce; R. E. Kullerstrand, president; M. W. Driscoll, secretary.

Prowers County

Granada-Journal Publishing Co.: Granada—Journal Fublishing Co., A.
L. McDonald, president and secretary.
Holly—Commercial Club; J. C. McMurtry, president; S. P. McKinney, secretary.
Lamar—Chamber of Commerce; Marion E. Strain, president; L. H. Markham,

wiley — Commercial Club; Charles Lennox, president; R. H. Horner, secre-

Pueblo County

Pueblo—Chamber of Commerce; Ben Bergerman, president; P. A. Gray, sec-

retary.
Rye—Chamber of Rye—Chamber of Commerce; J. W. Stewart, president; C. W. Miller, secre-

Rio Blanco County

Meeker-Rio Blanco Commercial Club; Hauser, president; Ted Wright, secretary.

Rio Grande County

Del Norte — Chamber of Commerce; Verne McCallister, president; Charles W. Donnen, secretary.

Monte Vista—Commercial Club; O. A.

Cunningham, president; John H. Beatty, secretary.

Routt County

Hayden—Lions Club; F. A. Videon, president; Dr. C. L. Johnson, secretary. Steamboat Springs—Commercial Club; Hofstetter, president; E. D. Light,

San Juan County

Silverton-Commercial Club; E. W. Woller, president; James Pilling, secre-

San Miguel County

secretary.

Norwood—Chamber of Commerce; C. H. McKeever, president; Dr. J. H. Che-

ney, secretary. Telluride—Lions Club; H. G. Dill, president; H. T. Hogan, secretary.

Sedgwick County

Ovid Chamber of Commerce; Frank Willard, president; Monford L. Jackson,

Summit County

Dillon-Chamber of Commerce; E. C. Peabody, president; I. W. Blundell, secretary.

Teller County

Cripple Creek—Cripple Creek Motor and Commercial Club; Paul H. House, president; F. W. Bruington, secretary. Victor—Commercial Club; Eric John-

son, president; Dan Harrington, secretary.

Washington County

Otis-Commercial Club; Walter H. Tecker, president; Henry V. Allen, secre-

Weld County

Ault — Community Club; Frank J. Cline,, president; A. L. Cordill, secretary. Eaton—Eaton Rotary Club; John C. Casey, president; E. K. McMillen, secretarv

Fred Norcross, president; E. H. Folbrecht, secretary.

Hudson - Commercial Club; Smith, secretary.

Johnstown-Commercial Club; C. M. Keller, president; Frank Stanahan, sec-M. retary.

Milliken-Community Club; L. W. Deffenhaugh, president; O. L. Altvater, sec-

Windsor-Community Club; C. W. Besel, president; Roy Ray, secretary.

Wray-Commercial Club; David Grigsby, president; Roscoe Bullard, secretary. Yuma—Chamber of Commerce; Webb. Martin, president; L. E. Fitzgerald, secretary.

Cost of Living in Colorado

STUDY of available figures on the A cost of living clearly establishes the fact that it is no more expensive for the individual or family to live in Colorado than in other parts of the country. On the contrary, the cost is shown to be less in typical communities than the average for the country as a whole.

Conditions governing the cost of living vary to such an extent in different localities as to make it next to impossible to prepare tables composed of arbitrary figures disclosing actual conditions in each. The United States department of labor, however, has an elaborate organization for gathering statistics on the average retail prices of food and other commodities throughout the country. It uses the Denver prices as an index for the state, this data being comparable with other cities of the country in which similar

information is obtained and with the country as a whole.

The department of labor compiled monthly data on the average retail prices of 42 articles of food in the principal cities of the United States. til August, 1933, when it began collecting these statistics bi-monthly. combined cost of one unit (pound, dozen or can) of each of these articles for the United States on October 15, 1933, based on the average retail price and the median between October 10 and October 24, was \$6,96. same date the aggregate cost of the same units at the average retail prices in Denver was \$6.65, or 31 cents less than the average price for the United States. In other words, the average retail prices of the 42 articles of food on that date was 4.5 per cent less in

Denver than the average for the country as a whole.

The aggregate cost of the 42 articles of food at average retail prices in Denver and the United States (one unit of each) on October 15 for the years named is as follows:

	Denver	U.S.	Differ- ence
1926	 .\$ 9.82	\$10.98	\$1.16
1927	 . 9.64	10.77	1.13
1928	 . 10.11	11.10	.99
1929	 . 9.86	10.90	1.04
1930	 . 9.30	10.21	.91
1931	 . 7.86	8.48	.62
1932	 . 6.70	7.01	.31
1933	 . 6.65	6.96	.31

There is published herewith a table showing the combined cost of one unit of each of the 42 articles of food at the average retail prices in Denver and 17 typical cities on October 15, 1933, with comparisons for the same date in 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928 and 1927. This comparison shows that the aggregate cost in Denver was lower than in any of the other cities with which comparisons are made. In all of the six years, except that in 1932, five cities showed a lower total unit cost than Denver and one the same as Denver and in 1933 four cities were lower. The same table shows the percentages of increase in the retail cost of food in October, 1933, compared with the same data in 1913. These figures reveal that food in Denver cost 0.5 per cent more on October 15, 1933, than on the same date in 1913, while in the United States the increase between the two dates was 7.3 per cent.

The cost of living in Denver, including food, clothing, rent, fuel and light, housefurnishing goods and miscellaneous items, was 7.8 per cent less in December, 1933, than in the same month in 1917, as shown by the department of labor reports. All items making up this total percentage showed a decrease between the two dates except rent and miscellaneous items. Rent was 5.7 per cent and miscellaneous items 31.2 per cent higher. Food showed the greatest decrease, being 14.0 per cent below the cost in December, 1917. These changes in the cost of living, with comparative figures for 13 cities, is shown in an accompanying table. Another shows the changes in the cost of living for Denver at semi-annual periods since 1917.

The average retail prices of bituminous coal, prepared sizes, per ton of

2,000 pounds for household use on October 15, 1933, with comparisons on the same date in 1932 and 1929, in typical cities in which the classification of grades are comparable, are as follows:

1:	933 19	932 1	929
Denver\$7	.66 \$	7.61 \$1	10.31
Atlanta 6	.92	5.20	7.78
Birmingham 6	.00	5.13	7.61
Dallas10	.00 10	0.00	12.83
Kansas City 5	.61	5.64	7.28
Los Angeles17	.30 10	5.25	6.50
Omaha 8	.52	3.77	9.67
Pittsburgh 4	.86	1.00	5.30
Portland, Ore12	.96 1	1.86	13.38
St. Louis 5	.50	5.45	6.77
Salt Lake City 7	.79	7.39	7.93
Seattle 9	.69	9.86	10.68

Natural gas is used extensively for household purposes in a number of cities and towns of the state. The rates mostly are based on sliding scales and prices depend upon the quantity used. Pueblo and other cities generally have the same rate as Denver. The department of labor computes the net price per 1,000 cubic feet on the basis of a family consumption of 5,000 cubic feet per month. The net price per 1,000 cubic feet on that basis in Denver on December 15, 1933, was 99 cents. This compares with \$1.00 in Atlanta, 75 cents in Cincinnati, 60 cents in Cleveland, 55 cents in Columbus, 79 cents in Dallas, 94 cents in Kansas City, 82 cents in Los Angeles, 45 cents in Louisville, 60 cents in Pittsburgh, \$1.01 in Salt Lake City and 97 cents in San Francisco.

The retail price of electricity in Denver is six cents per kilowatt-hour for the first 40 kilowatt-hours and five cents for the excess above the minimum. Comparisons cannot be made with other cities of the country, due to varying tariffs based on sliding scales.

An accompanying table shows the average retail price of 42 articles of food in the United States and Denver on October 15, 1933, with comparisons with 1913, 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932.

OFFICIAL STATE FLOWER

The twelfth general assembly of the Colorado legislature enacted a measure declaring the white and lavender columbine to be the state flower of the state of Colorado. It was approved April 4, 1899, by Gov. Charles S. Thomas.

AGGREGATE COST OF 42 UNITS OF FOOD AT AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES IN THE UNITED STATES AND 18 TYPICAL CITIES ON OCTOBER 15, 1933, WITH COMPARISONS

(Compiled from U. S. Department of Labor Statistics)

	Percentage Increase Oct.10.1933	Increase Aggregate Cost on October 15									
	Compared With 1913	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927			
United States	7.3	\$ 6.96	\$ 7.01	\$ 8.48	\$10.21	\$10.90	\$11.10	\$10.77			
Denver	0.5	6.65	6.70	7.86	9.50	9.86	10.11	9.64			
Atlanta	4.1	7.01	7.06	8.61	10.31	11.32	11_26	11.18			
Birmingham	3.6	6.69	6.86	8.26	10.38	11.21	11.36	10.35			
Butte*		6.49	6.72	8.31	9.57	10.39	10.46	10.10			
Chicago	10.0	7.08	7.16	8.83	10.60	11.12	11.43	11.10			
Columbus		6.89	6.69	8.53	10.46	11.10	11,35	10.91			
Dallas	2.5	7.05	7.15	8.77	10.70	11.58	11.69	11.34			
Detroit	7.8	6.84	6.21	8.10	10.06	10.93	11.24	11 05			
Indianapolis	1.2	6.83	6.70	8.53	10.35	11.11	10.97	10.64			
Kansas City	3.5	6.69	6.89	8.34	9.86	10.59	10.69	10.35			
Los Angeles	1.3	7.03	6.77	8.00	9.79	10.87	11.06	10.62			
Minneapolis	6.9	6.61	6.59	8.09	9.72	10.21	10.33	9_83			
Omaha	1.1	6.60	6.52	8.02	9.67	10.41	10.66	10 14			
Pittsburgh	5.3	7.07	6.98	8.71	10.75	11.60	11.85	11.48			
Portland, Ore	-4.1	6.74	6.76	8.99	9.41	10.38	10.51	10.23			
St. Louis	7.9	6.85	6.56	8.30	9.75	10.52	10.63	10 36			
Salt Lake City.	8.5	6.62	6.72	8.22	9.71	10.35	10.47	10.08			
Seattle	3.3	6.66	6.90	8.29	9.93	10.65	10.78	10.35			

Minus (-) sign denotes decrease.

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1929 10.31 7.78 7.61 12.83 7.28 16.56 9.67 5.30 13.38 6.77 7.93 0.68 for citates and sed. ave artrice fa eet 000

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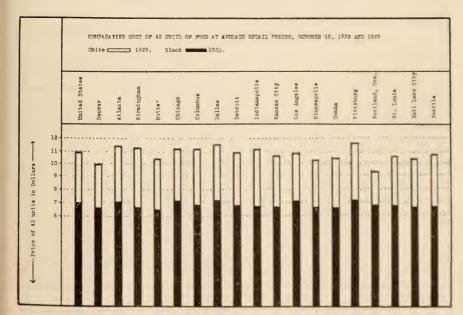
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he er he ed *Oleomargarine is not included in Montana. Average retail price of that commodity should be added for comparative purposes.



[.] Oleomargarine not included.

CHANGES IN COST OF LIVING IN 13 CITIES, DECEMBER, 1917, TO DECEMBER, 1933

(Department of Labor)

	Per Cent of Increase Over December, 1917, in Expenditures for									
City	Food	Cloth- ing	Rent	Fuel and Light	House- furnish- ing Goods	Miscel- laneous	All Items			
Denver	-35.0	-14.0	5.7	5.0	-1.4	31.2	-7.8			
Atlanta	-35.9	-15.9	11.2	4.6	-3.0	23.6	-12.9			
Birmingham	37.3	17.7	30.8	15.9	15.9	17.0	-17.0			
Cincinnati	-33.5	-23.5	11.3	65.7	-3.9	45.6	3.7			
Indianapolis	-35.0	-17.6	-17.3	26.3	6.6	41.0	-7.8			
Kansas City	-36.0	-15.2	-10.4	9.1	-11.9	32.9	10.5			
Memphis	-38.1	-11.0	-12.2	43.3	-4.3	31.0	7.6			
Minneapolis	30.5	-20.1	-6.2	31.5	3.9	26.3	-7.6			
New Orleans	-34.8	-11.5	16.3	4.9	1.2	39.1	5.8			
Pittsburgh	-33.6	-16.2	7.1	82.6	7.9	39.7	5.7			
Richmond	-34.4	-7.8	1.3	27.6	12.9	33.0	6.4			
St. Louis	-33.7	17.8	4.8	13.5	2.2	36.4	-6.3			
Scranton	27.6	-4.3	26.5	47.4	8.0	49.9	2.1			

⁽⁻⁾ Denotes decrease.

CHANGES IN THE COST OF LIVING IN DENVER, DECEMBER, 1917, TO DECEMBER, 1932

(Compiled from Department of Labor Reports)

	Per Ce	Per Cent of Increase Over December, 1917, in Expenditures for										
Date	Food	Cloth-	Rent	Fuel and Light	House- furnish- ing Goods	Miscel- laneous	All Items					
December, 1918	20.0	40.1	12.8	8.1	22.6	14.8	20.7					
June, 1920	41.5	96.8	51.9	22.3	60.2	35.4	50.3					
December, 1920	7.9	78.3	69.8	47.1	58.9	38.8	38.7					
June, 1928	18.6	8.4	55.8	26.9	20.5	33.4	14.9					
December, 1928	16.3	8.2	54.1	39.3	19.8	33.8	16.3					
June, 1929	17.4	8.0	52.3	219.0	17.4	38.8	15.6					
December, 1929	16.8	7.9	51.1	29.2	16.0	38.7	16.1					
June, 1930	111.9	7.0	49.4	22.6	15.3	38.0	13.0					
December, 1930	119.9	5.5	47.8	27.4	12.4	37.6	9.7					
June, 1931	128.7	2.3	43.1	7.9	8.1	36.9	3.8					
December, 1931	130.6	16.5	37.1	7.1	1.2	36.5	.3					
June, 1932	138.6	115.3	28.2	1.2	19.1	35.8	16.3					
December, 1932	137.7	119.7	20.5	14.8	110.7	34.2	18.3					
June, 1933		119.9	11.3	13.2	110.9	31.2	¹ 10.5					
December, 1933		114.0	5.7	5.0	11.4	31.2	17.8					

¹Decrease

 $^{^2{\}rm The~decrease}$ is due primarily to the change in consumption and price accompanying the change from manufactured to natural gas.

COST OF LIVING IN DENVER

Average Retail Price of Food Products (U. S. Department of Labor)

Article	Unit		Average for U. S. on October 15				Average for Denver on October 15						
		1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1913	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1913
		Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
irloin steak	lb.	29.7	33.1	38.6	44.5	50.3	25.7	24.6	26.6	30.1	36.4	42.1	23.9
ound steak	4.6	25.8	28.9	33.6	39.3	44.5	23.1	22.5	24.2	27.4	33.1	37.4	21.4
ib roast	6.6	20.9	23.7	28.0	32.5	37.0	20.0	17.9	19.8	24.0	28.3	30.1	17.8
huck roast	4.6	15.3	17.3	20.7	25.4	30.0	16.4	13.9	15.6	18.4	22.8	26.1	15.8
late beef	4.6	10.1	11.3	13.5	17.2	21.0	12.3	7.6	8.8	10.9	14.2	17.1	10.0
ork chops	6.6	23.4	21.5	29.3	37.9	38.9	22.6	20.5	19.5	28.2	36.9	38.4	20.8
acon	6.6	23.3	23.1	34.3	42.6	43.7	27.8	22.8	24.1	33.9	41.3	42.2	28.0
[am (sliced)	4.6	32.2	34.0	44.2	53.1	55.1	27.6	33.3	33.9	43.3		53.3	31.7
amb	4.4	21.7	22.1	27.5	32.8	38.5	18.4	18.7	20.8	25.0		36.1	14.6
lens	6.6	20.5	23.1	29.9	33.8	38.4	21.2	17.1	19.3	24.8	26.2	31.3	19.4
almon, canned*	44	20.8	20.0	30.3	34.0	31.9		21.2	19.8	31.3	33.8	33.2	
filk, fresh	qt.	11.1	10.7	12.0	14.0	14.4	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.3	11.3	12.0	8.4
filk, evaporated	†	6.8	6.1	8.8	9.9	10.6		6.6	5.8			9.9	
Butter	lb.	28.2	26.7	39.9	47.8	55.7	38.2	26.9	25.8			49.3	39.0
Dleomargarine	4.4	13.4	14.3	18.8	25.0	27.0		14.4	15.4	18.9	23.2	24.5	
lheese	44	23.3	22.6	27.1	34.2	37.9	22.4	24.1	25.6	27.7	36.1	39.0	26.1
.ard	44	9.6	9.0	12.4	17.7	18.3	16.0	8.7	9.0	12.2	17.5	18.4	16.1
Vegetable lard	44				0.4.4	0.4 5		1				00.0	
substitute		19.0	19.1	22.7	24.1	24.7	41.0	19.2	18.0		1		97.1
Eggs, strictly fresh	doz.	33.0	34.6	37.9	44.8	58.0	41.6	33.8	32.3	31.0	40.0	53.3	87.1
3read	lb.	8.0		7.3	8.6		5.6	7.2	5.8	1	1		
Flour	44	4.8		3.3	4.3	5.2	3.3	4.0					
Corn meal	44	3.9		4.4	5.3		3.1	4.2	4.0				
Rolled oats	4.6	6.5	7.4	7.9	8.6	8.8		5.8	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.6	
Corn flakes	‡	8.8	8.5	S.9	9.3	9.5		9.2	8.5	9.1	9.7	9.5	
Wheat cereal	8	24.0	22.4	23.3	25.4	25.5		24.2	22.3	23.3	24.7	24.6	
Macaroni	lb.	15.8	15.1	16.3	19.1	19.7		17.4	17.0	18.1	19.7	19.4	
Rice	46	6.8	6.4		9.5	9.7	8.1	7.0					8.6
Beans, navy	66	6.1	4.9	6.7	11.3	14.2		6.2	5.0	6.4	9.9	13.1	
Potatoes	4.4	2.4	1.5	1.8	3.1	3.8	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.6	3.0	1.4
Onions	6.6	3.4		4.3	4.2	5.3		3.1	2.8			4.4	
Cabbage	6.6	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.6	4.5		2.2			-		
Beans, baked**	- !!	6.8	6.9	10.3	10.8			7.7					
Corn, canned	6.6	10.8	10.3	12.6	15.2	15.8		10.4	10.9	12.7	14.4	14.1	
Peas, canned	4.6	13.5	12.6	13.7	16.0	16.7		14.0	13.3	13.9	15.3	15.3	
Tomatoes, canned	**	9.8	9.0	9.8	12.1	12.6		10.3	8.7	10.6	12.8	12.9	
Sugar, granulated	lb.	5.7	5.1	5.6	5.8	6.7	5.5	6.4					
Tea	6.6	66.8	68.5			1	54.5	68.0					
Coffee	44	26.0	30.3	32.1	39.1	49.1	29.7	31.8	35.9	39.2	41.6	50.1	29.4
Prunes	"	10.5	8.9	11.1	14.5	17.1		12.2	11.0	12.6	15.8		
Raisins	44	9.4	10.7	11.4	11.7	12.2		10.0	1				
Oranges	doz.	29.7	30.5	37.3				28.8	1				
Bananas	14	24.7	21.6	24.0	29.4	32.4		\$9.2	26.9	25.0	28.4	#11.1	
	1					1		1				-	

Note .- 1933 figures are the medium between October 10 and October 24 prices.

^{*}Both pink and red.

^{**}Pork and beans for 1932; 16-ounce can.

^{†141/2-}ounce can; prior to 1932, 15-16-ounce can.

^{\$8-}ounce package.

^{§28-}ounce package.

No. 2 can.

Per lb.

Insurance

THE development of insurance of all kinds in Colorado can be traced with accuracy through the reports of the state insurance commissioner. Owing to the varying reports filed by the companies operating in the state, it is impossible to give the gross amount of insurance in force at any particular time, but the reports of annual premiums and losses paid present a fair view of the situation. The growth of ordinary life insurance is shown by a comparison of the number of policies in force and the aggregate risk. There were 2,237 such policies in force in 1882, covering an aggregate risk of \$7,120,297. At the end of 1930 there were 682,492 policies in force, and the aggregate risks amounted to \$875,-969,130. The number at the end of 1933 was 642,183 policies and the aggregate risks amounted to \$795,884,-194.

There were 495 companies, associations, exchanges and societies operating in Colorado on December 31, 1933, compared with 521 on the same date in 1932, 592 in 1931, 622 in 1930, and 620 in 1929. The classification of companies on the date named for 1933 and 1929 is as follows:

	1933	1929
Fire and marine (stock)	223	268
Fire and marine (mutual)	32	32
Life—legal reserve	78	94
Casualty and miscellaneous.	94	144
County mutual fire and hail	5	5
Assessment health and acci-		
dent	5	3
Reciprocal exchanges	14	24
Fraternal societies	44	50
Totals	495	620

Premiums received by these companies from Colorado business and losses paid, by years, is as follows:

Year	Premiums	Losses
1924	\$31,255,842	\$12.386,021
1925	34,241,240	13,147,959
1926	36,483,237	13,420,645
1927	38,176,452	11,538,749
1928	39,548,530	15,835,546
1929	48,089,054	15,485,623
1930	33,529,413	16,319,541
1931	41,925,896	15,188,697
1932	38,422,937	16,106,796
1933	34,374,041	14,352,571

Losses paid by all companies over periods of years named below aggregate \$298,522,238, distributed as follows:

Class	Period	Amount
Fire and marine.	.1882-1933	\$ 73,022,551
Life-legal re-		
serve	.1882-1933	133,350,403
Casualty	.1882-1933	48,637,472
County mutual	.1910-1933	771,015
Assessment-life,		
health, etc	.1893-1933	3,917,315
Reciprocal		1,241,013
Colorado assess-		
ment-hail	.1921-1927	483,033
Foreign assess-		
ment-hail	.1910-1925	1,143,333
Fraternal	.1916-1933	35,956,097
Total		.\$298,522,232

The following table shows premium receipts and loss payments by all of the companies operating in the state, as shown by their reports for various dates filed with the state insurance commissioner:

commissioner.			
Nature of Insurance	e Yea:	r Premiums	Losses
Fire and Marine	1882	\$ 600,919	\$ 300,680
	1900	2,000,451	750,828
	1924	6,573,031	3,062,025
	1925	7,005,632	3,225,868
	1926	7,439,471	2,858,858
	1927 1928	7,237,788 6,919,719	3,129,880 2,622,770
	1928	6,850,251	2,404,199
	1930	6,423,428	2,789,064
	1931	5,928,817	2,258,434
	1932	4,744,043	2,295,967
	1933	4,234,426	1,507,883
Legal Reserve Life.	1882	115,160	75,193
	1900	2,298,432	790,922
	1924	16,583,309	4,640,777
	1925	18,525,284	4,968,856
	1926	20,237,140	5,506,278
	1927	21,680,094	6,702,442
	1928 1929	23,333,505 25,345,538	7,564,028 7,547,786
	1930	26,517,099	8,302,497
	1931	26,819,302	7,899,487
	1932	25,520,695	9,211,197
	1933	22,710,897	8,322,228
Casualty, Fidelity			
and Surety	1882	41,656	21,073
	1900	509,970	291,517
	1924	4,998,581	2,398,773
	1925	5,393,390	2,662,455
	1926	5,508,630	2,743,259
	1927	5,960,900	2,404,142
	1928 1929	5,968,870 6,593,712	2,622,985 2,842,452
	1930	6,462,038	2,965,108
	1931	6,018,609	3,119,182
	1932	5,433,748	2,841,068
	1933	5,010,021	2,855,775
Assessment Life			
Health and			
Accident	1893	215,076	220,647
	1900	145,782	64,008
	1924	147,616	81,688
	1925	185,991	115,343
	1926	170,318	101,120
	1927	190,064	100,086
	1928	198,811	110,559
	1929	127,686	80,548 64,377
	1930	121,960	
	1931	124,570	68,144
	1932	103,354	59,547
	1933	90,135	56,804

Nature of Insurance	e Year	Premiums	Losses
Reciprocal Fire an	d		
	_1916	\$ 24,649	\$ 1,626
O	1924	381,927	57,353
	1925	433,158	77,470
	1926	437,501	90,668
	1927	439,173	90,590
	1928	437,753	116,348
	1929	249,377	103,612
	1930	997,721	96,637
	1931	188,987	71,674
	1932	159,769	26,870
	1933	77,279	22,886
Fraternal	_1916	1,828,389	1,511,741
	1924	2,512,753	2,007,089
	1925	2,598,537	2,015,467
	1926	2,610,670	2,039,578
	1927	2,617,822	2,294,747 2,765,182
	1928 1929	2,636,708 2,834,545	2,483,308
	1930	2,946,660	2,034,418
	1931	2,791,247	1,729,152
	1932	2,402,471	1,605,045
	1933	2,186,518	1,537,912
County Mutual			
Fire	_1910	3,070	261
	1924	38,213	59,792
	1925	*72,040	•62,373
	1926	*52,979	*58,864
	1927	*49,338	48,272
	1928 1929	53,164 37,941	33,724 23,713
	1930	60,457	67,490
	1931	54.364	42,624
	1932	58,857	67,102
	1933	64,765	49,083
Assessment Hail			
(Colorado)	_1921	136,739	85,263
	1924	3.297	7,121
	1925	27,208	20,127
	1926	26,528 1,273	22,020
	1927	1,273	1,949
Assessment Hail	1010	0.510	0 505
(Foreign)	1910 1920	2,516 293,512	3,525 232,181
	1920	17,115	71,403
	1524	11,110	11,400

*Includes foreign Assessment Hail for these years.

STATE HAIL INSURANCE

The state of Colorado, through a legislative enactment, put into effect in 1929 a law creating a state hail insurance department, which insures farmers against losses by hail. The department is in charge of a commissioner and under the supervision of a board of three members appointed by the governor. Insurance on crops is written by county assessors, their deputies and local representatives. The farmer pays no fee for the writing of the insurance and the only fee connected with the service is the payment of one dollar by the department for each policy written. Insurance rates are based on the class of crops insured and the location of the land.

The time limit of insurance is from May 15 to August 15 for fall wheat, rye, barley and canning peas; from June 1 to September 1 on spring small grain other than barley; from June 15

to September 15 on beans, corn, potatoes, alfalfa, sugar beets, broom corn, cabbage, tomatoes, onions and cucumbers, and from June 20 to September 20 for all crops grown in altitudes above 6,000 feet.

Crops which may be insured are divided into two classes. Class A, which takes the lower rate, includes wheat, oats, emmer, speltz, corn, alfalfa, potatoes, broom corn, sorghums, flax and millet. Class B, which takes the higher rate, includes barley, rye, peas and beans, tomatoes, cabbage, onions and cucumbers.

The maximum amount of insurance permitted under the policy is \$7 per acre on non-irrigated land and \$15 per acre on irrigated land, except that garden or canning peas and beans, cabbages, tomatoes and cucumbers may be insured up to \$25 per acre. The maximum amount of insurance which may be carried by any one person in any one section is \$2,000. The rates vary from 10 per cent on Class A crops and 15 per cent on Class B crops down to three and five per cent, depending upon the location of the counties in which the crops are insured.

Insurance written by years is as follows:

Year	Amount
1929	\$ 545,181.88
1930	 1,426,041.06
1931	 780,671.53
1932	 228,997.19
1933	 128,337.95

The farmer may pay the premium on his insurance in cash or it may be levied as a tax on his land, payable on January 1 of the year following. The net hail tax collected, by years, was as follows:

Year	Amount
1929	\$ 57,495.47
1930	 46,429.44
1931	 77,691.88
1932	 22,042.30
1933	 13,020.80

Net losses paid, by years, were as follows:

Year	Amount
1929	 26,045.03
1930	 65,335.68
1931	 51,907.18
1932	 24,907.15
1933	13.753.31

Net assets of the department on January 1, 1932, amounted to \$91,716.80.

STATE HAIL INSURANCE: CROP INSURED, 1933

Стор	Number of Acres	Amount of Insurance or Risk	Amount of Tax	Amount of Loss
Wheat, Fall Wheat, Spring Beans Barley Oats Peas, Garden Mixed Vegetables Alfalfa Rye Beets Potatoes Corn Tomatoes Melons Totals	5,597 1,565 1,746 1,131 421 1,128 574 11 120 300 192 619 113 20 13,537	\$ 31,282.00 13,431.25 16,757.20 8,647.50 5,613.75 25,156.25 12,667.50 165.00 240.00 4,350.00 3,565.00 2,522.50 250.00 \$128,337.95	\$ 2,997.01 1,018.00 2,063.14 945.85 380.38 2,569.81 1,733.31 16.50 36.00 348.00 241.15 330.70 311.03 30.00 \$ 13,020.88	\$ 922.80 1,290.00 1,788.70 64.50 77.55 6,558.51 2,139.25 57.75 47.50 606.75 200.00 \$ 13,753.31

Colorado Mortality Statistics

R ACE stock, occupations of the inhabitants, the sex and age distribution of the population and the relative number of deaths of non-residents are factors which must be considered before it can be determined whether one state is more healthful than another. Climate and altitude play their part, and the extent of local epidemics of contagious diseases also enter into the final analysis. Colorado, for example, is practically free from malaria. but its death rate from tuberculosis is high. Erroneous conclusions may result from reading the figures without a study of the underlying causes. The altitude and climate of Colorado are considered beneficial to persons suffering from tuberculosis, and as a result a large number of non-residents come to the state in the hope of being helped. The death rate for a number of diseases varies from year to year and is influenced by factors which do not appear on the surface.

Colorado is in the registration area in which the division of vital statistics of the United States bureau of the census compiles mortality statistics. The area includes 46 states and the District of Columbia. States are admitted on the basis of the approximately complete and proper registration of deaths. The state board of health works in co-operation with the national agency in compiling the data for Colorado.

The number of deaths in Colorado by years and the rate per 1,000 estimated population are as follows:

			Rate		
Year		Number	Colo.	Area	
1920			14.4	13.1	
1922		13,216	13.3	11.8	
1923		12,259	12.5	12.3	
1924		12,522	12.6	11.8	
1925		12,549	12.0	11.8	
1926		12,260	11.6	12.2	
1927		13,082	12.2	11.4	
1928		14,077	13.8	12.1	
1929		12,874	12.5	11.9	
1930		13,207	12.7		
1931		12,470	11.9		
1932			12.0		

The largest number of deaths annually in Colorado from any single cause is from diseases of the heart. The death rate of the state, however, is consistently below the rate for the registration area. The number of deaths from this cause and the rate per 100,000 estimated population for Colorado and the registration area, by years, are as follows:

	Colorado	Regis- tration
Year	Number Rate	Area
1920	994 122.5	159.3
1921	122.6	157.1
1922	1,303 133.5	165.7
1923	1,248 126.0	175.3
1924	1,271 126.5	178.1
1925		
1927	1,612	
1928	1,861 182.6	208.2
1929	1,775 172.5	210.8
1930	1,877 180.8	
1931	1,950 187.0	
1932	2.107 201.2	

Tuberculosis (all forms) ranks second among the principal causes of death in Colorado. The rate is much higher than in the registration area as a whole, due largely to the number of

non-residents who come to the state to benefit their health and to the operation of hospitals and sanitoria for persons suffering from this disease. Refined figures, which take into consideration the residence of those who die, indicate that the normal rate differs very little from the rate for the registration area.

Deaths from tuberculosis in all forms, with rate per 100,000 population for Colorado and the registration area, by years, are as follows:

	Colorado		tration
Year	Number		Area
1920	.2,134	226.0	114.0
1921		184.6	99.4
1922	.1,791	183.5	97.0
1923	.1,669	168.5	93.6
1924	.1,639	161.3	90.4
1925	.1,495	125.4	
1926		144.2	87.1
1927	.1,492	138.9	80.8
1928		138.8	79.3
1929		124.6	76.0
1930		123.6	
1931		103.3	
1932		104.8	

The death rate from pneumonia in all forms also is high in Colorado as compared to the country as a whole, the reason for this being considered similar to that which makes the rate in the state high for tuberculosis. This disease ranks third as to the cause of deaths.

Cancer and malignant tumors as causes of death have shown an apparently steady increase in Colorado, the rate per 100,000 population going from 73.2 in 1920 to 105.4 in 1932. A large increase also is reported in the registration area, but whether cancer is really or only apparently increasing year after year has long been a subject of controversy. Those who hold that the increase mostly is apparent maintain that it is largely accounted for by improvement in diagnosis.

Deaths in Colorado from cancer and other malignant tumors and the rate per 100,000 population for the state and the registration area, by years, are as follows:

		Color	ado	Regis- tration
Ye	ar	Number	Rate	Area
1920		. 691	73.2	83.2
1921			74.7	
1922		. 720	73.8	88.7
1923		851	85.9	91.1
1924		837	83.3	93.8
1925		. 902	86.7	94.4
1926			82.1	94.9
1927		. 1,004	93.5	95.6
1928			99.8	96.1
1929			99.9	95.9
1930			99.7	
1931			98.1	
1932			105.4	

The number of deaths, distribution and rate per 1,000 population in 1928 and 1929 for Colorado are as follows:

	192	29	1928	3
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
White	.12,550	12.4	13,716	13.7
Colored	. 324	19.2	361	21.6
Total		12.5	14,077	13.8
	. 5,884	14.6	6,479	16.2
Rural	6,990	11.1	7,598	12.2
Total	.12.874	12.5	14.077	13.8

January is the month in which the largest number of deaths occur in Colorado and this is true also of the entire country. The number of deaths by months in 1929 was as follows:

	Deaths
January	. 1,397
February	. 1,246
March	. 1,216
April	. 1,016
May	
June	
July	
August	. 1,013
September	
October	
November	. 952
December	. 1,005
Totals	.12,874

More deaths occurred in 1929 at the age of 65 to 74 years than any other, and four years is the age of the smallest number. Deaths in 1929 by age were as follows:

Amo	Number
Age	
Under 1 year	1,640
1 year	
2 years	
3 years	
4 years	
5 to 9 years	
10 to 14 years	221
15 to 19 years	329
20 to 24 years	424
25 to 29 years	529
30 to 34 years	484
	1 1 1 1 0
35 to 44 years	1,119
45 to 54 years	1,301
55 to 64 years	1,716
65 to 74 years	2,206
75 years and over	2.065
Age unknown	22
Total	12,874
Deaths by sex in 1929 are as	IOHOWS:

 Deaths by sex in 1929 are as follows:

 Males
 7,384

 Females
 5,490

A table is published herewith giving the number of deaths, cause and rates per 100,000 population in 1930, 1931 and 1932. Another table shows the death rate per 100,000 population by years and principal causes not elsewhere specified.

Homicides, suicides, deaths from automobile accidents, accidental deaths from all causes and deaths from alcoholism are discussed under separate headings in this chapter.

COLORADO MORTALITY STATISTICS: NUMBER OF DEATHS, CAUSE AND RATE FOR 1929, 1930, 1931, AND 1932

(Compiled from Census Reports)

CAUSE OF DEATH		Number o	of Deaths		Rate Per 100,000 Estimated Population								
CAUSE OF DEATH	1932	1931	1930	1929	1932	1931	1930	1929					
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	38	66	56	66	3.6	6.3	5.4	6.4					
Smallpox			1	5			0.1	0.5					
Measles	15	50	91	7	1.4	4.8	8.8	0.7					
Scarlet fever	36	31	25	15	3.4	3.0	2.4	1.5					
Whooping cough	40	83	130	49	3.8	8.0	12.5	4.8					
Diphtheria	41	31	41	39	3.9	3.0	3.9	3.8					
Influenza	673	392	363	639	64.3	37.6	35.0	62.1					
Dysentery	10	17	30	23	1.0	1.6	2.9	2.2					
Erysipelas	15	30	27	39	1.4	2.9	2.6	3.8					
Acute poliomyelitis and acute													
polioencephalitis	11	3	17	6	1.1	0.3	1.6	0.6					
Lethargic or epidemic en-	11		1	· ·	1.1	0.0	1.0						
cephalitis	12	6	10	14	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.4					
Epidemic cerebrospinal menin-	12	0	10	14	1.1	0.0	1.0	1.4					
gitis	18	32	50	128	1.7	3.1	4.8	12.4					
								124.6					
Tuberculosis (all forms)	1,097	1,077	1,283	1,282	104.8	103.3	123.6						
Syphilis†	122	135	126	113	11.7	12.9	12.1	11.0					
Malaria	1		2	2	0.1		0.2	0.2					
Cancer and other malignant		4 000		1 000		00.4	00.5	00.0					
tumors	1,104	1,023	1,035	1,028	105.4	98.1	99.7	99.9					
Rheumatism and gout	41	39	38	40	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9					
Diabetes mellitus	166	173	151	137	15.9	16.6	14.5	13.3					
Pellagra	6	3	5	4	0.6	0.3	0.5	3.9					
Pernicious anemia	34 28	32	44 37	44 29	3.2	3.1	4.2	4.3					
Alcoholism (acute or chronic) Meningitis (nonepidemic)	13	43 22	40		2.7	4.1 2.1	3.6	2.8					
Cerebral hemorrhage, embolism,	15	22	40	45	1.2	2.1	3.9	4.4					
thrombosis and softening	829	856	901	832	79.2	82.1	86.8	80.9					
Hemiplegia, other paralysis,	323	890	391	802	15.2	02.1	00.0						
cause not specified	24	25	22	29	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.8					
Diseases of the heart	2,107	1,950	1,877	1,775	201.2	187.0	180.8	172.5					
Diseases of the arteries,	2,101	1,550	1,011	1,110	201.2	101.0	100.0	112.0					
atheroma, aneurysm, etc	248	325	287	:	23.7	31.2	27.6						
Bronchitis	25	25	40	32	2.4	2.4	3.9	3.1					
Pneumonia (all forms)	1,043	1,069	1,226	1,054	99.6	102.5	118.1	102.5					
Respiratory diseases other than	2,010	1,000	1,250	1,001		102.0		102.0					
bronchitis and pneumonia													
(all forms)	119	138	(131	‡	11.4	13.2	12.6						
Ulcer of the stomach and duo-		1	, -,-	T.		1012	12.0						
denum	90	90	99	73	8.6	8.6	9.5	7.1					
Diarrhea and enteritis:						•							
Diarrhea and enteritis (under													
2 years)	200	300	416	357	19.1	28.8	40.1	34.7					
Diarrhea and enteritis (2													
years and over)	39	58	90	68	3.7	5.6	8.7	6.6					
Appendicitis	270	226	258	252	25.8	21.7	24.9	24.5					
Hernia, intestinal obstruction.	169	147	136	151	16.1	14.1	13.1	14.7					
Cirrhosis of the liver	62	46	59	58	5.9	4.4	5.7	5.6					
Nephritis	846	802	824	817	80.8	76.9	79.4	79.4					
Puerperal septicemia	60	53	72	71	5.7	5.1	6.9	4.0					
Puerperal causes other than			-										
puerperal septicemia	71	77	68	84	6.8	7.4	6.6	8.2					

COLORADO MORTALITY STATISTICS: NUMBER OF DEATHS, CAUSE AND RATE FOR 1929, 1930, 1931, AND 1932-Continued

(Compiled from Census Reports)

CAUSE OF DEATH		Number o	of Deaths		Rate Per 100,000 Estimated Population								
CAUSE OF DEATH	1932	1931	1930	1929	1932	1931	1930	1929					
Congenital malformations and													
diseases of early infancy	622	715	757	719	59.4	68.6	72.9	69.9					
Suicide	257	201	203	168	24.5	19.3	19.6	16.3					
Homicide	85	87	88	90	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.7					
Accidental and unspecified external causes:													
Burns (conflagration ex-								5.5					
cepted)§	56	44	53	57	5.4	4.2	5.1						
Accidental drownings§	63	55	61	72	6.0	5.3	5.9	7.0					
Accidental shooting	34	41	33	41	3.2	3.9	3.2	4.0					
Accidental falls§	220	176	205	169	21.0	16.9	19.7	16.4					
Excessive heat (burns excepted)		1	1	3		0.1	0.1	0.3					
Other external causes	578	626	620	‡	55.2	60.1	59.7						
All other defined causes	912	986	1,001	‡	87.1	94.5	96.4						
Unknown or ill-defined causes_	49	63	77	73	4.7	6.0	7.4	7.1					
*Total deaths, all causes	12,599	12,470	13,207	12,874	1,203.3	1,195.6	1,272.4	1,251.4					
Supplemental:													
Mine and quarry accidents	41	35	54	79	3.9	3.4	5.2	7.7					
Machinery accidents	10	25	31	17	1.0	2.4	3.0	1.7					
Railroad accidents:													
Collision with automobile	16	16	9	22	1.0	1.5	0.9	2.1					
Other railroad accidents	36	28	43	50	3.4	2.7	4.1	4.9					
Street car accidents:													
Collision with automobile	4	2	1	7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7					
Other street car accidents	6	2	9	7	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.7					
Automobile accidents (excluding collision with railroad													
trains and street cars)	284	319	271	258	27.1	30.6	26.1	25.1					
Other transportation accidents£	33	38	32	‡	3.2	3.7	3.1						

*Exclusive of stillbirths.

†Includes tabes dorsalis (locomotor ataxia) and general paralysis of the insane.

COLORADO DEATH RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION BY YEARS AND CAUSES NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Cause of Death	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922
				,							
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	3.6	6.3	5.4	6.4	3.9	7.2	5.9	8.8	6.7	10.5	11.4
Malaria	0.1		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2			0.2
G 11	-									1.0	
3.0											
Diphtheria		3.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	9.1	9.2	14.3	15.6	23.9	27.4
Influenza	64.3	37.6	25.0	62.1							
Diabetes mellitus	15.9	16.6	14.5	13.3	17.1	12.3	13.4	10.2	9.9	13.1	14.6
Cirrhosis of the liver	5.9	4.4	5.7	5.6	4.6	6.3	4.8	4.7	6.2	5.4	6.4
											131.7
											43.6
Unknown on ill defined discourse	4.7										
Olikhowh of m-defined diseases	4.6	0.0	1.4	1.1	4.0	4.1	2.4	0.5	4.0	2.9	4.0
	5.9 99.6 22.8 80.8										14.6 6.4 131.7

^{**}The trades takes dorsals (locomoun attain) and general paralysis of the instale.

**Includes deaths from this cause where the accident occurred in a mine or quarry, by machinery, or in connection with transportation.

**Includes air, motorcycle and water transportation accidents.

DEATHS FROM AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS

Deaths in Colorado from automobile accidents, exclusive of collisions with railroad trains and street cars, continue to increase in number and rate up to the end of 1931, in which year a new record was established. There was a decrease of 35 in 1932. Deaths from this cause increased from 120 in 1918 to 319 in 1931, and the rate in the same period from 13.1 to 30.6 per 100,000 population. The number dropped to 284 in 1932 and the rate to 27.1. While deaths from automobile accidents have increased throughout the country, Colorado's rate continues to be higher than in the registration area as a whole. Deaths where automobiles come into collision with railroad trains and street cars are listed under railroad and street car accidents. There were 10 deaths from such collisions in 1932; 18 in 1931; 10 in 1930; 29 in 1929; 15 in 1928 and 22 in 1927.

The number of deaths and rates per 100,000 population in Colorado and the registration area by years, from automobile accidents, exclusive of deaths in railroad and street car collisions, are as follows:

	Ra	te			
No.	Colo.	Area			
120	13.1	9.3			
118	12.7	9.4			
117	12.4	10.4			
121	12.6	11.5			
159	16.3	12.5			
157	15.9	14.9			
158	15.7	15.7			
146	14.7	17.1			
175	17.5	18.0			
234	23.2	19.6			
221	21.7	20.8			
258	25.1	23.3			
271	26.1				
319	30.6				
284	27.1				
	No. 120 118 117 121 159 157 158 146 175 234 221 258 271 319 284	No. Colo. 120 13.1 118 12.7 17 12.4 121 12.6 159 16.3 157 15.9 158 15.7 146 14.7 175 17.5 234 23.2 221 21.7 258 25.1 271 26.1 319 30.6			

All deaths from motor-vehicle accidents, motor trucks, motor busses and motorcycles are involved in Colorado and the rate per 100,000 population for Colorado and the registration area, are as follows:

Year No. Colo. Are:	
	100
1925	0
1926	1
1927256 25.3 21.	8
1928	4
1929	7
*1930	
*1931	
*1932	

^{*}Exclusive of motorcycles. There were four deaths from motorcycle accidents in 1932; 3 in 1931; 2 in 1929; 3 in 1928; none in 1927; 2 in 1926; and none in 1925.

DEATHS BY SUICIDE

There were 257 deaths by suicide in Colorado in 1932. This was 56 more than in 1930 and the largest number and highest rate of death from that cause over a period of 19 years. Colorado's death rate per 100,000 population by suicide has been higher than the rate in the registration area since 1913, except in 1916 when it was below that for the area. The period of the participation of the United States in the world war reflected a decrease in suicides in the country as a whole. but the effect was not as pronounced in Colorado. In 1913, there were 187 deaths by suicide in the state, a rate of 21.2 per 100,000 population. This rate was exceeded that year by only two other states. In 1919, the state had the fifth highest rate and in 1920. the third highest. In 1929, Colorado dropped to tenth place. California. with one or two exceptions, has for many years had the highest death rate by suicide.

The following table gives the number of suicides, as far as the information is available, and the rate per 100,000 population for Colorado and the registration area by years as reported by the census:

ported by the census.	D	ate
Year No.	Colo.	Area
1913187	21.2	15.8
1914	19.2	16.6
1915	18.8	16.7
1916	13.3	14.2
1917113	13.7	13.4
1918	14.6	12.2
1919132	14.2	11.4
1920149	15.7	10.2
1921	14.8	12.6
1922176	18.0	11.9
1923	14.2	11.6
1924164	16.3	12.2
1925181	17.4	12.1
1926148	14.7	12.8
1927166	15.5	13.2
1928184	18.1	13.6
1929168	16.3	18.1
1930203	19.6	
1931201	19.5	'
1932257	24.5	

The number of suicides in Colorado in 1929 was the same in cities and rural districts, 84 each. No colored person committed suicide. "Urban" includes cities of 10,000 population or more in 1920 and the remainder of the state is included under "rural." The following table shows the principal methods of committing suicide in 1929:

U	rban	Rura
By poison	7	13
By corrosive substances		3
By poisonous gas		2
By hanging or strangulation		13
By drowning	1	4
	39	45
By cutting or piercing instru-		
ments	3	3
By jumping from high places	5	1
Total	84	84

The largest number of suicides were by persons 45 to 54 years old, inclusive. Their ages and number are as follows:

15	to	19)	у	re	a	r	S																			7
20	to	2	1 .	٠.																							10
	to																										
	to																										
	to																										
	to																										
	to																										
	to																										
75	an	d	C	V	e	r													٠								4
Ur	ıkno	WC	n								٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	۰	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	2
	Tot	al					٠	٠											٠	٠	٠	٠	۰		٠	٠	168

HOMICIDE DEATHS

Deaths from homicide in Colorado jumped from 59 in 1928 to 90 in 1929 and then decreased very slightly in 1930, 1931 and 1932. The term "homicide" as here used includes murder, manslaughter, justifiable homicide and incendiarism, but not legal executions. The rates per 100,000 population for deaths by homicide vary considerably for Colorado in the 17 years ending with 1931 from a high of 11.8 in 1921 to a low of 5.5 in 1927, while in the registration area the rate is noticeably uniform, with a tendency to increase.

The number of deaths, as far as records are available, and the rate per 100,000 population for Colorado and for the registration area of the United States, by years, are as follows:

			Ra	te					
Year		No.	Colo.	Area					
1915			10.6	7.0					
1916			8.2	7.1					
1917			8.9	7.7					
1918			7.5	6.8					
1919			10.6	7.5					
1920			9.2	7.1					
1921		:::	11.8	8.5					
1922		114	11.7	8.4					
1923		90	9.2	8.1					
1924 1925		100 84	10.0	8.5					
1925	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	69	8.1 6.6	8.6					
1927		59	5.5	8.7					
1928		59	6.0	8.8					
1929		90	8.7	8.5					
1930		88	8.5	0.0					
1931		87	8.3						
1932		85	8.1						

In connection with preventive measures it is noteworthy that 66 per cent of all homicides in Colorado were by firearms in 1929; 68.2 per cent in 1928; 93.8 per cent in 1927; and 78.5 per

cent in 1925. In 1929 there were 73 homicides by firearms, seven by cutting and piercing instruments and ten by other means.

DEATHS FROM ALCOHOLISM

Colorado became a prohibition state on January 1, 1916, when laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale and possession of intoxicating liquors became effective. The federal constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of liquors became effective on January 16, 1920. Colorado was, therefore, a "dry" state four years before prohibition became a national law.

Data from the census bureau show that in the year Colorado prohibited the sale of liquors deaths from alcoholism decreased 58 per cent under the preceding year and continued to decrease until 1920, when the total decrease amounted to 90 per cent. The next two years showed substantial increases. Decreases followed in subsequent years until 1927 when increases again became apparent, but not reaching the rate of pre-prohibition days. A decrease again occurred in 1932.

The following table shows the number of deaths, where the information is available, and the rate per 100,000 population in Colorado from alcoholism by years, with comparative rate for the registration area of the United States.

			Rat						
Year		No.	Colo.	Area					
1914			8.3	4.9					
1915			7.2	4.4					
1916			3.0	5.8					
1917		. 21	2.3	5.2					
1918			1.4	2.7					
1919		. 7	0.8	1.6					
1920		. 7	0.7	1.0					
1921			3.3	1.8					
1922			4.3	2.6					
1923		. 37	3.8	3.2					
1924		. 29	3.0	3.2					
1925			1.8	3.6					
1926			2.4	3.9					
1927			2.6	4.0					
1929		. 29	2.8	3.7					
1930		. 37	3.6						
1931		. 43	4.1						
1932	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 28	2.7						

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Accidents, including automobile, railroad and street car accidents, traumatism (deaths from wounds or injuries), and other external violence, caused the death of 952 persons, or 7.5 per cent of all deaths in Colorado in 1932. This compares with 943 in 1931, 973 in 1930 and 980 in 1929. The number of deaths from various

external causes in 1929, the latest year for which detail figures are available, are as follows:

abic, are as remaining	
Poisoning by food	19
Poisoning by venomous animals	1
Other acute poisoning (gas ex-	
cented)	27
Conflagration	23
Burns (conflagration excepted)	57
	12
Mechanical suffocation	14
Absorption of irrespirable, irritat-	16
ing or poisonous gas	72
Drowning	62
Traumatism by firearms (except in	44
war)	41
Traumatism by piercing instruments	7
Traumatism by fall	169
Traumatism in mines	78
Traumatism in quarries	1
Traumatism by machines	17
Railroad accidents:	
Collision with automobiles	22
Other railroad accidents	50
Street car accidents:	
Collision with automobiles	7
Other street car accidents	7
Automobile (excepting collisions	
with railroad trains and street	
cars	258
Airplane and balloon accidents	3
Injuries by other vehicles	5
Landslides, other crushing	12
Injuries by animals (not poisoning)	4
Excessive cold	4
Excessive heat	3
Lightning	9
Other accidental electrical shocks	9
Fracture (cause not specified)	3
Other external violence	44
Total	980

BIRTHS, STILLBIRTHS AND INFANT MORTALITY

Colorado was admitted to the birth registration area in which the bureau of the census compiles statistics on births, stillbirths and infant mortality, in 1928. The area, in which the statistics are approximately complete, comprises 46 states, the District of Columbia, Hawaii and the Virgin Islands. Statistics for the state on these subjects, therefore, became available for the first time in 1928.

There were 17,613 births and 12,599 deaths, both exclusive of stillbirths, in Colorado in 1932, the smallest number of births in any calendar year over a period of five years beginning with 1928. The number of deaths showed a slight increase in 1932 over 1931 and decreases in the other years. The excess of births over deaths in 1932 was 5,014. The ratio between births and deaths remained fairly steady during the five-year period and indicates the normal increase in native population. There were 1,259 deaths of infants under one year of age, exclusive of stillbirths, in 1932, or 9.9 per cent of The number of stillbirths all deaths. in that year was 559.

The birth rate in 1932 was higher in the cities and towns of the state than in the rural communities. The rate for cities of 10,000 or more population was 16.5 per 1,000 estimated population; for incorporated places, (towns with a population in 1930 of 2,500 to 9,999) 21.7 per 1,000 population; and for the remainder of the state, classed as rural, 16.2 per 1,000 population. Among the cities, Greeley had the highest rate, 27.4 per 1,000 population, and Fort Collins the smallest, 7.2 per 1,000 population.

The following table shows the distribution of births among the cities, incorporated places and rural communities and the state as a whole and the rate per 1,000 population in 1932:

	Births	Kate
Cities:		
White	. 6.768	16.6
Colored		15.2
Total	7 144	16.5
Incorporated places:	,	10.0
White	1 959	21.1
Colored	. 192	30.5
		0
Total	. 2,050	21.7
Rural:		
White	. 7,592	16.1
Colored	. 827	16.9
Total	. 8.419	16.2
State:	. 0,0	10.1
White	16 218	16.8
Colored	1 305	17.4
C0101C4	. 1,000	
Total	17 612	100
Iutal	.11,013	16.8

A separate table shows the number of births and deaths, rate per 1,000 population, excess of births over deaths, infant mortality and stillbirths in 1932 by cities and counties, and another table gives similar information for the state by years.

Thirty-four states had a higher birth rate than Colorado in 1929; one had the same rate; and 10 had a lower rate. Of the 379 illegitimate births in 1929, only 93 were rural and 286 were urban. The rural rate per 1,000 births was 8.4 against 41.5 for the urban.

There were 17,752 mothers who bore children in 1929 and of these 196 were cases of plural births having at least one mate born alive. This was at the rate of 11.0 plural births to the 1,000 mothers. Of these, 194 were living twins and two were living triplets.

Infant mortality was high in Colorado in 1929. There were 1,640 infants who died under one year of age, or 91.4 for every 1,000 births, which compares with a rate of 67.6 for the registration area in the continental United States

Of the 17,669 births to white parents in 1929, in 14,455 cases both parents

were natives and in 1,487 cases both parents were foreigners.

The age of the mother in the largest number of births was between 20 and 24 years. Fifteen births were to mothers under 15 years old and one was to a mother between 50 and 54 years old. The ages of the mothers and number of births are as follows:

10	to	14	у	e	aı	rs													15
15	to	19.																2,4	30
20	to	24.												۰				5,6	26
25	to	29.																4,4	26
30	to	34.																2,8	008
35	to	39.																1,8	356
40	to	44.														۰		6	41
		49.																	
50	to	54.																	1

The number of the child in the order of birth is as follows:

or britis to ab rollows.
First child
Second child
Third child
Fourth child1,643
Fifth child
Sixth child 725
Seventh child 499
Eighth child
Ninth child 179
Tenth child 102
Eleventh child 43
Twelfth child
Thirteenth child 10
Fourteenth child 3
Fifteenth child 2
Not stated 434

BIRTHS AND DEATHS AND INFANT MORTALITY IN COLORADO, BY YEARS (Compiled from Vital Statistics Reports of the Bureau of the Census)

	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Totals for the state:					1
Births (exclusive of stillbirths)	17,613	18,513	18,814	17,939	19,15
Deaths (exclusive of stillbirths)	12,599	12,470	13,207	12,874	14,077
Rate per 1,000 population:					
Births	16.8	17.7	18.1	17.4	18.8
Deaths	12.0	12.0	12.7	12.5	13.8
Excess of births over deaths	5,014	6,043	5,607	5,065	5,078
Births per 100 deaths	140	148	142	139	136
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age (exclusive of stillbirths):					
Number	1,259	1,500	1,775	1,640	
Per 1,000 births	71.5	81.0	94.3	91.4	
Stillbirths:					
Number	559	571	597	632	
Rate per 100 live births	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.5	• • • •

COLORADO TROOPS IN WORLD WAR

Official figures place the number of troops furnished by Colorado for the World war, including commissioned and enlisted men, at 42,898. The number includes enlistments in the army, navy and marine corps. The total number for the country was 4,727,988, of which Colorado furnished approximately 1 per cent.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, the war department completed the task of rechecking all authorization and credits for wounds incurred by members of the American

Expeditionary Forces. The final figures on battle casualties for Colorado are as follows:

		nlisted	
	Officers	Men	Total
Killed in action	18	224	242
Died of wounds	9	75	84
Wounds*	82	1,091	1,173
Individuals wounded*	76	1,042	1,118
Wounds not mort	al		1,089
Grand total casua	ılties		1,415

[&]quot;'Wounds" and "Individuals wounded" include mortal wounds received by individuals enumerated under "Died of wounds."

BIRTHS AND DEATHS, INFANT MORTALITY AND STILL BIRTHS, BY CITIES AND COUNTIES, 1932

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—"Cities" include municipalities which had 10,000 or more population in 1930 and "Counties" are exclusive of the cities.

	Nun	nber		er 1,000 lation	Excess Births	Number Deaths Infants	Numb Still-
	Births	Deaths	Births	Deaths	Over Deaths*	Under 1 Year Old	births
CITIES:				1.50	1.0		
Boulder Colorado Springs.	126 645	175 619	$\frac{11.3}{19.2}$	15.6	-49 26	43	1
Denver	4,860	4,326	16.7	14.8	534	336	18
ort Collins	\ 85	104	7.2	8.8	-19	12	
Frand Junction	247	132	23.8	12.7	115	16	
reeley	340	236 467	27.4	19.0	104 121	21 35	
rinidad	$\frac{588}{253}$	112	$\frac{11.6}{22.0}$	9.7	141	27	4
COUNTIES:	200	112	22.0	0			
dams	234	362	11.2	17.3	-128	18	
lamosa	147	107	16.3	11.9	40	25	
rapahoe	249	203	10.5	8.6	46	10	
rchuleta	37	14	11.5	4.4	23	1	
Baca	229 199	49 153	$\frac{21.2}{21.8}$	4.5 16.8	180	6 21	
Roulder	462	269	21.7	12.6	193	31	
Boulder Chaffee	122	118	14.9	14.4	4	13	
heyenne lear Creek	74	29	19.9	7.8	45	2	
lear Creek	24	30	11.1	13.9	-6	1	
onejos	119 148	47 70	$11.9 \\ 25.1$	$\frac{4.7}{11.9}$	72 78	11 26	
ostillarowley	104	49	17.5	8.3	55	10	
uster	22	20	10.4	9.4	2	2	
elta	222	159	15.5	11.1	63	21	
olores	(16	6	11.4	4.3	10		
ouglasagle	27 58	$\frac{20}{29}$	7.7	5.7	29	$\frac{1}{6}$	
lbert	109	31	$14.5 \\ 16.6$	7.3 4.7	78	4	
l Paso	100	207	6.0	12.5	-107	3	
remont	265	227	13.9	11.9	38	16	
arfield	192	118	19.0	11.7	74	11	
ilpin	8	17	6.6	14.0	-9	1	
rand	39 118	14 58	$\begin{array}{c} 18.5 \\ 21.3 \end{array}$	6.6	25 60	10	
unnisoninsdale	7	5	15.6	11.1	2		
uerfano	235	146	13.7	8.5	89	19	
ackson	23	9	16.4	6.4	14	1	
efferson	161	235	7.1	10.4	-74	5	
iowa	46	23	$\frac{12.1}{22.6}$	6.1	23	2	
it Carson	$\frac{221}{67}$	65 88	13.7	6.6	$\begin{array}{c c} 156 \\21 \end{array}$	16	
a Plata	206	166	15.6	12.6	40	22	
arimer	450	235	20.5	10.7	215	24	
as Animas	541	249	22.1	10.2	292	48	
incoln	131	34	16.7	4.3	97	5	
ogan	$\frac{421}{259}$	144 155	$ \begin{array}{c} 20.9 \\ 16.3 \end{array} $	7.2 9.7	277	15 23	
ineral	10	11	15.6	17.2	104	1	
offat	82	28	16.9	5.8	54	5	
lontezuma	130	89	16.3	11.1	41	14	
ontrose	241	108	20.5	9.2	133	20	
organtero	423 492	168 304	$\frac{22.9}{20.0}$	$9.1 \\ 12.4$	255 188	31	
uray	27	32	15.1	17.9		1	
ark	25	29	11.9	13.8	-4		
hillipsitkin	129	68	22.2	11.7	61	10	
itkin	20	14	11.3	7.9	6	1	
rowersueblo	365	137 455	$\frac{24.5}{20.0}$	9.2	228 —133	19 15	
io Blanco	33	22	11.1	7.4	—133 11	15	
io Grande	186	126	18.2	12.4	60	14	
outt	183	89	19.5	9.5	94	15	
aguache	80	51	12.5	8.0	29	13	
an Juan	19	31 23	9.5	15.5	-12	4	
an Miguel	15	31	6.9 23.3	10.5 5.4	-8	7	
ummit	11	25	11.1	25.3	-14	i	
eller	60	83	14.5	20.0	-23	14	
Vashington	158	69	16.5	7.2	89	4	
Veld	958	368	17.7	6.8	590	82	
uma	275	107	20.2	7.9	168	12	
otal:	7.144	6 171	10.5	14.0	0.70	101	
Cities	7,144 10,469 17,613	6,171 6,428 12,599	16.5 17.1	14.2 10.5	973	494 765	2 3
State	10,100	0,720	16.8	12.0	5,014	1,259	1

^{*}A minus sign (-) indicates an excess of deaths over births.

PRISONERS AND CRIME CONDITIONS

The absence of any uniform system for compiling statistics on crime conditions makes it almost impossible to prepare data of any practical value. This is due to several causes. Crime detection and punishment is handled by a variety of agencies, including federal, state, county and municipal authorities, and the lack of any central agency to eliminate duplications. report upon disposition of prisoners and to classify the crimes imposes a problem that has not been solved satisfactorily. A single prisoner may be charged with several offenses and may be tried in courts of different jurisdictions. One agency may compile records principally of offenses reported. another of convictions secured and a third upon an entirely different basis, and these cannot be harmonized for comparative purposes.

Recognizing the lack of and need for uniform crime records, a committee of the International Association of Chiefs of Police inaugurated on January 1, 1930, the compilation of such data. This work was taken over on September 1, 1930, by the bureau of investigation of the United States department of justice. This agency, with the co-operation of the chiefs of police organization, gathers and compiles statistics based upon the number of "offenses known to the police." This term includes those crimes occurring within the police jurisdiction, whether they become known to the police through reports of police officers, of citizens, of prosecuting or court officials, or otherwise.

The following table gives the rate per 100,000 population of offenses known to the police in 1,264 cities in the United States and the 14 cities in Colorado for the calendar year of 1933, under the seven classifications used in the compiling of the uniform crime records:

	v.s.	Colo.
Criminal homicide:		
Murder, non-negligen	t	
manslaughter	7.1	6.6
Manslaughter by negli-		
gence	4.8	0.7
Rape		6.2
Robbery	.102.5	149.8
Aggravated assault	50.7	15.7
Burglary-breaking or en-	-	
tering		769.3
Larceny-theft	.762.0	1.172.6
Auto theft		393.4

The data compiled by the bureau of investigation goes into the ages of persons arrested, variations in rates by months and by size of cities, etc., and is too extensive for reproduction in detail here, but may be found in records of the bureau in the public libraries. Arrests by age groups by all cities reporting showed 16,307 arrests of persons 19 years old, the largest number in any of the age groups. The largest number of offenses was for disorderly conduct, drunkenness and vagrancy, for which 55,978 arrests were made in 1933.

An annual survey is made by the state immigration department to determine the number of prisoners received by the sheriffs in the county jails in fiscal years ending November 30, the distribution of same by sex, and the number in the jails at the close of the year.

The number of prisoners, by sex, received in county jails by counties reporting in fiscal years is as follows:

Year		Male	Female	Total
1925	1	1,071	729	11,800
1926		9,132	574	9,706
1927		9,956	505	10,461
1928	1	0,193	474	10,667
1929		9,904	682	10,586
1930	1	0,115	819	10,934
1931	1	2,277	994	13,271
1932	1	0,422	495	10,917
1933	1		802	11,957

The percentages of males and females received by years were as follows:

																Pe	r Cer	at
Year																Male	F	emale
1925																93.82		6.18
1926										٠						94.09		5.91
1927				٠	٠	٠	٠	٠		٠	٠			٠		95.17		4.83
1928																95.56		4.44
1929						۰										93.57		6.43
1930									٠						٠	92.50		7.50
1931					٠	٠		۰				٠	٠			92.55		7.45
1932																95.47		4.53
1933																93.34		6.66

A table published on page 430 in this volume shows the number of prisoners received in jails by counties and years, and number of prisoners confined at the end of the fiscal years.

The number of prisoners in the county jails of the state on November 30, of the years named, as reported by the sheriffs, were as follows:

Year														1	Male	Female	Total
1924								٠									847
1925															518	41	559
1926													٠		492	29	521
1927				۰	٠	۰									676	43	719
1928				٠	۰	۰	٠								604	43	647
1929					٠		۰	٠		٠		۰			471	25	496
1930			٠		۰	۰									849	64	913
1931	۰	۰			٠	۰		۰	۰		۰				571	48	619
1932															550	48	598
1933															502	1.8	520

PRISONERS IN COUNTY JAILS, YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30 (From Records of County Sheriffs)

		I	Prisoners	Receive	đ		Vumbo	m of Duis	onong
COUNTY		1933					at E	er of Pris	ar
	Male	Female	Total	1932	1931	1930	1933	1932	1931
Adams Alamosa Arapahoe Archuleta	270 66 131 18	4 1 7	274 67 138 18	340 52 33	595 71 99 2	339 42 67 3	34 2 4	12 1 2	8 3 5
Baca	59 82 642	5	59 87 642	50	86 153 586	91 114 533	4 2 10	2 5 10	4 6 12
Chaffee Cheyenne Clear Creek. Conejos Costilla Crowley Custer	116 22 37 48 19 43 5	5 3 1 2	121 25 40 49 19 45	77 39 50 * 25 4	65 53 37 50 35 93	31 20 26 10 23 111 6	6 1 3 	7 1 1 65	5 1 11 5 7
Delta Denver Dolores Douglas	5,254 22	487	5,741 22	73 5,552 38	5,300 8 25	4,422 6 70	253 1	280	284
Eagle Elbert El Paso	109 13 378	7 1 55	116 14 433	51 5 465	51 18 551	33 8 506	10	3 1 21	22
Garfield	122 68 8 24 43	1	130 68 8 25 43	130 6 18 47	91 107 16 38 68	104 71 32 25 59	12	9 9	8 2
Hinsdale Huerfano	163	• • • • †	170	176	3 149	146	1	9	6
Jackson Jefferson	234	8	242	493	540	302	4	5	9
Kiowa Kit Carson	55		55	11 76	10	20	···i		***
Lake La Plata Larimer Las Animas Lincoln	120 196 265 323	17 8 29	122 213 273 352	65 173 72 317	63 179 267 324 79	134 165 266 319 50	6 6 14 9	10	1 7 11 5 8
Logan	149 123	8	157	173 169	165 173	172 160	5	5 20	8 2 7
Mineral	5 35 44 63 214	1 2 9	5 35 45 65 223	4 64 40 107 252	7 89 61 143 258	1 64 55 86 262	3 5 2	3 4 15	4 4 13 5
Otero	13	···i	14	19	293 18	293 28	2	*	12
Park Phillips Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	32 34 10 199 448	1 1 22 32	32 35 11 221 480	42 61 8 *	25 56 11 373 606	10 49 1 271 543	2 6 28	5 5 4 25	1 4 16 61
Rio Blanco Rio Grande Routt	7 62 105	1 6 5	8 68 110	7 89 81	13 83 98	9 67 90	1 2 7	4 7	5
Saguache San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick Summit	87 	2 2 2	89 81 6	62 3 18 46 15	74 7 10 28 11	10 2 2 *	1 2 1	74	7
Teller Washington Weld	3 40 356	4	3 40 360	56 56 461	75 81 533	82 22 437	3 4 25	7	3 6 24
Yuma	6	<u></u>	6	58	. 80	*	2 2		•
State	11,161	767	11,928	10,917	13,271	10,934	520	598	619

^{*}Data not available.

LIBRARIES IN COLORADO

Colorado has extensive library facilities available to the public, many of which are maintained in whole or in part by public funds. A survey conducted in 1934 by the library extension division of the Colorado state library under the federal civil works administration reported upon 110 libraries in the state containing 1,851,-906 volumes. These are exclusive of public school libraries. The objects of this survey are to ascertain the kinds of library work carried on throughout the state, to study the library situation against the background of existing county conditions, such as finance, school facilities and physical barriers, and the plausibility county consolidation or of state administration of the libraries in Colo-The compilation of the data obtained in this survey will be completed this fall.

The following table, compiled from the preliminary figures, shows the number of libraries of various classifications in the state and the number of volumes contained therein, exclusive of public school libraries:

No.	Volumes
State libraries 5	*192,503
Tax supported libraries 51	848,740
Non-tax supported 40	91,948
Publicly-controlled colleges and universities 8	493,943
Privately-controlled colleges and universities 6	224,772
Total110	1.851.906

*Exclusive of legislative reference library.

Forty-nine of the tax-supported libraries reporting have an annual income of \$316,270, and 27 non-tax supported libraries reported an income of \$3,304, a total of \$319,574. This is exclusive of the state libraries, and the libraries of colleges and universities. Sixty-four of the libraries reporting both the circulation of books and the number of borrowers showed a total circulation of 3,980,278 volumes and 209,237 borrowers. This is at the rate of 19 volumes annually for each borrower in the state. Pueblo showed 13.9 circulation per borrower, Colorado Springs, 21.3; and Denver, 21.3.

The state library, which is located

in the capitol building, is under the supervision of the superintendent of public instruction. It is a reference library; a depository for the preservation of state records and reports, United States government reports and documents of other states and territories. It contains 125,000 volumes.

The extension division of the state library also is under the superintendent of public instruction. Its purposes are to give assistance, advice and counsel to all free libraries in the state, to committees which may propose to establish libraries and to all persons interested as to the best means of establishing and administering libraries, and to keep in operation free traveling libraries in the state. This division loaned 21,483 volumes to 432 libraries in the state in the biennial period ending June 30, 1932, and in the period September, 1933, to May, 1934, sent books into 49 counties, including 286 separate selections to schools, study clubs and communities, with an adequate average circulation for the 10,747 books selected.

The state legislative reference library is highly specialized and the service afforded includes supplying reference service to members of the state legislature and state officers and the drafting of bills and statutory revisions. It contains books, pamphlets, reports, newspaper files and miscellaneous material pertaining to its special line of work.

The state law library is under the supervision of the supreme court and is conducted for the benefit of the court and the lawyers appearing before it.

The state historical library is in the state museum building and is under the supervision of the state historical society. It collects and preserves material relating to the history of Colorado and has 5,503 volumes. It is a non-circulating library.

An accompanying table shows the cities and towns in the state in which libraries are operated, the number of volumes, circulation, income, number of borrowers and hours open per week. Another table gives the number of volumes and periodicals and the number of borrowers at the colleges and universities in the state.

LIBRARIES IN COLORADO CITIES AND TOWNS, 1934

Note.—This list includes libraries supported by funds raised by taxation and libraries which are financially without such aid. Tax supported libraries are designated with a (*). This table was compiled by Anne M. Strasser, extension division of the state library, from data gathered in 1934 in a library survey of the state under the federal civil works administration.

CITY OR TOWN	No. Volumes	Circu- lation	Income	No. of Borrow- ers	Hours Per Week
Akron	3,362	10,183 25,753	\$ 735 200	250 1,162	18 45
Alma	7,750	20,100	281	75	1
Alma Ault Aurora	5,343 7,750 1,850	2,340	105	60	4
	5,000		780		12
Bennett Boulder Brush	2,000	2,319	30	205	4
Boulder	17,082	65,693	5,131	6,000	75 1/2
Brighton	7,730 8,074	16,499 33,699	1,898 1,583	1,706 2,342	25 ½ 30
Brighton Buena Vista Burlington	2,600	3,000	120	1,507	25 1/2
	4,190	18,000	600	700	18
Canon City	10,011	29,112	2,745		66
Center	2,000 700		75	125	20
Collbran	4,500	6,000			6
Collbran	1,100	2,500	25		3
Colorado Springs-Public	F0 000	000 101	10.000		
Library and Branch	50,329 2,500	222,421	19,988 100	15,000	69 18
Craig	118			100	9
Cripple Creek			··i00		
Del Norte	2,000				9
Delta	9,000	32,588	1,795	2,410	36
Denver	371,703	2,041,900	200,000	95,086	75
Durango Eaton	16,511 6,818	50,681 11,407	850	2,745 275	58 12
					8
Elizabeth Englewood Evergreen	1,266 7,372 9,100	2,000 69.603	50 1,657	200 3,417	48
Evergreen	9,100	69,603 8,236	272	285	42
Estes Park	6,077	11,898	1,200	906	11
Flagler	1,240	1,403	100	200	10
Flagler Fort Collins Fort Lupton	22.123	124,036	7,980	5,000	75
Fort Lupton	3,685	15,048	940	512	11
Fort Morgan	10,000	17,742	3,000	6,000	36
Georgetown	4,000	14 400	72	75 665	5 20
Golden	5,400 6,000	14,489	430 500	497	42
Glenwood Springs Golden Grand Junction	10,127	4,140 68,933	4,013	3,488	45
Greeley	30,526	168,590	10,290	6,100	76
Haswell	205	766		125	18
Hayden	2,000	5,000	300	400	10
Haxtun	1,200	5,000	50	200 300	8
Haxtun Holly Holyoke	5,000	6,000 12,000	700	400	32
Hugo	2,023	6,942	294		10
Idaho Springs	7,597	11,705	754	733	45
Julesburg	2,500	10,000	618	250	12
Lamar	7,100	17,174	2.000	500	36
Las Animas	7,100 8,500	17,174 30,207	1,294 776	2,000	28
Leadville	9,900	27,202	776	690	33
Longmont	4,700 16,736	25,916 80,347	1,535 5,065	1,140 5,709	51
Louisville	1,476	4,875	100	200	7
Littleton Longmont Louisville Loveland	10,000	59,467	3,350	2,432	48
Mancos	3,000	2,500			54
Manitou	6,921 3,000	2,500 16,994 5,200	845	306	42
Manzanola	3,000 1,350	5,200	110	65 50	18 10
Meeker	3,900	6,000	450	300	14
Merino	2,000	5,500	75		6
Maybelle Meeker Merino Montrose Monte Vista	8,563	39,115 20,089	2,750 493	2,500	39 24
Morrison	5,873 300	20,089	493	1,957 25	24
Oak Creek			50		42
	3.000	4,898	90		12

^{*}Tax supported libraries.

LIBRARIES IN COLORADO CITIES AND TOWNS, 1934-Continued

Note.—This list includes libraries supported by funds raised by taxation and libraries which are financially without such aid. Tax supported libraries are designated with a (*). This table was compiled by Anne M. Strasser, extension division of the state library, from data gathered in 1934 in a library survey of the state under the federal civil works administration.

CITY OR TOWN	No. Volumes	Circu- lation	Income	No. of Borrow- ers	Hours Per Week
Ordway Otis *Ouray Ovid	1,900 10,296 200	720 500 No Rept. 4,000	\$ 75 50 2,000 135	500 100 No Rept. 300	48 25 15 8
Pagosa SpringsPlatteville Price Creek*	4,000 2,200 225 40,384	2,000 3,419 100 223,226	150 46 10,200	50 53 10 16,000	10 9 54
Rangely *Rifle *Rocky Ford.	243 3,480 10,444	401 25,000 51,457	50 600 2,800	50 900 2,012	30 47
San Acacio Springfield Sugar City. *Salida	2,000 500 1,759 10,366	300 4,160 30,583	150 1,723 100	50 370	2 4 5 42
*Silverton *Steamboat Springs *Sterling Swink	6,867 14,510 2,290	16,858 87,977 1,500	900 4,544 150	500 4,088 100	14 50 4
*Trinidad Victor Virginia Dale	23,449 15,000 230	98,584 10,000	4,864	4,968 300 200	72 12 6
Walsenburg Wellington *Windsor *Wray	3,500 1,700 2,852 3,000	1,000 2,860 12,500 8,227	92 60 500 180	500 1,474 350	16 4 15
Yuma Total, tax supported Total, non-tax supported	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,062 \\ \hline 848,740 \\ 91,948 \end{array} $	7,991	\$316,270 3,304	87	6
Grand total	940,688		\$319,574		_

^{*}Tax supported libraries.

LIBRARIES OF COLORADO COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1934 (Compiled by Anne M. Strasser, Extension Division Colorado State Library)

	Volumes	Periodicals	Borrowers
Publicly controlled: Adams State Normal. Colorado Teachers Agricultural College. Fort Lewis Grand Junction Junior College. School of Mines. University of Colorado Western State College. Total	2,487 86,500 80,332 5,000 2,256 29,388 271,440 16,540	45 330 245 25 5 316 165 1,121	3,131 2,476 175 550 6,155 67,070 79,557
Privately controlled: Colorado College Colorado Woman's College. Iliff School of Theology. Loretto Heights College Regis College. University of Denver. Total Grand total.	101,860 5,825 17,300 12,416 33,200 54,171 224,772 718,715	$ \begin{array}{r} 412 \\ 30 \\ 25 \\ 108 \\ 100 \\ 466 \\ \hline 1,141 \\ 2,262 \end{array} $	700 275 125 224 450 1,438 3,212 82,769

NOTABLE TUNNELS IN COLORADO

The propensity of man to battle and overcome natural barriers in his path of progress is illustrated in Colorado by the many miles of tunnels which have been constructed to level railroad grades through the mountains, convey water from the rivers to the valleys for irrigation purposes, recover the minerals in the earth and to generate hydro-electric power for industrial and domestic uses. Some of the mining districts in the state, such as Cripple Creek and Leadville, are literally honeycombed with underground tunnels, shafts, entries and drifts, while in some of the older coal mining areas the sub-surface workings extend for miles in all directions like the radiating streets of a city. Rivers have been diverted through mountain ranges in order that their waters might be harnessed for the use of tillers of the soil. or to supply the domestic needs of a city or town, and mighty streams have been conquered and controlled so that their power might be used in the mines and the mills. Mountains that were barriers to transportation routes have been penetrated and trains that could not go over them now go through them.

The Denver & Salt Lake (Moffat) railroad, which runs westward from Denver directly through the main range of the Rockies, is a notable example of the use of tunnels to reduce grades for economical transportation purposes. In a distance of 232 miles between Denver and Craig it goes through 52 tunnels with an aggregate length of 56,618 feet, or 10.7 miles, including the Moffat tunnel. The Denver & Rio Grande Western has 16 tunnels with an aggregate length of 11,030 feet, exclusive of tunnels on the Rio Grande Southern railroad.

It is next to impossible to compile a record of all the tunnels that have been driven in Colorado, even if such a list would be of any great value, but there are many that stand out as among the notable borings of the world. The more important of these are described as follows:

The Moffat tunnel was cut under a shoulder of James peak, 50 miles west of Denver, for the purpose of eliminating heavy railroad grades over the Continental Divide and shortening railroad distances. It is a public improvement constructed by the Moffat Tunnel Improvement district, created by the state legislature on April 29, 1922. It

was named in honor of David H. Moffat, a pioneer banker and railroad builder, to whom is given the credit for having originated the undertaking.

The Moffat Tunnel Commission is composed of the following members: William J. Bennett, of Arvada, president; Charles H. Leckenby, of Steamboat Springs, and George P. Schumacher, of Denver, vice-presidents; Thomas H. Iles, of Axial, secretary; and Rodney J. Bardwell, Jr., of Denver, treasurer. The members, under a recent statute, are elected by the taxpayers of the district.

The district includes Denver, Grand, Moffat and Routt counties and portions of Gilpin, Jefferson, Eagle. Adams and Boulder counties. The cost of the tunnel was approximately \$18,000,000, of which the major part was defrayed by the proceeds of four bond issues totalling \$15,470,000, and the remainder from profits from concessions.

The tunnel is 6.4 miles long, 24 feet in height and 18 feet in width. A pioneer tunnel bored parallel with the main tunnel to facilitate the work is eight feet high and eight feet wide.

The pioneer tunnel was officially "holed" through on February 18, 1927, the blast of dynamite being set off by President Coolidge upon pressing a key in Washington, and the program being broadcasted to the country by radio from the heart of the mountain. This tunnel is under lease for a nominal rental to the city of Denver, which is maintaining it with a view of using it for water transportation purposes. The railroad tunnel was "holed" through on July 7, 1927, and formally turned over completed to the lessee on February 26, 1928. The railway tunnel has been leased to the Denver & Salt Lake Railway company for 50 years. Projected railroad connections through the tunnel will shorten the distance between Denver and the Pacific coast by 176 miles.

The project involved the excavation of 750,000 cubic yards, or 3,000,000,000 pounds of rock, equal to 1,600 freight trains of 40 cars each; 2,500,000 pounds of dynamite discharged; 700 miles of drill holes; 800,000 pounds of drill steel; 11,000,000 F. B. M. timber, equivalent to more than 2,000 miles of 1 by 12-inch plank; and the use of 28,000,000 K. W. H. electric power.

The Gunnison tunnel is located in Montrose county, near the town of that name, in western Colorado, and was constructed by the United States reclamation service as a part of the

Uncompangre reclamation project, at a cost of \$2,905,317. It is 30,645 feet, or 5.8 miles long and is the shape of a horseshoe, being 10 feet wide at the base and 12.4 feet high at the center of the arch. The elevation is 6,433 feet above sea level at the upper end and it is 2,157 feet under ground at the apex. It diverts water from the Gunnison river into the Uncompangre river basin. F. C. Lauzon, who for a number of years had been a miner, is credited with the conception of the idea out of which the project grew. Mr. Lauzon claimed that the idea came to him in a dream. At the time of its completion it was rated as the longest irrigation tunnel in the world. started on the project in January, 1905, and its completion was celebrated on September 23, 1909, when President Taft, accompanied by a party of distinguished people, touched a golden plate attached to a silver bell that was electrically equipped to open the headgate and release the waters of the river into the tunnel. Its construction was attended with a number of dramatic and difficult events. A year after work started it encountered a seam carrying warm water surcharged with carbonic acid gas, which caused a suspension of operations for six months until a shaft for ventilation purposes could be constructed. 2,000 feet it went through a geological fault and work went ahead in a highly saturated atmosphere at a temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Cloudbursts and water streams hindered the work at several intervals.

The Frederick mine, near Valdez, in Las Animas county, owned and operated by the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, has 154,000 feet, or 29.15 miles, of underground tunnels, or entries as they are known in the industry, the workings having two entries, one for the intake and the other for the return. It is one of the largest, if not the largest, coal mine in the state.

The Busk-Ivanhoe tunnel is located across the boundary between Lake and Pitkin counties, west of Leadville. It penetrates the Sawatch mountain range and connects the Atlantic and Pacific slopes of the continental divide, a distance of 9,394 feet. The elevation is 10,810 feet above sea level at Busk and 10,944 feet at Ivanhoe, and at the time of its construction it was the second highest tunnel in the world. It was driven almost

entirely through granite and cost \$1,250,000. Thirty men were killed in the progress of the work. It was started on August 1, 1890, as a private enterprise, the promoters expecting to lease or sell it to the Colorado Midland railway which had been completed in 1889 from Colorado Springs by way of Ute Pass and Leadville to New Castle. The tunnel saved 530 feet in elevation and seven miles in distance for the railroad. The project was a financial failure, the promoters having undertaken its construction without a contract for its use by the railroad and the latter subsequently bought it at a fractional part of its original cost. The railroad, in turn, was unprofitable and passed into the hands of a private owner, who junked most of it during the world war. On May 13, 1922, he quit-claimed the rightof-way for that portion of the railroad abandoned to the state highway department for highway purposes, title in the tunnel itself not being transferred. State highway No. 104 now runs thrugh the tunnel.

The Yak tunnel, in the Leadville mining district in Lake county, was constructed for drainage, transportation and development purposes in connection with deep mining. It goes from California Gulch eastward below Iron and Breece hill and emerges near the London mine in Park county. The elevation is 10,333 feet and its length is four miles. The venture was started by A. A. Blow and at first was known as the Blow tunnel. Construction started in 1886 and it was completed in 1910. It is seven feet wide and seven feet high.

The Newhouse, or Argo tunnel as it is now known, is located at Idaho Springs, in Clear Creek county, and was constructed for mining development purposes. It is eight feet wide by eight feet high and 4.16 miles long. Hand work started on it in September, 1893, and machines were installed the following January. It was completed on November 17, 1910.

The Shoshone tunnel is located near Glenwood Springs, in Garfield county, the intake being 12 miles above Glenwood Springs on the Colorado river. It was constructed in 1906-1910 by the Central Colorado Power company to generate electricity by water power and now belongs to the Public Service company of Colorado. Tunnelling was through granite for the entire dis-

tance. It is 12 feet wide and 16.8 feet high. The total length is 12,453 feet and the cost, exclusive of the concrete lining, was \$927,653.

The Laramie-Poudre tunnel, which was constructed for the purpose of diverting water from the Laramie river to be used in irrigating 125,000 acres of land in Larimer and Weld counties, is located near Home, in Larimer county, the intake being on the east bank of the Laramie river near the mouth of West Fork. It is seven and one-half feet wide and nine and one-half feet high and 11,306 feet long. It cost approximately \$500,000, including an open cut 1,100 feet long on the western end. It has a capacity of 1.000 cubic feet of water per second. The water taken from the Laramie river and diverted through the tunnel empties into the Cache la Poudre Construction began on August river. 25, 1902, and was completed on July 20, 1911. It is sometimes called the Greeley-Poudre tunnel.

The Lucania tunnel, at Idaho Springs, in Clear Creek county, was constructed for mine development and transportation purposes. It was started in the fall of 1901 and up to January 1, 1911, had been driven 6,385 feet. The projected length is 12,000 feet. The size of the tunnel is eight feet square.

The Big Five, or Central tunnel, at Idaho Springs, Clear Creek county, constructed for mine drainage and transportation purposes, is 9,000 feet long. It is 12 feet wide by eight feet high for a distance of 2,500 feet and the remainder is five feet wide by seven feet high.

The Rowley tunnel at Bonanza, Saguache county, was started on May 27, 1911, and completed in October, 1912. It is eight feet wide, seven feet high and 6,600 feet long. It was constructed for mine drainage and development purposes.

The Marshall-Russell tunnel, which was constructed for mine drainage, transportation and development purposes, is located at Empire, in Clear Creek county. Construction work started in October, 1901, and it was completed in 1912. It is eight feet wide, nine feet high and 6,700 feet long.

The Roosevelt tunnel is located in the Cripple Creek district in Teller county and was constructed to drain gold mines in the district. It is 10 feet wide, six feet high and 14,167 feet long. It cost \$386,421. Work started on it in June, 1907, and it was finished to the extent that the first drainage had begun in 1910.

Among the tunnels listed in Bulletin 57 of the United States Bureau of Mines, by David W. Brunton and John A. Davis, but not included in the above are:

Name	Location	Length
Burleigh	.Silver Plume	3.000
Carter	Ohio City	7.600
Gold Links	.Ohio City	3,900
Raymond	Ohio City	3,200
Sawatch	Leadville	5,000
Stillwell	. Telluride	2.500

PROHIBITION IN COLORADO

The sixteenth general assembly of Colorado passed a local option law in the spring of 1907 which permitted the people in any individual subdivision of the commonwealth to determine by vote whether that subdivision should become anti-saloon territory.

An amendment to the state constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors was submitted to the people of the state at a general election on November 5, 1912. It was defeated.

A similar amendment, known as "Article XXII—Intoxicating Liquors," was submitted at a general election on November 3, 1914, and was adopted. The amendment provided that the law should become effective at midnight on December 31, 1915.

An amendment to the constitution legalizing the manufacture of beer and its sale direct to the consumer was submitted at a general election on November 16, 1916. It was defeated.

An initiated measure known as the "bone dry" act was submitted at a general election on November 5, 1918, and was adopted.

A proposal to amend Article XXII of the state constitution, permitting the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer, was submitted at a general election in 1926 and was defeated.

In 1932 a proposal to amend the constitution by a measure repealing all existing legislation and constitutional provisions governing the question of intoxicating liquors, and providing that the traffic shall be governed by legislative regulation, was submitted to popular vote. The measure, which became effective June 30, 1933, was carried by a majority of 50,540.

The vote on the above named measures was as follows:

Year	For	Against
1912	75,877	116,774
1914	129,589	118,017
1916	77,345	163,134
1918	113,636	64,740
1926		154,672
1932	233,311	182,771

Article 18, known as the liquor prohibition amendment to the federal constitution, was proposed to the legislatures of the several states by the 65th congress on December 18, 1917, and on January 29, 1919, the secretary of state of the United States proclaimed its adoption by 36 states and declared it in effect at midnight on January 16, 1920.

The Volstead act (national prohibition act) to enforce the 18th amendment was passed by congress in October, 1919. It was vetoed by President Wilson and was passed over his veto on October 28, 1919, and became effective on January 17, 1920.

The twenty-first amendment to the federal constitution repealing the eighteenth (prohibition) amendment was adopted and in force December 5, 1933. Colorado was the twenty-fourth state to ratify the amendment, the vote for delegates to the convention being 133,066 for and 62,969 against repeal.

The twenty-ninth general assembly of the state legislature in 1934 enacted laws permitting public drinking only in eating places, supplies for consumption off the premises being made available at package stores.

Prior to the repeal of the federal prohibition amendment the federal laws were enforced in the state by the director of the prohibition administration for the tenth district, comprising Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico. Summaries of operations of this department in Colorado have been carried annually in the Year Book down to the end of the fiscal year of 1931. During the year ending June 30, 1932, there were 441 arrests in criminal cases, 283 convictions, 5 acquittals, 15 nolle prossed and 21 dismissed. There were 430 persons sentenced for an aggregate time of 123 years and fines were collected to the amount of \$34,786. Property to the value of \$77,720 was seized during the year, including 150 autos appraised at \$41,190.

The quality of liquor consumed in Colorado prior to prohibition is not definitely known. In 1913, when the consumption in the country was near, or at the peak, the per capita consumption for the United States, based on the federal government's figures, was 22.68 gallons. This figure included light wines and beer. This per capita consumption applied to the 46 per cent of Colorado's population not anti-saloon territory prior to January 1, 1916, which included the larger cities where consumption normally was heavier than in rural communities, gave an indicated annual consumption around 10,000,000 gallons.

Wholesale and Retail Distribution in Colorado

THE fifteenth decennial census of the United States included for the first time a census of wholesale and retail distribution. The statistics were collected in 1930 and cover operations in 1929. They were secured by a field canvass covering every state, city and county in the United States.

A state bulletin on wholesale distribution shows that in 1929 there were 2,075 wholesale establishments in Colorado, with 14,628 employes, exclusive of proprietors, and that these establishments had net sales in that year amounting to \$539,625,526. These establishments paid out \$48,352,641 in expenses, including \$23,947,236 in salaries and wages, and at the end of the year had \$37,448,597 in stocks at cost on hand.

The same census showed 13,993 retail establishments in the state, with 13,361 proprietors and firm members not on the pay rolls and 39,339 fultime and 6,700 part-time employes. The pay roll of these establishments in 1929 amounted to \$50,731,078 and the net sales were \$466,958,520. Stocks on hand at the end of the year amounted to \$73,792,010 at cost.

Summaries of these operations are given herewith. Lack of space will not permit a reproduction of the statistics in detail, but these may be obtained from the census reports. The bureau of the census issued separate bulletins on Colorado, which go into all phases of wholesale and retail distribution by types of organization, by cities, towns and counties, by commod-

ities and by groups. These are available at the public libraries, or may be purchased from the superintendent of documents of the government printing office at Washington.

WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION

The census of the wholesale trade embraces all establishments which were engaged in 1929 in the purchase, sale, or distribution of goods on a wholesale basis. In addition to wholesalers of the conventional type, the census covers wholesalers rendering limited services, such as desk jobbers and cash-and-carry wholesalers, and the whole range of organizations engaged in wholesale trade or operating on a wholesale basis, including brokers, commission merchants, chain-store warehouses, manufacturers' sales branches, selling agents, assemblers of agricultural products, etc. The statistics have been condensed into 24 These groups comprise 88 groups. major classifications and 351 minor For the or detailed classifications. purpose of conserving space, a summary for Colorado published herewith comprises all establishments engaged in the wholesale business, reduced to 24 major classifications.

The wholesale trade in farm products (including only those not specified under other classifications) ranked first in 1929, with 357 establishments having net sales of \$142,459,705. Livestock, other than horses and mules, accounted for \$85,982,512 of the total, and grain for \$50,629,104. Food products not elsewhere specified were second, with 392 establishments doing a wholesale business of \$80,948,860. Under this classification fruits and vegetables accounted for \$46,407,787 and meats and meat products for \$20,228,265.

Groceries and food specialties ranked third, with 164 wholesale establishments having net sales of \$78,470,500, of which the general line of groceries accounted for \$41,914,439 and food and grocery specialties for \$36,556,061.

Metals and minerals, except petroleum and scrap, ranked fourth, with 34 establishments having net sales of \$42,091,974. Petroleum and petroleum products came fifth, with 445 establishments having net sales of \$31,471,903 and machinery, equipment and supplies, exclusive of electrical, came sixth, with 149 establishments and net sales of \$26,423,030. The automotive group came seventh, with 68 establishments and net sales of \$25,815,127. Under this classification, automobiles and other motor vehicles accounted

for \$13,158,207, auto equipment for \$5,691,980; parts, \$1,262,949, and tires and tubes, \$4,701,982.

The principal commodity sales, by kind, in the order of their rank, per cent of total sales, and volume, are as follows:

Commodity	Per	Net sales
Livestock	18.1	\$80,607,000
Fruits and vegetables	7.6	33,941,000
Iron and steel products	7.4	32,999,000
Groceries	5.3	23,427,000
Petroleum and petrole-	0.0	20, 121,000
um products	4.8	21,507,000
Grain	4.3	19.231.000
Meats and meat prod-	1.0	13,431,000
	4.0	17 720 000
Dairy products and	2.0	17,729,000
	0 1	10 701 000
eggs	3.1	13,761,000
Automobiles	3.0	13,377,000
Auto equipment	3.0	13,131,000
Machinery, equipment		
and supplies	2.9	12,853,000
Electrical appliances	2.7	11,927,000
Coal and coke	2.5	11,166,000
Cigars, cigarets and to-		
bacco	2.2	9,851,000
Canned goods	1.9	8,466,000

Another table published herewith shows wholesale trade by cities in 1929.

RETAIL DISTRIBUTION

The census on retail distribution does not include wholly service businesses, such as laundries, dry cleaners, barber shops and the like, nor does it include the professions such as medicine and law, or public utilities such as water, gas and electricity. Retail establishments which sell less than half of their goods to other retailers, are included.

A summary of the retail business shows that 5.73 per cent of the total state population are engaged in the retail business as proprietors and employes. Of the \$466,958,520 net retail sales in 1929, credit sales amounted to 39.98 per cent. Sixty-seven per cent of the employes were men and 33 per cent were women. The average annual salary of full-time employes was \$1,249. The average wage cost (pay roll plus compensation of active proprietors computed at the same rate as that paid average fulltime employes) equalled 14.32 per cent of sales. Average operating expenses, exclusive of cost of merchandise, was 25 per cent to sales.

Proportion of total sales by type of stores is as follows:

	Per Cent
Single-store independents	67.60
Multi-unit independents	
Local chains	
Sectional and national chains	12.27

The average rental cost of leased premises was 3.70 per cent of total

sales. Stores with sales of less than \$10,000 annually accounted for 42.77 per cent of total sales.

The automotive group led all other groups, with net sales of \$112,032,068, or 23.99 per cent of net sales of all groups. The food group came second, with 20.09 per cent of total sales. A table published herewith gives the number of retail stores in each group, amount of pay roll, net sales in 1929, and per cent of total sales.

Single-store independents, stores which have no branches and are not part of local or national chains, accounted for 67.60 per cent of the total net business, while the national chains, with 434 stores, reported only 6.80 per cent of net sales.

Of 11,990 retail stores in the state reporting, 5,077, or 42.35 per cent of the total, did a cash business. Their

net sales amounted to \$115,964,000, or 27.89 per cent of total net sales for all stores reporting. Stores reporting more than 80 per cent credit business accounted for 14.96 per cent of net sales. These were the highest percentages reported, the remainder ranging from 3.97 to 9.63 per cent of total sales sold on credit.

There is given herewith a table showing retail distribution by types of operation, number of employes, net sales for 1929 and the per cent of total sales.

Another table shows the number of independent, national and sectional chain stores and other types of operation and their net sales, by counties.

Another table gives by counties, and incorporated places of 1,000, or more population, the number of stores, proprietors, employes, net sales, stock on hand and total pay roll.

WHOLESALE TRADE IN COLORADO, SUMMARY BY PRINCIPAL CLASSIFICATIONS, 1929
(Compiled from Census Reports)

KIND OF BUSINESS	No. of Estab- lish- ments	No. of Employ- es, (Pro- prietors Not In- cluded)	Salaries and Wages	Total Expenses, Including Salaries and Wages	Stocks on Hand, End of Year, at Cost	Net Sales
Amusements and sporting goods_	33	421	\$ 644,563		\$ 552,989	\$ 5,456,250
AutomotiveChemicals, drugs and allied	68	1,088	2,203,924	4,102,603	2,997,370	25,815,127
products	41	506	914.247	1,665,418	2,265,529	13,426,150
Dry goods and apparel	62	356	540,685		945,153	7,591,374
Electrical	56	746			1.862.335	20,964,324
Farm products (not elsewhere	96	140	1,211,011	2,401,500	1,002,000	20,964,324
specified)	357	1.018	1.688.575	3,655,588	4.787.764	142,459,705
Farm supplies (except machin-	001	1,010	1,000,010	0,000,000	2,101,102	142,400,100
ery and equipment)	18	256	253,835	532,444	391,186	6,386,130
Food products (not elsewhere	10	200	200,000	002,111	001,100	0,000,103
specified)	392	3,090	3,600,870	6.880.403	3.919.657	80.948.860
Forest products (except lumber)_	4	75	112,658			341,437
Furniture and house-furnishings_	28	270				6,492,598
Groceries and food specialties	164	1.712				78,470,500
Hardware	20					
Iron and steel scrap and other	20	000	020,000	1,201,211	1,000,040	0,200,430
waste metals	22	99	95,195	181,600	160,432	2,282,092
Jewelry and optical goods	16					1,177,068
Leather and leather goods (ex-	10	100	101,420	001,011	420,101	1,111,000
cept gloves and shoes)	9	79	149,293	290,369	472,973	1,190,699
Lumber and building materials			110,200	200,000	112,010	1,100,000
(other than metal)	44	484	921,653	1.824.125	618,111	13,765,210
Machinery, equipment and sup-	- 1		022,000	1,021,120	010,111	10,100,210
plies (except electrical)	149	1.229	2.325.750	4,269,398	3,634,023	26,423,030
Metals and minerals (except		-,	_,	-,200,000	0,001,020	20,120,000
petroleum and scrap)	34	243	598,904	1,390,736	374.841	42,091,974
Paper and paper products	20	415				5,380,023
Petroleum and petroleum				.,,		0,000,000
products	445	1,190	2,221,939	4.616.983	1,859,625	31,471,903
Plumbing and heating equip-						,,,-
ment and supplies	34	373	634,848	1,337,899	1,121,517	6,996,368
Tobacco and tobacco products						1,000
(except leaf)	. 23					10,431,035
All others	. 36	387	510,299	1,026,080		
				-		
Total, state	2,078	14,629	\$23,947,236	\$48,352,641	\$37,448,597	\$539,625,526
	\$)		1			

Note.—This table includes wholesalers only, bulk and tank stations, district and general sales offices, manufacturers' sales branches, agents and brokers, assemblers and country buyers and wholesale manufacturers, and is inclusive of 351 minor or detailed classifications which are omitted for lack of space, but which are available in detail in the census reports.

WHOLESALE TRADE IN COLORADO, BY CITIES, 1929 (Compiled from Census Reports)

CITY	No. of Estab- lish- ments	No. of Employ- es (Pro- prietors not in- cluded)	Salaries and Wages	Total Expenses, Including Salaries and Wages	Stocks on Hand, End of Year, at Cost	Net Sales
Alamosa (Pop. 5,107)	12	44	\$ 100,087	\$ 181,050	\$ 112,438	\$ 1,796,229
Boulder (Pop. 11,223)	12	38	58,612		109,348	733,152
Canon City (Pop. 5,938)	12	52	54,553	115,193	53,369	798,170
Colorado Springs (Pop. 33,237)_	43	318	491,118	997,097	493,407	8,359,227
Denver (Pop. 287,861)	934	10,564	18,343,311	37,109,154	25,720,052	395,958,075
Fort Collins (Pop. 11,489)	12	63	101,551	207,146	252,341	2,901,759
Grand Junction (Pop. 10,247)	29	218	382,669		905,529	7,579,111
Greeley (Pop. 12,203)	23	186	203,194	426,926	276,899	4,911,267
La Junta (Pop. 7,193)	10	27	46,597	89,047	55,861	676,681
Longmont (Pop. 6,029)	16	28	57,231	119,365	129,006	1,045,361
Loveland (Pop. 5,506)	7	14	28,724	65,726	66,226	642,783
Pueblo (Pop. 50,096)	65	711	1,018,672	2,074,289	2,144,148	18,965,425
Salida (Pop. 5,065)	7	42	36,560	79,293	47,995	459,870
Sterling (Pop. 7,195)	19	88	164,023	286,231	302,782	4,887,011
Trinidad (Pop. 11,732)	25	189	397,706	788,552	619,178	12,712,997
Walsenburg (Pop. 5,503)	11	34	62,812	150,986	142,999	1,372,639

RETAIL DISTRIBUTION IN COLORADO, BY TYPE OF OPERATION (Compiled from Census Reports)

TYPE OF OPERATION	Number of Stores	Number Full- Time Employes	Net Sales (1929)	Per Cent of Total Sales
Single-store independents	11,504	26,025	\$315,642,883	67.60
Two-store independents	457	3,230	30,183,148	6.46
Three-store independents	180	1,117	11,951,930	2.56
Local chains	389	1,233	14,606,156	3.13
Sectional chains	354	1,512	25,521,202	5.47
National chains	434	3,175	31,749,615	6.80
Other types of operation:				
Mail-order houses (catalog only)	10	773	10,787,396	2.31
Direct selling (house-to-house)	21	717	1,702,320	.36
Road-side markets, or stands	3		6,689	1
Curbside markets	3	3	3,000	
Industrial stores (including commissaries)_	14	29	340,143	.07
Leased departments-independent operators	5	15	166,761	.04
Leased department chains	13	100	589,201	.13
Utility-operated retail stores	49	304	3,045,551	.65
Manufacturer-controlled chains	26	300	2,481,016	.53
Co-operative stores	4	9 4	154,183	.03
Retailers-country buyers*	421	485	12,602,728	2.70
Retailers-wholesalers*	100	311	5,386,479	1.15
All other types	6	1	38,119	.01
Total, state	13,993	139,339	\$466,958,520	100.00

^{*}Retailers who combine with their store business the function of buying and assembling farm produce. They are mostly independent.

[†]Exclusive of 13,361 proprietors and firm members and 6,700 part-time employes.

RETAIL DISTRIBUTION, BY TYPES OF OPERATION AND COUNTIES, IN 1929

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—Sales expressed in thousands of dollars.

	Independe	ent Stores	Nation: Sectional		Other of Oper	
COUNTY	Number of Stores	Net Sales (000)	Number of Stores	Net Sales (000)	Number of Stores	Net Sales (000)
Adams	184	\$ 3,378	4	\$ 146	16	\$ 254
AlamosaArapahoe	93 250	3,143 5,675	7 15	654 829	10	441 575
Archuleta	26	673				
BacaBent	56	1,951	7 3	337 244	19	789 264
BentBoulder	78 543	2,171 12,195	27	1,967	48	1,162
Chaffee	127	3,120	6	285	9	282
CheyenneClear Creek	38 59	506 904	2		14 2	27
Conejos	68	1,356	2	*	13	10
Costilla Crowley	65 67	512 1,331	5	205	5	133
Custer	29	*			2	
Delta Denver	116 3,888	3,090 144,026	306	499 26,111	13 232	723 24,026
Dolores	18	191			6	91
Douglas	56	. 781			2 4	27
Elbert	56 39	766 599	1 3	37	23	640
El Paso	756	24,534	40	2,406	50	1,90
Fremont	267	5,920	17	888	10	339
GarfieldGilpin	123 22	2,669	6	328	13	36
Grand	34	573			7	88
Gunnison Hinsdale	67 14	1,724	1	*	2	
Huerfano	160	3,895	10	823	14	46
Jackson Jefferson	19 194	458 3,748	2	*	. 3	7
Kiowa Kit Carson	43 95	322 2,300	5 12	108 345	J 11 22	246 86
Lake	56	1,501			3	47
La Plata	146	3,986 10,728	6 36	518 2,122	26 25	1,27
Las Animas	396 317	8,311	29	2,354	26	97
Lincoln Logan	78 200	1,534 6,344	3 14	52 1,353	25 15	75 65
Mesa	276	8,451	16	1,536	27	70
Mineral	16	204				
Moffat Montezuma	57 70	1,283 1,683	4	149	3 14	15
Montrose	99	2,959	5	425	. 7	19
MorganOtero	144 258	5,730 7,287	15 20	975 1.405	30 29	1,02
Ouray	41	493			2	2
Park	33	295			1	1
PhillipsPhillips	58 24	1,559 323	10	343	17	47
ProwersPueblo	129	4,220	18	871	24	1,42
Rio Blanco	696 31	23,522	56	4,844	21	76
Rio GrandeRoutt	114 121	3,289 2,765	9 5	532 202	9	21 28
Saguache	70	1,067	2	*	11	28
San Juan	52	605			1	5
San Miguel	32 61	542 2,049	7	250	6	19
Summit	23	412			4	
Teller	63	1,051	2	*	9	
Washington	47 660	1,298 17,343	38	2,476	24 87	57 2,34
Yuma	123	2,887	3	243	26	1,02
State	12,141	\$357,778	788	\$ 57,271	1,064	\$ 51,91

^{*}Amounts withheld to prevent disclosure of individual operations, but are included in totals.

RETAIL DISTRIBUTION, BY COUNTIES AND INCORPORATED PLACES, IN 1929 (Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—Net sales in 1929, stocks on hand at the end of the year, and total pay roll are given in thousands of dollars (add three ciphers).

Counties and Incorporated Places of 1,000 Population and Over	Number of Stores	Number of Pro- prietors and Firm Members (Not on	Number of Em- ployes (Full Time)	Net Sales (1929)	Stocks on Hand, End of Year	Total Pay Roll (Full and Part- Time)
		Pay Roll)	11me)	Thou	usands of Do	llars
Adams County	204	187	247	\$ 3,778	\$ 585	\$ 307
Aurora (part in Arapa- hoe County)*	30	30	28	433	78	40
Brighton	79	69	168	2,238	368	218
Balance of county	95	88	51	1,107	139	49
Alamosa County	110	112	336	4,238	735	473
Alamosa	87	88	284	3,697	671	418
Balance of county	23	24	52	541	64	55
Arapahoe County	278	271	484	7,079	753	609
Englewood	104	106	174	2,494	279	201
LittletonBalance of county, in-	57	50	131	2,322	260	186
cludes Aurora (part)*	117	115	179	2,263	214	222
Archuleta County	26	28	47	673	233	73
D. Ct	0.0			0.000	****	
Baca County	82 33	88 30	145 82	3,077 1,498	503 213	189 104
Balance of county	49	58	63	1,579	290	85
Dent County	0.5	97	100	0.070	200	100
Bent County	85 57	61	133 122	2,679 2,305	389	166 151
Balance of county	28	36	11	374	57	15
Boulder County	618	612	1,168	15,324	2,481	1,416
Boulder	272	264	669	7,543	1,277	813
Lafayette	36	34	50 352	737	128	60
Louisville	154 35	154 35	31	5,546	S16 129	454 32
Louisville Balance of county	121	125	66	881	131	57
Chaffee County	142	158	298	3,687	673	295
Salida	110	122	264	3,323	597	265
Balance of county	32	36	34	364	76	80
Cheyenne County	54	61	59	901	171	54
Clear Creek County	61	66	99	931	167	92
Idaho Springs	34	28	79	680	128	75
Balance of county	27	38	20	251	39	17
Conejos County	83	89	121	1,844	375	136
Costilla County	69	82	23	613	146	21
Crowley County	77	69	99	1,669	300	130
Ordway Balance of county	43 34	34 35	73 26	1,160 509	193 107	101 29
Custer County	31	38	21	418	97	24
Delta County	136	119	353	4,312	871	404
Delta Balance of county	59 77	48 71	192 161	2,553 1,759	462 409	233 171
Denver County (coexten-		4				
sive with Denver city)	4,426	3,851	19,404	194,163	27,832	25,587
Dolores County	24	28	20	286	72	21
Douglas County	58	57	31	808	114	84
Eagle County	61	67	63	866	177	62
Elbert County	65	58	72	1,276	210	82

^{*}For combined figures for this town see summary at the end of the table.

RETAIL DISTRIBUTION, BY COUNTIES AND INCORPORATED PLACES, IN 1929 —Continued

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—Net sales in 1929, stocks on hand at the end of the year, and total pay roll are given in thousands of dollars (add three ciphers).

Counties and Incorporated Places of 1,000 Population and Over	Number of Stores	Number of Pro- prietors and Firm Members (Not on	Number of Em- ployes (Full Time)	Net Sales (1929)	Stocks on Hand, End of Year	Total Pay Roll (Full and Part Time)
		Pay Roll)	1 mic)	Thousands of Dollars		
El Paso County	846	754	2,740	\$ 28,843	\$ 4,653	\$ 3,512
Colorado Springs	574	484	2,440	25,679	4,192	3,218
Manitou	76	74	120	723	96	94
Balance of county	196	196	180	2,441	365	200
Fremont County Canon City Florence South Canon Balance of county	294	289	537	7,147	1,133	635
	152	151	349	4,529	700	389
	75	73	129	1,741	295	182
	10	11	17	208	12	21
	57	54	42	669	126	43
Garfield County	142	143	231	3,361	647	269
Glenwood Springs	57	64	113	1,585	309	121
Rifle	38	30	86	1,074	186	115
Balance of county	47	49	32	702	152	33
Gilpin County	23	21	20	301	58	18
Grand County	41	61	41	661	142	46
Gunnison County Crested Butte Gunnison Balance of county	70	87	125	1,865	432	134
	10	10	17	303	86	20
	46	63	100	1,361	289	101
	14	14	8	201	57	13
Hinsdale County	15	17	2	77	13	1
Huerfano County	184	176	363	5,184	892	477
Walsenburg	134	137	289	3,951	609	370
Balance of county	50	39	74	1,233	283	107
Jackson County	22	23	27	534	135	33
Jefferson County	204	207	289	4,051	522	336
Arvada	31	28	73	1,102	142	95
Golden	46	44	98	1,354	250	132
Edgewater	13	12	12	174	14	12
Balance of county	114	123	106	1,421	116	97
Kiowa County	59	66	40	676	152	33
Kit Carson County	129	132	165	3,512	499	207
Burlington	38	34	107	1,793	233	131
Balance of county	91	98	58	1,719	266	76
Lake County	59	66	161	1,972	367	199
Leadville	55	63	154	1,807	348	186
Balance of county	4	3	7	165	19	13
La Plata County	178	196	374	5,779	1,096	510
Durango	121	127	348	5,015	943	482
Balance of county	57	69	26	764	153	28
Larimer County Fort Collins Loveland Balance of County	457	427	998	13,449	2,324	1,301
	221	204	671	8,142	1,420	891
	100	85	221	3,301	567	298
	136	138	106	2,006	337	112
Las Animas County Aguilar Trinidad Balance of county, in-	372 \$8 219	363 41 211	971 51 767	11,639 783 8,556	1,831 118 1,248	1,194 59 940
cludes Delagua	115	111	153	2,300	465	195
Lincoln County	106	115	129	2,345	398	143
Limon	28	33	74	1,194	152	80
Balance of county	78	82	55	1,151	246	63

RETAIL DISTRIBUTION, BY COUNTIES AND INCORPORATED PLACES, IN 1929 —Continued

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—Net sales in 1929, stocks on hand at the end of the year, and total pay roll are given in thousands of dollars (add three ciphers).

Counties and Incorporated Places of 1,000 Population and Over		of Pro- prietors and Firm Members	Number of Em- ployes (Full Time)	Net Sales (1929)	Stocks on Hand, End of Year	Total Pay Roll (Full and Part Time)
		Pay Roll)	Time,	Thou	sands of Do	llars
Logan County	229	229	517	\$ 8,348	\$ 1,479	\$ 705
Sterling	139	133	459	6,761	1,183	635
Balance of county	90	96	58	1,587	296	70
Mesa County Fruita Grand Junction Balance of county	319	288	902	10,694	2,004	1,154
	25	29	23	428	78	23
	203	171	807	8,868	1,639	1,048
	91	88	72	1,398	287	83
Mineral County	16	26	5	204	57	14
Moffat County	64	70	102	1,589	245	125
Craig	39	39	95	1,377	209	120
Balance of county	25	31	7	212	36	5
Montezuma County	85	91	126	2,233	410	153
Montrose County	111	101	240	3,577	622	326
Montrose	78	68	211	3,011	506	289
Balance of county	33	33	29	566	116	37
Morgan County	189	158	478	7,726	1,283	630
Brush	51	39	129	1,966	347	170
Fort Morgan	83	63	311	4,802	729	416
Balance of county	55	56	38	958	207	44
Otero County La Junta Rocky Ford Balance of county	307	270	781	10,024	1,564	882
	132	105	493	5,152	813	551
	82	75	194	2,835	447	210
	93	90	94	2,037	304	121
Ouray County	43	42	27	514	106	28
Park County	34	34	14	307	56	20
Phillips County	85	98	131	2,375	557	169
Haxtun	38	46	59	1,006	196	74
Holyoke	32	34	57	1,227	314	88
Balance of county	15	18	5	142	47	7
Pitkin County	24	24	24	323	95	21
Prowers County	171	175	405	6,514	951	579
Lamar	89	91	313	4,792	667	463
Balance of county	82	84	92	1,722	284	116
Pueblo County	773	792	2,604	29,134	4,528	3,327
Pueblo	706	719	2,441	26,944	4,102	3,126
Balance of county	67	73	163	2,190	426	201
Rio Blanco County	33	34	52	836	204	56
Meeker	29	31	43	740	186	53
Balance of county	4	3	4	96	18	3
Rio Grande County Del Norte Monte Vista Balance of county	132	132	235	4,033	820	335
	44	46	55	1,006	190	77
	76	76	170	2,904	565	248
	12	10	10	123	65	10
Routt CountyOak CreekSteamboat SpringsBalance of county	132	118	197	3,252	616	259
	33	31	46	561	147	53
	42	45	65	1,072	183	92
	57	42	86	1,619	286	114
Saguache County	83	90	97	1,388	296	119
Saguache	22	23	25	381	63	25
Center	28	32	43	628	163	64
Balance of county	33	35	29	379	70	30

RETAIL DISTRIBUTION, BY COUNTIES AND INCORPORATED PLACES, IN 1929 —Continued

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—Net sales in 1929, stocks on hand at the end of the year, and total pay roll are given in thousands of dollars (add three ciphers).

Counties and Incorporated Places of 1,000 Population and Over	of 1,000 Population and Over Number of Stores Members		Number of Em- ployes (Full	Net Sales (1929)	Stocks on Hand, End of Year	Total Pay Roll (Full and Part Time)
		(Not on Pay Roll)	Time)	Thou	lars	
San Juan County	53	63	55	\$ 664	\$ 132	\$ 73
Silverton	50	60	52	625	126	70
Balance of county	3	3	3	39	6	3
San Miguel County	36	42	33	564	137	41
Sedgwick County	74	80	129	2,496	442	155
Julesburg	44	49	96	1,725	277	118
Balance of county	30	31	33	771	165	37
Summit County	27	28	19	418	83	23
Teller County	74	76	104	1,539	259	148
	36	33	46	592	114	59
	25	28	55	855	115	80
	13	15	3	92	30	9
Washington County	71	82	94	1,870	339	107
Akron	40	49	53	972	206	61
Balance of county	31	33	41	898	133	46
Weld County Eaton Fort Lupton Greeley Windsor Balance of county	785	762	1,330	22,161	3,527	1,822
	46	42	70	1,336	201	92
	46	39	74	1,282	194	90
	242	228	825	11,559	1,773	1,204
	35	30	57	1,135	214	74
	416	423	304	6,849	1,145	362
Yuma County	152	175	202	4,158	802	237
Wray	52	63	109	2,052	348	139
Yuma	49	54	65	1,397	300	74
Balance of county	51	58	28	709	154	24
State	13,993	13,361	39,339	\$466,959	\$73,792	\$50,731

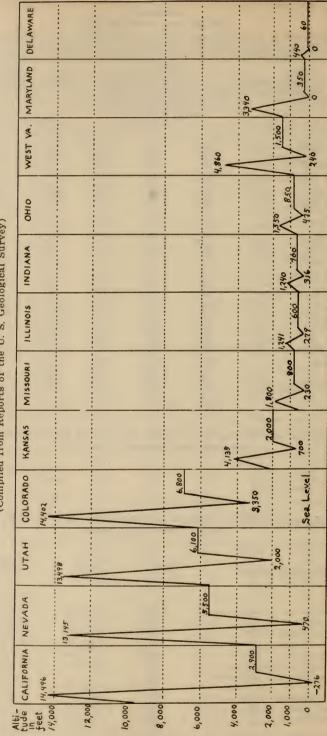
INCORPORATED PLACES LOCATED IN TWO OR MORE COUNTIES (Included above in respective counties)

RETAIL DISTRIBUTION: SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL GROUPS IN COLORADO (Compiled from Census Reports)

KIND OF BUSINESS	Number of Stores	Pay Roll (Full and Part Time)	Net Sales (1929)	Per Cent Total Sales
Food group	3,453	\$ 6,400,105	\$ 93,810,502	20.09
General stores	776	1,267,250	23,669,390	5.07
General merchandise group	493	8,171,067	66,732,194	14.29
Automotive group	3,030	10,908,986	112,032,068	23.99
Apparel group	822	3,787,000	29,768,038	6.38
Furniture and household group	511	3,591,597	22,180,609	4.75
Restaurants, cafeterias, and eating places	1,169	3,346,988	17,232,182	3.69
Lumber and building group	615	3,342,464	25,091,654	5.37
Other retail stores	2,841	9,573,640	73,714,501	15.79
Second hand stores	283	341,981	2,727,382	0.58
Total. state	13,993	\$ 50,731,078	\$466,958,520	100.00

HIGHEST AND LOWEST POINTS AND APPROXIMATE MEAN ALTITUDE OF STATES THROUGH WHICH PASSES THE THIRTY-NINTH PARALLEL

(Compiled from Reports of the U. S. Geological Survey)



LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

Colorado lies between the 37th and 41st parallels north of the equator and the 102nd and 109th meridians west of Greenwich. Parallels are imaginary lines encircling the earth, each parallel being an equal distance at all points from the equator. A meridian is a great circle on the surface of the earth passing through the poles and any given place. Latitude is the distance north or south from the equator measured on the meridians. Longitude is the distance east or west of Greenwich measured on the parallels. The distance between parallels and between meridians is measured by degrees. A degree of latitude (distance between two parallels) is 68.704 miles at the equator and 69.407 at the poles. The average in Colorado is approximately 69 miles. Thus, Colorado lies from 2,553 to 2,829 miles north of the equator. A degree is equal to 60 minutes and a minute is equal to 60 seconds.

The latitude and longitude of designated points in Colorado are as follows:

Latit	nde	Longitu		tude
• ,	00	0	,	**
Denver	04N 22N	106 106	26 13	56W 41W 27W 37W

Degree. 'Minutes. "Seconds.

The following table gives the distance in miles north and south of Denver, reckoned on latitude, of important cities of the world. It is based on an average of 69 miles to the degree. The distance given is not from Denver to the city named, but from an imaginary line encircling the earth at Denver's latitude to the city due north or south of that line:

	- M	lles —
		North of
City	Denver	Denver
Algiers, Algeria	. 131	
Archangel, Russia		1.716
Berkeley, California		-,
Berlin, Germany		885
Bismarck, North Dakota		493
Bogota, Columbia		:::
Boston, Massachusetts		185
Calcutta, India	.1,112	
Carson City, Nevada	. 36	
Chicago, Illinois		150
Cincinnati, Ohio	. 37	
Colon, Panama	.2.022	
Constantinople, Turkey		92
Dry Tortugas, Florida		
Dublin, Ireland		946
Fairbanks, Alaska		1.736
Gibraltar		2,100
Hongkong, China	1 126	
Honolulu, H. I	1 199	
IIIIIIIIII, II. I	. 1,100	

	— m	iles —
	South	
City	Denver	Denver
Indianapolis, Indiana		7
Leningrad, Russia		1,398
London, England		814
Los Angeles, Calif	. 343	
Manila, P. I	.1,663	
Melbourne, Victoria	.5,346	
Montreal, Canada		403
Moscow, Russia		1,110
Nashville, Tennessee	. 174	
New Orleans, Louisiana	. 603	
New York, New York		78
Omaha, Nebraska		109
Paris, France		632
Portland, Maine		275
Portland, Oregon		404
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	. 4,455	
Rome, Italy		153
St. Louis, Missouri	. 71	
San Francisco, Calif	. 100	
Sidney, N. S. W	.5,024	
Washington, D. C	. 52	

RADIO AND BROADCASTING

Twelve radio broadcasting stations were operating in Colorado on January 1, 1934, under licenses issued by the federal radio commission. Three of the Colorado stations are affiliated with the two network, or chain sysitems, which render a service national in scope. Station KOA, in Denver, is one of the 13 key stations of the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) with which are affiliated 76 stations from which it buys time or to which it sells or provides program service. Stations KLZ in Denver and KVOR in Colorado Springs are affiliated with Columbia Broadcasting Company (CBS) which on March 26, 1932, had nine key stations and 87 stations from which it bought time or to which it sold or provided program service. A table giving a list of the broadcasting stations in Colorado, their location, call signals, owners, power, frequency and time is published herewith.

In addition to the broadcasting stations there were in the state on May 1, 1932, 237 amateur stations operated under permits and nine radio stations other than broadcast and amateur. The latter included an experimental broadcast station operated by the National Broadcasting company in connection with plans to construct a 50,000-watt transmitter station, recently completed; two aeronautical stations; two stations operated in connection with the Denver municipal water supply system for emergency purposes; a muncipal police system in Denver, through which communication with cruising police automobiles is maintained; one United States army intercommunications station; a station operated at the state school of mines in connection with geophysical work; and one United States department of commerce airways station. A list of these stations, call signals, power, frequency and service is given in a separate table.

The 1930 census of retail distribution shows that in 1929 there were 72 retail radio and electrical shops and 45 radio and musical instrument stores doing business in the state. These had 105 proprietors and firm members who were not on the payroll, 436 full-time employes and 47 part-time employes. Total pay roll for 1929 was \$633,969 and net sales in that year were \$3.934.379. The value of proprietors' service at same rate as paid full-time employes was \$134,234. These retail distribution figures do not include department stores and other establishments which handled radios and equipment as a part of numerous lines.

Wholesale distribution figures of the bureau of the census give 12 wholesale radio and radio equipment establishments in the state in 1929, these establishments having net sales in that year of \$4,138,213. These establishments had 137 employes, exclusive of proprietors, and salaries and wages paid amounted to \$268,467. Total expenses, including salaries and wages, were \$640,011. Stocks on hand at the end of 1929, at cost, amounted to \$428,761.

There were 267,324 families in Colorado in 1930 as reported by the census. Of these 100,959, or 37.8 per cent, reported radio sets, of which 63,388 were in the cities and towns, 19,020 were on the farms and 18,551 were rural non-farm. The distribution of radio sets varies considerably in different areas of the state and follows no set rule. Jefferson county ranked first with 54.1 per cent of all families having radios, while Jackson county, which is remote from the larger cities, ranked second with 52.2 per cent. One out of every two families in Denver, or 50.8 per cent of the total, reported sets in 1930. Conejos county was the lowest in the state, with only 4.5 per cent.

The following table, which is taken from the United States census report for 1930, gives the number of families by counties having radio sets, and the per cent of the total number of families in the county:

	Families	Per Cent
	Having	County
	Radio Sets	Total
	1,931	41.7
Alamosa	471	22.4
Archuleta	2,920	48.3 11.7
Baca	494	20.1
Bent	. 534	25.7
Boulder	3,819	42.4
Chaffee	609	29.9
Cheyenne	275	29.9
Clear Creek	305	41.0
Conejos	287 56	14.0 4.5
Crowley	372	26.3
Custer	181	29.0
TO . 14	820	22.7
Denver	40,296	50.7
Dolores	50	12.8
Douglas	441	45.8
Eagle	304	29.8
Elbert El Paso	5,902	37.9 41.8
Fremont	1,419	30.0
Garfield	748	28.7
Gilpin	128	30.7
Grand	210	33.8
Gunnison	351	23.1
Hinsdale	48	31.8
Huerfano	661	16.7
Jackson	205	52.2
Jefferson	3,149	54.1 24.7
Kit Carson	785	34.2
Lake	333	23.8
La Plata	641	19.9
Larimer	3,462	40.2
Las Animas	1,583	18.5
Lincoln	779 1,520	39.6 33.8
Logan	1,816	27.5
Mineral	61	28.0
Moffat	359	25.8
Montezuma	294	15.6
Montrose	609	21.5
Morgan	1,434	$\frac{33.6}{27.5}$
0	1,659	22.0
Park	240	38.5
Phillips	691	47.5
Pitkin	162	30.3
Prowers	908 4,873	25.8 30.4
Pueblo	184	23.9
Rio Grande	636	26.7
Routt	804	31.9
San Juan	394	25.5 27.2
San Miguel	111	17.8
Sedgwick	476	36.5
Summit	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 122 \\ & 370 \end{array}$	36.9 27.1
Washington	801	27.1 35.1
Washington Weld	5,581	36.0
Yuma	1,082	32.3
Total, state	100,959	37.8

The following table shows the number of families having radio sets in cities and towns of the state with a population of 2,500 or more and the per cent of families with sets to the total number of families:

	Families Having Radio Sets	Per Cent of All Families
Alamosa	. 317	24.2
Boulder	. 1,584	46.2
Brighton	. 356	42.4
Canon City	. 519	37.4
Colorado Springs	. 4,236	42.4
Delta	. 212	27.0
Denver	. 40,296	50.8
Durango	. 351	24.8
Englewood	. 1,120	51.2
Fort Collins	. 1,423	45.0
Fort Morgan	. 522	44.8
Grand Junction	. 899	33.6
Greeley	. 1,593	46.3
La Junta	. 665	35.1
Lamar	. 330	30.1
Las Animas	. 200	31.3
Leadville	. 277	25.9
Longmont	. 842	50.1
Loveland	. 635	42.7
Monte Vista	. 216	30.3
Montrose	. 943	29.0
Pueblo	. 3,964	32.2
Rocky Ford	. 227	24.0
Salida	. 443	34.3
Sterling	. 718	41.8
Trinidad	. 905	29.4
Walsenburg	276	20.4

Colorado has the distinction of being the first state west of the Missis-

sippi river and one of the first in the country in which were established stations conducting daily broadcasts on regular schedules as broadcasting is now known. The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing company's station KDKA, in Pittsburgh, is generally credited with being the first station in the country to begin the commercial transmission of programs. This service, under a broadcasting license issued by the department of commerce, was inaugurated on November 2, 1920. and consisted of the announcement of election returns and the election of President Harding. Prior to this date. however, in 1919, Dr. W. D. Reynolds, who then resided in Colorado Springs, was operating under a special amateur's license, No. 9 ZAF, this being the only license of the kind granted to Colorado parties at the time. In 1920 Dr. Reynolds moved to Denver and began broadcasting market reports, daily weather reports, etc., and each Sunday broadcasted sermons by a Denver pastor. The first commercial license issued to KLZ, as the station has since been known, was dated March 10, 1922.

LICENSED BROADCASTING STATIONS IN COLORADO JANUARY 1, 1934

Location	Call Signal	Owner	Power (Watts)	Frequency in Kilo-cycles	Time
Colorado Springs	KVOR	S. H. Patterson	1,000	1,270	Unlimited
Denver (Edgewater)*		Eugene P. O'Fallon, Inc	500	920	Shares with KFXF
Denver	KVOD	Colorado Radio Corp	500	920	Shares with KFEL
Denver	KLZ	Reynolds Radio Co., Inc	1,000	560	Unlimited
Denver	KOA	National Broadcasting Co	50,000	830	Unlimited
Denver (Westminster)*	KPOF	Pillar of Fire, Inc	500	880	Shares with KFKA
Grand Junction	KF XJ	Western Slope Broadcasting	100	1,200	Unlimited
Greeley	KFKA	Midwestern Radio Corp	‡1,000	880	Shares with KPOF
Lamar	KIDW	Lamar Broadcasting Co	100	1,420	Shares with KGIW
Pueblo	KGHF	Curtis P. Ritchie, et al	§500	1,320	Unlimited
Alamosa	KGIW	Leonard E. Wilson	100	1,420	Shares
Yuma	KGEK	Beeler Electrical Equip-			with KIDW
		ment Co	100	1,200	Specified hours

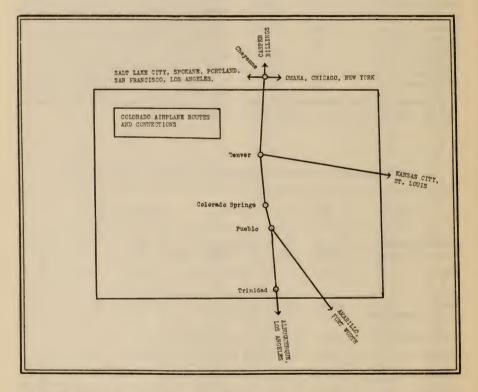
^{*}Transmitter location.

^{\$1,000} for day, 500 for night.

^{\$500} for day, 250 for night.

RADIO STATIONS IN COLORADO OTHER THAN BROADCAST OR AMATEUR JANUARY 1, 1934

Location	Call Signal	Power (Watts)	Frequency in Kilo- cycles	Service
Denver	W9XA	12,500	830	Experimental
Denver	KGSP	150	278; 2,720; 3,072.5; 5,692.5;	broadcast
Denver Denver Eleven Mile Canon Fitzsimons Hospital	KGPX KICX KICL WTS	150 50 50 250	6,530; 8,015 2,442 3,190 3,190 4,090; 8,180	Aeronautical Police Water emergency Water emergency U. S. Army
Golden	W9XE	5	1,604; 2,398	Geophysical portable (School of Mines)
Pueblo	KGSR	150	278; 2,720; 3,072.5; 5,692.5:	(School of Milles)
Pueblo	KCAR	2,000	6,530; 8,015 302; 3,410; 5,955	Aeronautical U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Airways



AIRPORTS, AIRCRAFT, PILOTS AND ROUTES

There were 32 airports and landing fields for aircraft in Colorado on January 31, 1934, as reported by the aeronautics branch of the United States department of commerce. This is one less than the number listed on Janu-

ary 1, 1933, and six less than on January 1, 1932, several auxiliary and intermediate fields having been discontinued. The active fields include 12 municipal airports, four commercial airports, two intermediate fields, 13 auxiliary airports and one army field. The two department of commerce in-

termediate fields are at Castle Rock and Dover. Intermediate fields at Fort Lupton, Monument and Wigwam have been discontinued. The location and classification of the fields as of January 31, 1934, are as follows:

Akron, American Legion airport, auxiliary.

Alamosa, Alamosa airport, auxilliary. Buena Vista, municipal

*Castle Rock, intermediate. Center, Center Legion airport, municipal

Cheyenne Wells. Cheyenne Wells airport, auxiliary.

Colorado Springs, Alexander airport, commercial.

†Colorado Springs, Colorado Springs

airport, municipal.

Craig, Craig airport, auxiliary. Delta, Delta airport, municipal. Denver, Curtiss field, commercial.

Denver airport, municipal. †Denver, De (Rating A1A.)

†Denver, Lowry field, National Guard, army.

*Dover, intermediate.

Durango, Durango airport, municipal. Florence, Florence flying field, auxiliary.

Fort Collins, Fort Collins airport, commercial.

Grand Junction, Grand Junction air-

port, municipal. †Greeley, Greeley airport, municipal. Gunnison, Meeker ranch field, auxil-

iarv Holly, Holly airport, auxiliary.

Holyoke, Holyoke airport, municipal. Junta, American Legion airport, auxiliary.

Las Animas, Las Animas airport, auxiliary.

Longmont, Blackwell airport, auxiliary.

Monte Vista, Monte Vista airport, municipal.

Montrose, Montrose airport, municipal.

Otis, Otis airport, auxiliary.

†Pueblo, Pueblo airport, municipal. Saguache, auxiliary.

Salida, American Legion airport, commercial.

Sterling, municipal.

Trinidad, Holloway field, auxiliary.

*Department of commerce intermediate landing field, marked and lighted by the department.

†Airports equipped with partial or complete lighting equipment.

A survey made in 1930 by the aeronautics branch of the department of commerce covered 20 airports, which 15 were municipal and five were commercial and private airports. the purpose was to determine the status of airports available to civil aeronautics for regular flying operations, military and miscellaneous government airports and auxiliary and intermediate landing fields were not included. This survey showed that the average investment per airport for municipal airports was \$35,000, or a total of \$525,000, and the average for commercial and private airports was \$53,400, or a total of \$367,000, a grand total of \$892,000 for both municipal and commercial and private.

The status of aircraft, gliders, pilots, and mechanics, as of January 1, 1931, 1932 and 1933 and October 1, 1933, as reported by the department of commerce, is as follows:

	OC to I	3	an. I		
	1933	1933	1932	1931	
Aircraft:					
Licensed		36	44	50	
Unlicensed		34	43	24	
Total	. 55	70	87	74	
Gliders	. 23	95	94	97	
Pilots:					
Transport	. 46	53	62	56	
Limited commer-					
cial		8	18	32	
Private	. 135	47	63	59	
Total	. 85	108	143	147	
Mechanics		*	80	76	

*Not reported. ¹Includes 9 solo pilots.

The Denver municipal airport is one of four in the United States which has received a high rating of A-1-A by the department of commerce, being second so designated. The other three are the Rickenbacker airport at Sioux City, Iowa, and the municipal airports at Pontiac, Michigan, and Brownsville, Texas.

United States air transport routes in Colorado as of October 15, 1933, are given below. The mail contracts on these routes were cancelled by the postmaster general early in 1934, but subsequently new contracts awarded covering substantially the old routes, except that the Kansas City-Denver route had not been re-established up to June 1.

Pueblo to Cheyenne, Wyoming, inaugurated May 31, 1926, carries mail, passengers and express. It operates a daily service over a 199-airway-miles route with a daily plane-miles schedule of 398.

Kansas City to Denver, inaugurated July 29, 1929, carries passengers, express and mail. It operates on a daily schedule over a 566-airway-miles route and has a daily plane-mile schedule of 1,132.

Denver to Cheyenne, inaugurated August 1, 1931, carries mail, passengers and express. It operates on a daily schedule over a 96-airway-miles route and has a daily plane-mile schedule of 192.

Albuquerque to Pueblo, inaugurated August 1, 1931, carries mail, passengers and express. It operates on a daily schedule over a 248-airway-miles route and has a daily plane-mile schedule of 496.

Amarillo to Pueblo, inaugurated August 1, 1931, carries mail, passengers and express. It operates on a daily schedule over a 261-airway-miles route and has a daily plane-mile schedule of 522.

Denver to Billings, inaugurated April 16, 1931, carries passengers. It operates on a daily schedule over a 476airway-miles route and has a daily plane-mile schedule of 952.

All the routes named make connections at terminals with other routes. Airway miles above given is the air-

line distance between cities.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Colorado has efficient industrial laws administered by the state indus-This commission trial commission. administers the workmen's compensation act, which provides for the payment of compensation to workmen for disability due to accidents or to dependents in the event of death; the industrial relations act, which provides a method for composing differences between employers and employes; and the state compensation insurance fund, which provides compensation insurance for employers.

The members of the industrial commission, three in number, are appointed by the governor for terms of six years, one appointment expiring every two years. The appointments must be confirmed by the senate. One member represents the employers, another the employes and the third the

public.

The commission began to function on August 1, 1915, and from that date to November 30, 1932, a total of 295,-432 accidents was reported, of which the largest number, 25,846, was reported in 1929, and the smallest, 11,358, was reported in 1919. Arising out of these accidents there were 77,059 claims, or 26.4 per cent, filed between August 15, 1915, and November 30, 1932. Of claims filed up to the end of the fiscal year 1932, 74,456, or 96.7 per cent, were males and 2,603, or 3.3 per cent, were females. Fatal claims (deaths) aggregated 2,886 for the period, of which 1,043, or 34.05 per cent, were in the coal industry; 526, or 17.8 per cent were in the metal industry; and 1,317, or 48.1 per cent, were in miscellaneous industries. Of

75,073 non-fatal claims, 16,114, or 22 per cent, were accidents in the coal industry; 8,502, or 11.9 per cent were in the metal industry; and 49,557, or 66 per cent, were in miscellaneous industries. The commission, to November 30, 1932, made 9,194 awards; 23,-585 awards were made by the referee: and 63,311 compensation agreements were approved.

The average weekly wage for the entire period was \$24.04. This average is obtained under the law by taking the amount of the compensation received by the claimant in the year preceding the accident and dividing it by 52 weeks. The average weekly rate of compensation for the entire period was \$10.02.

An accompanying table shows the number of accidents, number of claims, average weekly wage and average weekly compensation by years.

Employers of labor are required under the law to carry insurance for the protection of employes coming under the compensation act. The state has its own compensation insurance fund for the protection of its employes and those of counties and school districts. Other employers may come under this fund, provide their own insurance, or take out insurance with private agencies. In 1915 to 1931, inclusive, premiums paid by the employers to the various agencies aggregated \$27,730,-077, and losses paid aggregated \$13,-376,266. An accompanying table shows premium income and losses paid in Colorado by years.

A statement of the condition of the state compensation insurance fund as of December 31, 1932, is as follows:

Assets

U. S., State and Municipal

bonds	.\$3,038,980.00
Registered warrants	. 5,316.81
Cash	. 92,914.46
Premiums due	. 148,842.08
Interest accrued	. 31,460.26
Total	.\$3,317,513.61
Liabilities	
Reserve to pay claims	.\$1,717,971.85
Dramiuma unagrand	226 650 64

Dividend	ds payable	47,040.42
Reserve	for rent	9,600.00
Reserve	for reinsurance pre-	
miums	3	1,939.04
Reserve	for dividends	50,000.00
Surplus		1,264,311.66
	_	
Total		3,317,513.61

Another table published herewith shows income and disbursements of the fund for the calendar years of 1932 and 1931.

STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND, RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

(For Years Ending December 31)

		1932		1931	
RECEIPTS: Premiums written	_	614,933.46 139,841.40 51,865.97	_	702,268.48 134,550.85 187,355.46	
Total DISBURSEMENTS: Compensation and benefits paid. Dividends paid.	**	540,915.48 120,695.99 58.012.80		549,219.40 134,531.10 59.345.83	
Operating expense. Bonds and warrants purchased. Balances charged off. Reinsurance premiums. Total	_	58,012.80 57,237.77 5,102.18 		39,345.83 322,981.76 4,312.75	

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE PREMIUMS AND LOSSES (Reports of Industrial Commission)

Year	Stock Companies	Mutual Companies	State Fund	Yearly Totals
Net Premium Income:				
*1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929.	\$ 32,602.56 475,402.36 664,049.89 854,239.28 818,782.86 906,639.75 931,622.93 590,611.51 665,509.93 806,751.61 1,033,794.56 1,031,537.78 1,001,375.17 965,159.08 1,092,230.06 1,050,513.00	\$ 163,526.58 254,351.63 303,466.36 382,528.75 313,432.55 502,262.10 416,087.25 330,407.73 402,663.69 398,077.73 351,428.79 348,613.55 357,852.64 420,823.09 434,515.26 373,002.00	\$ 46,710.00 134,371.41 192,328.45 370,593.75 267,612.12 460,116.11 364,009.52 339,537.41 404,562.16 412,733.56 554,868.86 605,630.54 880,400.39 676,327.54 720,568.78 747,652.00	\$ 242,839.14 864,125.40 1,159,844.70 1,607,361.78 1,399,827.53 1,869,017.96 1,711,719.70 1,260,556.66 1,472,735.78 1,617,562.90 1,940,092.21 1,985,781.87 2,239,628.20 2,062,309.71 2,171,167.00
1931	877,422.00 584,192.00	302,816.00 234,998.00	697,955.00 614,933.00	1,878,193.00 1,434,123.00
Total	\$14,382,436.33	\$6,290,853.70	\$8,490,910.60	\$29,164,200.63
Net Losses Paid: *1915	\$ 1,738.02 128,719.80 191,556.57 243,915.88 294,156.65 356,059.22 389,800.87 385,124.75 499,806.15 528,407.02 567,364.78 596,449.24 596,618.80 610,412.52 618,767.28 646,477.00 620,509.00 487,320,00	\$ 2,657.46 23,188.98 58,546.16 74,008.02 98,135.51 111,893.71 130,440.08 141,611.72 134,095.21 134,713.11 139,083.34 139,019.76 149,883.31 156,431.50 180,333.88 183,490.00 187,744,00	\$ 2,563.65 28,535.76 42,497.24 51,391.68 86,546.79 128,333.71 168,340.20 178,710.00 201,169.98 246,969.03 279,972.80 310,296.34 372,349.08 413,826.79 484,386.67 510,018.00	\$ 6,939.13 180,444.54 292,599.97 369,315.58 478,838.95 596,286.64 688,581.15 705,446.47 835,071.34 910,089.16 986,420.92 1,045,765.34 1,118,851.19 1,180,670.81 1,283,487.83 1,339,985.00
Total	\$7,763,203.55	\$2,211,176.75	\$4,596,041.72	1,194,156.00 \$14,570,422.01

^{*}August 1, 1915, to December 31, 1915.

ACCIDENTS AND CLAIMS, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925
Number of accidents	18,540	21,132	22,973	25,846	19,773	19,571	19,797	18,143
Number of all claims	8,856	4,502	5,150	5,467	5,312	5,751	5,584	5.807
Death claims	116	108	151	177	147	180	155	152
Non-fatal	3,740	4,394	4,999	5,290	5,165	5,571	5,429	5,655
Average weekly wage	\$22.06	\$24.66	\$26.10	\$25.12	\$24.93	\$25.49	\$23.63	\$25.02
Average weekly compensation	\$10.24	\$11.00	\$11.56	\$11.08	\$10.79	\$10.77	\$10.63	\$10.74

MUSEUMS AND ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITS

Colorado has a number of museums housing works of art, relics of ancient races, historical documents, specimens of prehistoric beasts and reptiles and present fauna and flora. The exhibits in some of these museums are among the finest in the country and afford excellent opportunities for study by scientists, archaeologists, geologists and ethnologists, as well as being of interest to the general public. collections are being continually augmented by specimens gathered by expeditions sent out not only to explore ruins in Colorado and other states but to gather specimens in foreign countries.

One of the largest museums in the state is the Colorado Museum of Natural History, owned by the city of Denver and located in one of its parks.

The buildings were constructed at a cost of \$270,917, part of which was provided by the municipality and part by private donations. The cost of exhibits, cases, library and furniture was \$519,008, but this figure by no means represents the value of the exhibits, many of which are rare and which would be difficult, if not impossible, to replace. The nucleus for the museum was a collection of Colorado mammals and birds made by Edwin Carter, who came to the state in 1870 for his health and lived at Breckenridge. Contracts for part of the building were made on November 8, 1901. The east extension was completed in June, 1903, the main building was finished in July, 1908, and the south, or James wing, was completed in 1929.

The museum has been visited by 4,368,685 persons from 1912 to 1933, inclusive. The annual number of visitors in recent years is as follows:

1928														246,698
1929														199,255
1930														222,525
														218,910
														193,735
1933														207,505

The state museum is located just south of the capitol in Denver and is housed in a building constructed by the state of Colorado at a cost of \$500,000. It is conducted by the State Historical and Natural History society and comprises two departments, the department of history and the department of archaeology and ethnology. The museum contains many relics of early life in Colorado, specimens from the ruins of cliffdwellers and other ancient races that once inhabited this territory, and many valuable documents and records of great historical Membership in the society is confined to citizens of Colorado. Additions to its ethnological exhibits are made at frequent intervals by expeditions sent out to explore ruins of the earlier inhabitants. Further information concerning this exploration work is given elsewhere in this volume under the heading, "Archaeological."

The Denver Art museum is located in the new Denver municipal building and, as its name indicates, is devoted to the furthering of the arts. It is supported in part by the city and in part by private subscriptions through its membership. It has on exhibition the largest and most valuable art collection in the state and is open to the public. Chappell house, which sends out travelling exhibits and supplements the work of the museum, is conducted as a part of the organization. The last named maintains an excellent exhibit of Indian art.

The Cody Memorial Museum is located on Lookout mountain near Golden, in Denver's mountain park system, and contains relics of Col. W. F. ("Buffalo Bill") Cody, a noted scout, whose grave adjoins the site of the museum.

The Mesa Verde Park museum is located in the Mesa Verde national park, in Montezuma county, in the southwestern part of the state, and houses relics of the cliffdwellers, being entirely an archaeological collection gathered in the ruins in the park. It is owned by the government and conducted by the park officials. This collection was made possible by the contributions of friends of the park. The museum now contains the largest and most comprehensive exhibit of the archaeology of the park that is available for public inspection anywhere. A noteworthy addition to the museum was made in 1930. Through the co-operation of Charles L. Bernheimer, of New York City, Dr. Clark Wissler, of the American museum of natural history, and Earl H. Morris, of the Carnegie institute of Washington, the American museum of natural history made a permanent loan of the basket maker material collected during the field season of 1929 in southeastern Utah by the seventh Bernheimer expedition.

Another important acquisition was made in 1934 through the presentation of the Nordenskjold collection to the museum by the Swedish government. This collection consists of specimens obtained by Explorer Nordenskjold in the region before congress created the park as a national reserve.

The Canon City museum, located in Canon City, is owned by the city and contains natural history exhibits.

There are also museums connected with the State Teachers college at Greeley, the University of Colorado at Boulder, Colorado college at Colorado Springs, and the State Agricultural college at Fort Collins. The University of Colorado museum has a very large collection of prehistoric pottery, etc., from southwestern United States: about 300,000 fossils representing all geological periods from Cambrian to Pleistocene; more than 300,000 mollusks, of thousands of species; 3,200 birds and mammals; thousands of fishes, reptiles, amphibians, starfishes. sea-urchins, sponges, brachiopods, insects, etc., a mineral collection, and an extensive herbarium.

The city and county of Denver owns and maintains in its City park the largest and most important zoo in the state, or in the Rocky Mountain region. It was established in 1896 when a cub bear named "Billy Bryan" was presented to the mayor. A den was

built for the bear in the park and from this beginning there grew a zoological garden which contains 1,285 specimens of animals and birds. These included 40 species of mammals, two of reptiles and 148 of birds.

COLORADO'S TOTAL WEALTH

The bureau of the census of the department of commerce undertakes at certain periods to estimate the wealth of the nation and of the states. The term "wealth" used in making these estimates applies to tangible property, regardless of whether it is in the physical possession or control of its owner.

The National Industrial Conference Board, Inc., which is affiliated with numerous industrial organizations and which co-operates with the bureau of the census, compiles estimates of total wealth for years in which no census is taken. The total wealth of Colorado, by years, as estimated by these agencies. is as follows:

1890 (Census)\$1,145,	712,000
1900 (Census) 938,	171,000
1904 (Census) 1,207,	542,000
1912 (Census) 2,315,	310,000
1920 (N. I. C. B.) 5,182,	000,000
	000,000
1922 (Census) 3,229,	412,000
1925 (N. I. C. B.) 3,521,	000,000
1926 (N. I. C. B.) 3,478,	000,000
1927 (N. I. C. B.) 3,405,	000,000
1928 (N. I. C. B.) 3,505,	000,000
1929 (N. I. C. B.) 3,516,	000,000
1930 (N. I. C. B.) 3,286,	000,000

No estimates have been compiled since 1930.

The per capita wealth of Colorado, for the years named, is estimated as follows:

1890 (Census)\$2	,780	
1900 (Census) 1	,738	
1904 (Census) 2		
1912 (Census) 2		
1922 (Census) 3	,285	
1928 (N. I. C. B.)		
1929 (N. I. C. B.) 3,	418	
1930 (N. I. C. B.) 3,	165	

Colorado ranked 29th among the states of the Union in 1922, according to the census bureau's figures, and the state had a fraction more than one per cent of the country's total wealth.

A table is published herewith showing the estimated value of all property in Colorado in 1922, 1912, 1904 and 1900, as reported by the census.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY IN COLORADO, BY YEARS (Compiled from Census Reports)

	1922	1912	1904	1900
Taxed real property Exempt property Livestock	\$1,388,818,000 369,628,000 100,664,000	\$1,123,067,000 100,445,000 88,059,000	\$ 530,893,000 106,770,000 57,363,000	\$ 402,784,000 102,909,000 52,019,000
Farm implements and machinery Manufacturing machinery, tools and	35,059,000	14,401,000	5,353,000	4,747,000
implements	86,808,000	91,354,000	44,521,000	21,495,000
Railroads and their equipment	364,963,000 883,472,000	297,625,000 600,359,000	198,261,000 264,381,000	146,784,000 207,433,000
Total, all wealth	\$3,229,412,000	\$2,315,310,000	\$1,207,542,000	\$ 938,171,000

^{*}All other includes motor vehicles, street railways, water works, agricultural products, manufactured products, imported merchandise, mining products, clothing, personal adornments, furniture, etc.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

Certain areas of Colorado, principally the southwestern part of the state, are known to contain many ruins of ancient races, rich in relics showing the customs and manners of people who lived from one to three thousand years ago. The most important and best known of these areas is the Mesa Verde national park in Montezuma county, where many hundreds of ruins of cliff dwellings, temples and other structures have been uncovered and many others are known to exist. It is estimated that the Mesa Verde area once had a population of at least 70,000 people.

Prior to the passage of an act by congress in 1906 creating the Mesa Verde national park, some of the most valuable relics in the park were recovered by European explorers. One of the most important collections assembled was that of the Swedish explorer Nordenskjold, which was sold to the Swedish government and placed on exhibition at Helsingfors, Finland. In 1934 this collection was acquired with public works funds and returned to the museum in the park.

The Colorado state historical society did considerable exploration work in 1928 under a permit from the government on an area in Montezuma county, 32 miles northwest of Cortez, for the purpose of obtaining specimens for the state museum. In this area have been found ruins of a city of a very early type, one of the distinguishing features of which is the remains of many secret underground passages connecting numerous towers and cere-

monial chambers. This city, unlike the cliff dwellings, is on an open mesa.

In 1931 the society made an archaeological survey of the Paradox valley in Montrose county and found ruins of Pueblos similar to those further to the south, but no discoveries of outstanding importance resulted. cavations made in 1925 by the society on Chimney Rock mesa, 22 miles west of Pagosa Springs, revealed some valuable discoveries. The area is one by one and one-fourth miles in size. Numerous ruins were discovered, including one chamber 209.7 feet long and more than 80 feet wide. were inhabited in the period of the post-basket makers culture, dating back approximately 3,000 years. Among the discoveries were two human skulls, one of the roundhead and the other the longhead type.

The University of Colorado was engaged in 1925 in excavating and removing specimens from ruins in the region south of the Mesa Verde national park for its museum, under a A permit was government permit. granted the same university in 1929 to conduct a reconnaissance in parts of La Plata county during that year. There are several operations of like nature on patented land owned by private parties, where specimens are being obtained for museums. Congress passed a law in 1906 for the preservation of American antiquities, which provides that permits must be obtained before excavations can be made on government land. The government also retained title to all ruins on government land which has gone to patent since that date. Specimens can be obtained only for reputable museums, universities, colleges and scientific societies under these permits.

Additional information concerning the Mesa Verde and other ruins may be found in the chapters on "National Parks and Monuments" and "Museums in Colorado" in this volume.

EARTHQUAKES

One of the two seismic stations in the Jesuit Seismological association for the observance of earthquakes and gathering data for seismic research is located at Regis college in Denver. It was established in 1909, and since then the instrument has never ceased recording the vibrations of the earth. A. W. Forstall, S. J., a member of the Seismological Society of America, which has its seat at Leland Stanford university, is director of the Regis college station. The instrument belongs to the class of medium period for general observations and was invented by the well-known seismologist Dr. Wiechert, of Gottingen, Germany, and was constructed by the firm of Spindler and Hoyer, of the same town.

The seismograph and the clocks by which it is regulated are mounted on a masonry pier that rests upon the solid earth to eliminate all disturbances originating in the building, for the slightest vibration of the floor would be recorded by the pens. It is protected from drafts by a large glass case and means have been provided for making certain adjustments without opening this case. The earthquake vibrations are registered by two delicate pens writing on smoked paper. The minutes of time as well as the hours are automatically marked off on the blank by electric connections with the clocks. The United States weather bureau and the United States coast and geodetic survey cooperate with the association through the publication of its reports. The stations of the association also exchange telegrams immediately after large quakes have been registered in order to locate their epicenters as early as possible for the benefit of the other stations, the people and the press.

The three-fold program of the association for the past 25 years has been: To collect data of seismic value by securing daily blanks; each station to analyze and interpret its observations and publish them, as well as to keep them at the disposal of all the stations of the world; and by means

of these data collected from its own and other observatories, to endeavor to solve the intricate problems relating to the nature of seismic waves, their speed, their reflection, their refraction, and by means of this knowledge to arrive at a true concept of the interior conditions of the earth and its geology.

The location of the station at Denver was made without reference to seismic conditions in Colorado. The director, judging from the past history of the state and observations for the last 24 years, expresses the opinion that Colorado is not a seismic region. Since the installation of the observatory, the instrument has never recorded a single quake whose epicenter was located in the state.

HOTELS IN COLORADO

There were 354 hotels operating in Colorado in 1929 as reported by the bureau of the census. Of these 37 were owned by corporations and 317 by individuals and partnerships. The distribution as to plan of operation is as follows:

European American												
Mixed pla												
Total												354

The total number of guest rooms reported by the 354 establishments was 20.651, distributed as follows:

,,	-	20	
European plan			 .17,769
American plan			 . 1,242
Mixed plan			 . 1,640
			-
Total			20.651

The 354 establishments had a seating capacity at one time in their dining rooms for 7,867 persons, distributed as follows:

European	plan		٠		 				 3,352
American	plan				 				 2,119
Mixed pla	in				 				 2,396
Total					 				 7.867

The average number of employes was 3,389, of whom 1,827 were male and 1,562 were female. Salaries and wages aggregated \$2,555,000. Total receipts from all sources were \$10,689,000, distributed as follows:

Rooms						 	 ۰	. \$5,	619,000
Meals						 		. 1,	655,000
Rooms	an	d me	eals	3		 		. 2,	478,000
Other	sou	rces				 			937,000
Tota	7							\$10	689 000

There were 437 proprietors and firm members engaged in the business, of whom 237 were males and 200 females.

HOSPITALS APPROVED BY THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, 1933

Boulder: Boulder-Colorado sanitarium. Community hospital. Colorado Springs: Beth-El General hospital. Cragmor Sanatorium. Glockner Sanatorium and hospital. National Methodist Episcopal Sanatorium for Tuberculosis. St. Francis hospital. Denver: Beth Israel hospital. Children's hospital. Denver General hospital. Mercy hospital. Mercy hospital. Mercy hospital. Mt. Airy sanitarium. National Jewish hospital. Presbyterian hospital. St. Anthony's hospital. St. Joseph's hospital. St. Luke's hospital. St. Luke's hospital. St. Luke's hospital. Sanatorium of the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society. University of Colorado (Colorado General and Colorado Psychopathic hospitals) Durango: Mercy hospital. Engleweod: Swedish National Sanatorium for tuberculosis Fort Lyon. Veterans' Administration hospital. Grand Junction: St. Mary's hospital. Greeley: Greeley hospital. La Junta: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad hospital Mennonite hospital and sanitarium. Longmont: Longmont hospital of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Parkview hospital St. Mary's hospital Denver & Rio Grande Western Hospital Asso-	113 41 104 127 210 55 158 55 165 515 11.848 231 45 300 69 178 215 225 255 300 260	Seventh Day Adventists Independent—Board of Directors Methodist Episcopal Church Private—Owners Sisters of Charity Methodist Episcopal Church Sisters of St. Francis Independent—Board of Directors Independent—Board of Directors City and county—health departmen Government—Army Sisters of Mercy Private—Owners Independent—Board of Managers Seventh Day Adventists Presbyterian Church Sisters of St. Francis Sisters of Charity Episcopal Church Iewish Relief Society University—Board of Regents Sisters of Mercy
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Denver: Beth Israel hospital	158 55 165 515 1.848 231 45 300 69 215 225 255 300 260	Sisters of St. Francis Independent—Board of Directors Independent—Board of Directors City and county—health departmer Government—Army Sisters of Mercy Private—Owners Independent—Board of Managers Seventh Day Adventists Presbyterian Church Sisters of St. Francis Sisters of St. Francis Sisters of Charity Episcopal Church Iewish Relief Society University—Board of Regents
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Porter Sanitarium and hospital	69 178 215 225 255 300 260	Seventh Day Adventists Presbyterian Church Sisters of St. Francis Sisters of Charity Episcopal Church Jewish Relief Society University—Board of Regents
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St. Luke's hospital	255 300 260	Iewish Relief Society University—Board of Regents
Sanatorium of the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society University of Colorado (Colorado General and Colorado Psychopathic hospitals) Durango: Mercy hospital Engleweod: Swedish National Sanatorium for tuberculosis Fort Lyon. Veterans' Administration hospital Grand Junction: St. Mary's hospital Greeley: Greeley hospital Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad hospital Mennonite hospital and sanitarium congmont: Longmont hospital of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co Parkview hospital St. Mary's hospital Woodcroft hospital Woodcroft hospital Alida:	300 260	Iewish Relief Society University—Board of Regents
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Ourango: Mercy hospital Englewcod: Swedish National Sanatorium for tuberculosis Fort Lyon. Veterans' Administration hospital Grand Junction: St. Mary's hospital Greeley: Greeley hospital Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad hospital Mennonite hospital and sanitarium Longmont: Corwin Hospital of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Parkview hospital St. Mary's hospital St. Mary's hospital St. Mary's hospital St. Mary's hospital Woodcroft hospital		
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Swedish National Sanatorium for tuberculosis Fort Lyon. Veterans' Administration hospital		
Swedish National Sanatorium for tuberculosis Fort Lyon. Veterans' Administration hospital Grand Junction: St. Mary's hospital Greeley: Greeley hospital Junta: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad hospital Mennonite hospital and sanitarium Longmont: Longmont hospital Corwin Hospital of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Parkview hospital St. Mary's hospital St. Mary's hospital Woodcroft hospital		
Grand Junction: St. Mary's hospital	97	Independent-Board of Trustees
Grand Junction: St. Mary's hospital	500	Government-Veterans' Administra
St. Mary's hospital Greeley: Greeley hospital La Junta: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad hospital Mennonite hospital and sanitarium Longmont: Longmont hospital Icongmont hospital Icongmont hospital Icongmont hospital St. Mary's hospital St. Mary's hospital Woodcroft hospital St. Mary's hospital St.	000	tion Veterans Administra
Greeley hospital	40	Sisters of Charity
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad hospital Mennonite hospital and sanitarium. Longmont: Longmont hospital Corwin Hospital of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Parkview hospital St. Mary's hospital Woodcroft hospital.	130	County-Board of Commissioners
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad hospital Mennonite hospital and sanitarium Longmont: Longmont: Longmont hospital Pueblo: Corwin Hospital of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Parkview hospital St. Mary's hospital Woodcroft hospital Salida:		county source of commissioners
mennonite hospital and sanitarium	Í	
Congmont: Longmont hospital Corwin Hospital of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Parkview hospital St. Mary's hospital Woodcroft hospital	36	Railway Hospital Association
Corwin Hospital of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Parkview hospital. St. Mary's hospital. Woodcroft hospital.	80	Board of Missions and Charities
Corwin Hospital of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Parkview hospital. St. Mary's hospital Woodcroft hospital.	42	Private-Board of Trustees
Co. ————————————————————————————————————		
Parkview hospital St. Mary's hospital Woodcroft hospital salida:	005	
Woodcroft hospital	235	'industrial corporation Private—Board of Directors
Woodcroft hospital	145	Sisters of Charity
		Private—Clinic
	125	
ciation's hospital		Railway Employes' Association
Red Cross hospital	55	Ranway Employes Association
sterling: St. Benedict hospital	125	Private—Board of Directors
22.11.1.	55	Private—Board of Directors Sisters of St. Benedict
rinidad: Mt. San Rafael hospital	55 39	Private—Board of Directors
Woodmen: Modern Woodmen of America sanatorium	55 39	Private—Board of Directors

^{*}Approved in 1932, but not included in 1933 due to orders to close hospital, which were subsequently cancelled.

COLORADO HOSPITALS

Colorado is well supplied with hospitals and sanitariums which rank among the best in the country in equipment and quality of service rendered the public. The American College of Surgeons, an international organization covering the United States and Canada, conducts an annual survey of hospitals in Colorado in its standardization movement. This movement provides for the establishment of minimum requirements for the proper conduct of hospitals as to the competency and character of physicians and surgeons upon hospital staffs, adequate equipment, maintenance of proper records, prohibition of fee-splitting, etc., before a hospital is given full approval. The survey for 1933 lists 38 hospitals in the state, of which 32 are fully approved and six are conditionally approved. The conditionally approved are those which have accepted the minimum standards required but which for lack of ample time or other acceptable reasons have not completed the adoption of these requirements in detail.

The 38 hospitals approved in 1933 had a capacity of 7,503, including cribs and bassinettes for the new-born. This compares with 7,326 beds in 1932, 7,318 in 1931, 7,025 in 1930, 6,781 in 1929 and 6,624 in 1928. The organization's staff reported upon 40 hospitals in the state in 1929, of which 32 were approved as of October 1, 1929. Eighty per cent of the hospitals reported upon were approved, which compares with 68.6 per cent for the United States, including the Canal

Zone, Hawaii and Porto Rico. Eleven states only showed a larger per cent of approved hospitals than Colorado. The largest hospital in the country operated by the United States army, navy or public health service is located near Denver and is known as the Fitzsimons general hospital. Descriptions of this hospital and the Veterans' Administration hospitals are given elsewhere in separate chapters.

In addition to these hospitals, there are a number of private sanitariums and smaller hospitals in the various cities and towns in the state, where satisfactory accommodations may be secured.

A table on page 458 gives the locations, names, capacity and management of hospitals in the state approved

by the college of surgeons.

BUILDING PERMITS

The value of buildings constructed, or remodelled, in 19 cities and towns of the state in 1933, for which permits were issued was \$2,782,412. The following table shows the amounts by years and the number of towns and cities reporting:

	TIO. 150-
Year	porting Value
1924	20 \$33,157,975
1925	20 32,618.354
1926	17 19,325,549
1927	
1928	19 21,234,508
1929	20 21,575,638
1930	
1931	
1932	20 4,363,398
1933	19 2,782,412

An accompanying table shows the value of permits by cities and towns and by years.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS

TOWN	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929			
Boulder	\$ 205,760	\$ 129,350	\$ 136,135	\$ 271,684	\$ 216,510			
Colorado Springs		256,373	387,963		1,030,026			
Denver	2,166,491	3,214,362	7,127,400	8,007,100	16,633,300			
Durango	11,773	17,720	72,756	139,718	162,352			
Eads		22,400		14,600	15,000			
Eaton	2,400	6,900	1,450		12,900			
Englewood	11,744	12,000	70,640	189,670	148,097			
Fort Collins	33,509	64,728	182,810	256,297	276,578			
Fort Morgan	16,391	17,140	82,315	102,973	199,965			
Grand Junction	15,153	51,009	146,928	127,575	316,938			
Greeley	59,806	139,616	164,155		453,527			
Lafayette	9,562	12,140	16,170	8,800	1,500			
La Junta	9,000	60,000	8,000		1,040			
Littleton	9,650	4,270	26,000		30,000			
Longmont	5,815	36,683	48,610	104,730	127,515			
Manitou	6,725	6,092	37,291	28,052	25,295			
Platteville	375	4,500	7,500		23,869			
Pueblo	73,319	129,243	453,423		1,572,521			
Sterling	6,434	28,872	56,956	439,645	123,705			
Trinidad	6,000	150,000	101,000	172,250	205,000			
Totals	\$2,782,412	\$4,363,398	\$9,127,502	\$11,707,791	\$21,575,638			

COLORADO PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR PUBLIC USE (Compiled by Division of Power Resources, U. S. Geological Survey)

	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929
Production (kilowatt-hours): Water power Total power Consumption of fuel: Coal (short tons) Oil (barrels) Natural gas (cu. ft.).	306,395	324,769 24,486	339,111,000 528,817,000 399,602 16,076	573,341,000 419,295	230,423,000 333,390,000 563,813,000 420,093 6,328
Number companies operating January 1 Number plants operated January 1 Generator capacity (kilowatt hours)	26 67 236,025	28 67 328,1 75	29 67	31 64 224,516	2 6 222,12

Note.—Additional information on this subject will be found in chapter "Water Power Resources."

EXPORTS FROM COLORADO

Denver is the port of entry for District 47 of the United States customs service through which imports from and exports to foreign countries may be made. The district comprises Colo-Exports to foreign countries rado through the port of Denver range in value annually from a peak of \$4,001,-887 in 1929 to a low for recent years of \$1,022,732 in 1932. These figures, however, do not represent the entire volume of exports from Colorado. Surveys made in 1929, 1930 and 1931 by the Denver office of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in cooperation with local exporters show a much larger volume of exports from Colorado.

Statistics on exports through the port of Denver are based upon original figures given by shippers in the United States official export declaration. This source takes care of only those shipments which are forwarded on through export bills of lading and does not provide a completely accurate index of the exact volume of export shipments from the state. Firms located in the interior states such as Colorado often sell their products to or through export commission houses, export sales agents and foreign purchasing agents, usually located at seaboard points. These business houses located on the coast file their own shippers' export declaration, failing to note the actual point of origin of the merchandise. This procedure makes it necessary for customs officials to credit customs districts where such shipments leave the country, therefore direct shipments from Colorado on through bills of lading are practically the only ones credited to the state.

The value of exports shipped from Colorado on through bills of lading for which the state is given credit in this manner are, by years, as follows:

1927													\$3,394,095	
													3,419,934	
													4,001,887	
													3,238,588	
													2,012,659	
1932													1.022.732	

The compilation of statistics covering exports by states from which shipped was discontinued in 1933 by the division of foreign trade statistics.

The second source of statistics, those compiled by the Denver office of the bureau of domestic and foreign commerce in co-operation with local exporters, which comprise exports made from Colorado regardless of whether they are shipped on through bills of lading or in connection with agencies located at the seaboard, are more representative of export activities of Colorado firms.

This co-operative survey was made for the years 1929, 1930 and 1931. It was omitted in 1932 and subsequent years. The value of exports for these years as shown by this survey are as follows:

1929															\$4,600,984
															5,140,046
1931					٠						۰		٠		2,841,000

The bulk of the Colorado exports consists of mining equipment. The depression has especially affected the world's mineral industry and this has accounted for the temporary falling off of the volume of exports from this state. However, it is expected that with the revival of world business and

especially renewed activity in the mineral industry, the exports from Colorado will again resume their upward march.

Canada and Mexico for a number of years have been the best customers of Colorado exporters. However, Colorado exports go to practically every country of the world; one firm ships to 102 political divisions.

Colorado exported mining and quarrying machinery in 1932 valued at \$462,383 compared with \$781,838 in the preceding year.

Exports of iron and steel and manufactures in 1932 were valued at \$18,334 compared with \$57,959 in 1931. Exports of other metals and manufactures last year were valued at \$133,589 compared with \$45,697 in 1931.

DENVER'S MOUNTAIN PARKS

Located in Jefferson, Clear Creek, Arapahoe, Douglas, Gilpin and Boulder counties, to the northwest, west and south of Denver, is a series of mountain parks, all of which are connected by highways, which comprise what is known as the Denver mountain park system. These parks are owned by the municipality of Denver and were acquired, improved and opened to the public for the purpose of making the mountains available for the people. In undertaking the project, there were no The idea was precedents to follow. unique, never before considered by any municipality and no other American city has since undertaken a project that is similar.

The system comprises a chain or series of parks in the mountains forming somewhat of a semi-circle and extending as far west as Echo lake and the summit of Mt. Evans, the latter at an altitude of 14,262 feet above sea level, and including Lookout mountain, Bergen park, Genesee park, the Garden of the Red Rocks and other areas offering unique and attractive scenic advantages. All of the parks are connected with well-built highways and these highways tie into others radiating from Denver to the west and south. In the mountain parks are several Mountain lodges have been lakes. built at most attractive locations, shelter houses erected, water systems installed, fireplaces for outdoor cooking constructed and many other improvements made for the comfort and convenience of the people. The federal government, especially the forest service, the state government and the city of Denver participated in the construction of the highway to the summit of Mount Evans. Counties in which the parks and highways are located also have contributed to the construction and maintenance of the roads.

While the establishment of this park system had been discussed as early as about 1901, the actual movement towards that end began in 1911, when committees of the civic and commercial organizations of Denver engaged in developing the idea were combined into a single general committee. In May, 1912, at a municipal election, the charter of Denver was amended so as to permit the city to acquire, own and operate properties outside of the municipality's corporate limits. The following year the legislature passed an act granting Denver eminent domain and police powers in respect to the mountain parks. The land for the park was acquired by purchase, by donations from the federal government and as gifts from individuals. A project so unique and so extensive aroused considerable opposition and the right of the municipality to levy taxes for undertakings outside of the city was taken into court, with the result that not only did the supreme court uphold this right, but held the amendment to the city charter to be constitutional and valid. The first work undertaken was the construction of a highway from Golden to the summit of Lookout mountain, which was begun in 1913. Improvements in the parks and the acquisition of additional holdings have since continued progressively as they were needed.

The area owned by the city on June 1, 1927, was 10,295 acres, of which 4,419 acres was acquired prior to 1923. Between that year and 1927, 1,311 acres was secured through patents to parks, 4,352 acres by patents to tracts and 214 acres by deeds to parks.

Land acquired subsequent to that date, including the Park of the Red Rocks, above Morrison, brings the total acreage owned by the city up to 11,155 acres as of January 1, 1933.

From 1912 to 1933, inclusive, the City and County of Denver has expended on the mountain parks an aggregate of \$2,405,237.62. These expenditures by years are as follows:

	 3,864.67
1912	 59,443.97
1913	
1914	 87,465.15
1915	 129,282.57
1916	 48.093.90
	 73,757.19
1917	72,103.05
1918	
1919	 51,128.37
1920	 96,623.70
1921	 99,633.26
1922	 151.748.26
	74,424.74
1923	 135,711.90
1924	
1925	 112,176.95
1926	 98,972.24
1927	 259,132.96
1928	 174.712.02
	166,878.46
1929	
1930	 165,332.21
1931	 168,337.67
1932	 101,029.63
1933	 75.384.75
1300	

Total\$2,405,237.62 MEXICAN LAND GRANTS

Maps of Colorado generally show large areas of land along the southern boundary which are designated as land These are referred to popugrants. larly as "Spanish land grants," but more correctly they are known as Mexican land grants, since they were made subsequent to the proclaiming in 1810 of Mexico's independence of Spain. Most of these grants, in which the titles originate in the government of Mexico, were bestowed in the early 40s, but successful occupation of the tracts was not accomplished for a number of years. Following the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hildalgo in 1848, which guaranteed to the Mexicans their private property rights, the United States set up the machinery necessary to ascertain the origin, nature and extent of the claims to the land under the laws, usages and customs of Spain and Mexico, and such claims as were found to be valid were confirmed by congress. In the years following the confirmation of titles down to the present the land embraced in the grants has been extensively developed and within the areas are cities and towns, agricultural communities, valuable coal and mineral properties and other evidences of substantial growth.

One of the largest of the grants in Colorado and New Mexico is known as the Beaubien and Miranda, or Maxwell land grant, which embraces more than one million acres of land, of which approximately 380,000 acres is in Colorado. The Colorado part of the grant is in the southern and southwestern parts of Las Animas county. The grant was confirmed by congress in 1860.

The Sangre de Cristo grant, the largest of the group and including more than a million acres, embraces the greater part of the valleys of the Costilla, Culebra and Trinchera rivers in the San Luis valley and extends from the Rio Grande river to the summit of the Sangre de Cristo range. It is principally in Costilla county.

The Nolan grant, located along the St. Charles river, in Pueblo county, to the south and southwest of Pueblo, was confirmed in 1870 as to 48,695 acres.

The Vigil and St. Vrain grant is in the valleys of the Huerfano, Apishapa and Cucharas rivers, lies to the north of the Maxwell grant and southeast of the Nolan grant and originally embraced more than 4,000,000 acres, but was reduced by congress to 97,390 acres.

The Conejos grant, involving a large tract in Conejos county, was never confirmed and most of the land was taken up under the United States homestead laws, in many instances by original grantees.

The Tierra Amarilla grant is mostly in New Mexico, with only a small part of it extending up into Archuleta county.

TRAVELING DISTANCES

The following gives the distance in statute miles by the shortest direct routes from Denver to the cities named as reported by the war department's official table of distances:

City	Miles
Baltimore	1,831
Bismarck	1,115
Boston	2,067
Charleston, S. C	1,838
Chicago	1,034
Cincinnati	1,257
Cleveland	
Galveston	1,146
Indianapolis	
Kansas City	
Los Angeles	
Minneapolis	
New Orleans	
New York	
Philadelphia	
Portland, Me	
Portland, Ore	1,376
Richmond, Va	
St. Louis	
San Francisco	
Seattle	
Washington, D. C	1,810

MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES IN COLORADO BY YEARS

(Compiled from Census Reports)

(Compiled 11	om Census	rteports)		
	Marri	ages	Divo	rces
	United States	Colorado	United States	Colorado
Number reported: 1916. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.	1,040,684 1,134,151 1,229,784 1,184,574 1,188,334 1,202,574	9,071 11,456 12,077 11,972 11,602 11,957	112,036 148,815 165,096 170,952 175,449 180,853	1,061 2,075 2,278 2,118 2,243 2,288
1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. Increase (number):	1,201,053 1,182,497 1,232,559 1,126,856 1,060,914 981,903	11,969 12,065 13,047 11,733 9,952 6,614	192,037 195,939 201,468 191,591 183,664 160,338	2,370 2,362 2,392 2,245 2,209 2,105
1922 over 1916. 1923 over 1922. 1924 over 1923. 1925 over 1924. 1926 over 1925. 1927 over 1926. 1928 over 1927. 1929 over 1928. 1930 over 1929. 1931 over 1930. 1932 over 1931. Per cent increase:	52,789 95,633 -45,210 3,760 14,240 -1,521 -18,556 50,062 -104,279 -65,942 -79,011	2,287 621 -105 -370 355 12 96 982 -1,314 -1,781 -3,338	34,980 16,281 5,856 4,497 5,404 11,184 3,902 5,529 -9,877 -7,927 -23,326	1,005 203 -160 125 45 92 -8 30 -147 -36 -104
1922 over 1916. 1923 over 1922. 1924 over 1923. 1925 over 1924. 1926 over 1925. 1927 over 1926. 1928 over 1927. 1929 over 1928. 1930 over 1929. 1931 over 1930. 1932 over 1931.	5.1 8.4 -3.7 0.3 1.2 -0.1 -1.5 4.2 -8.5 -5.9 -7.4	25.2 5.4 -0.9 -3.1 0.1 0.8 8.1 -10.1 -15.2 -33.5	31.2 10.9 3.6 2.6 3.1 6.2 2.0 2.8 -4.9 -4.1 -12.7	94.7 12.2 -7.0 5.9 2.0 3.6 -0.3 1.3 -6.1 -1.6 -4.7
Number per 1,000 population: 1916 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1930	10.68 10.32 11.03 10.46 10.35 10.32 10.16 9.87 10.14 9.16 8.55 7.87	11.65 12.06 11.70 11.70 11.95 11.85 11.84 12.68 11.30 9.54 6.32	1.13 1.35 1.48 1.51 1.53 1.55 1.62 1.63 1.66 1.56 1.48	1.22 2.11 2.28 2.07 2.26 2.29 2.35 2.32 2.33 2.16 2.12 2.01

Minus sign denotes decrease.

Note—Rates of marriages and divorces for recent years have been revised to conform to the 1930 census.

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

The Colorado state capitol building is located on an elevated site bounded by Lincoln and Grant streets and Colfax and East Fourteenth avenues in the city of Denver, with the main entrance facing due west. It stands at an altitude of exactly one mile above sea level. The structure, from the standpoint of its location, its architectural beauty and imposing appearance, is one of the outstanding state capitol buildings of the country. The grounds in front of the building in-

clude the entire block between Lincoln street and Broadway and face the Denver civic center. The main range of the Rocky mountains for a distance of 150 miles north and south is visible from the capitol entrance.

The building is of the Corinthian order of architecture, and E. E. Myers was the architect. The cornerstone was laid on July 4, 1890, by the Masonic lodge and the building was first occupied in 1895 and was completed in 1896. The site, consisting of 10 acres, was donated to the state by Henry

1 inches

2 inches

C. Brown and the block fronting on Broadway was purchased for \$100,000. The cost of the building was \$2,800,000 and replacement value at this time is estimated at \$8,000,000. It is concut on structed of gray granite, straight lines except for the massive pillars above the entrances. The interior is finished principally in onyx with lacquered brass cappings and corner trimmings. The dome is plated with pure leaf gold which cost \$14,680, and seven and one-half tons of lead was used in placing same. The structure is shaped similar to a Greek cross, with entrances on Colfax avenue, Grant street and East Fourteenth avenue, with the main entrance on the Lincoln street side. In its construction 230,000 cubic feet of granite was

The dimensions of the building are as follows:

Length
Width313 feet
Height of dome272 feet
Length of corridors
east and west199 feet.
Diameter of circular
corridor beneath dome 42 feet
Number of rooms160

The cornerstone contains a copy of the Bible, an American flag, constitutions of Colorado and the United States, the Declaration of Independence, census reports, numerous documents and public addresses of officials, a number of souvenirs, copies of the newspapers of that day and gold and silver coins of all denominations.

In 1915 a quarter-block south of the capitol and across East Fourteenth avenue was purchased and the state museum building was constructed upon it at a cost of \$480,000. The structure was built of granite and marble, and houses a museum of archaeological and mineral exhibits and relics of wars.

In 1919 a quarter-block north of the capitol and across Colfax avenue was purchased, and upon the site was constructed the state office building, four stories high and built of granite and marble at a cost of \$1,475,000. It was occupied in 1921. In it are located numerous boards and departments of the state government.

HOME RULE CITIES

An amendment to the Colorado constitution, known as Article XX, vesting the people of each city or town in the state of 2,000 or more population with the power (which they shall always have) to make, amend, add to or re-

place the charter of said city or town, which shall be its organic law and extend to all its local and municipal matters, was adopted on November 11, 1902. This became known as the "home rule" amendment. It provides that "such charter and the ordinances made pursuant thereto in such matters shall supersede within the territorial limits and other jurisdiction of said city or town any law of the state in conflict therewith." The procedure by which a city or town may come under the amendment is for the qualified electors of a city or town to vote upon the question and, if approved, file with the secretary of state a certified copy of a charter framed and approved in reasonable conformity with the provisions of the act.

Cities and towns which have elected to come under the provisions of the amendment, known as home-rule cities, and the form of government provided by their charters, are as follows:

City	Form of Gov't
Denver*	Mayor-manager
Pueblo	Commission
Colorado Springs	City manager
Grand Junction	City manager
Fort Collins	Commission
Fort Morgan	City manager
Boulder	City manager
Delta	Commission
Montrose	City manager
Durango	City manager
Monte Vista	City manager

*The mayor, elected by the people, is in realty, the city manager and in fact has more power than any city manager.

FOREST PRODUCTS CUT ON FARMS

Forest products to the value of \$524,553 were cut on the farms of Colorado for home use and (or) for sale in 1929. This total does not include forest products cut on land not in farms. The distribution is as follows:

Saw logs and veneer logs:
Farms reporting 140
M board feet 5,004
Value\$ 38,265
Firewood:
I dillip i oporting.
Value\$321,601
Fence posts:
Farms reporting
Number 407,828
Value\$ 66,566
Railroad ties:
Farms reporting 102
Number 70,598
Value\$ 46,206
Tarac Tribana
Poles and piling:
Taring reporting.
Trainibor
Value\$ 51,915
C524 552
Total value\$524,553

SPEED OF RAILWAY TRAINS

Note,-This table shows the average net speed in miles per hour made by regularly scheduled passenger trains between the points designated. Actual speed exceeds the average since the latter includes time lost in stopping at stations and from other causes. Average speed on long runs also varies according to track and grade conditions. For example, one of the trains listed makes an average of 34.14 curves, the regular schedule calls for an average of 42.6 miles per hour while on a mountainous district, the schedule is reduced to 30 miles per hour. Most of the railroads in this district set a limit of 70 miles per hour above which no engineer is permitted to go. This maximum often is closely pressed in making up time. The highest average net speed reported for a short run is 58.4 miles per hour made on the regular schedule of the Seashore Flyer, between Camden and Atlantic City, N. J., a distance of 55.5 miles. The Empire State Express, between New York and Chicago, averages 51.28 miles per hour. The record speed in Colorado officially reported occurred in 1934, the Burlington's new type train, the "Zephyr" made a non-stop run of 1,015.4 miles from Denver to Chicago in 13 hours and 5 miles per hour for 41 hours and 35 minutes, but on a certain division of the run, where the terrain is level and the track is free from March, 1902, on the Burlington railroad between Eckley and Wray, a distance of 14.8 miles, which was at the rate of 98.7 miles per hour. It was a special train carrying a Colorado banker en route to New York. Thomas J. Cushing, of Denver, was the engineer. On May 26, minutes, an average speed of 77.58 miles an hour. A top speed of 112.5 miles an hour was made between Yuma and Schramm, Colorado.

Speed	Miles Per Hour	39.48	39.90	37.44	37.44	30.96	34.14	34.74	37.92	41.46	35.52	14.40
1e	Min.	15	:	20	10	ıa	35	30	50	30	3.0	40
Time	Hr.	26	500	Ç1	က	7 21	41	39	30	13	01	61
Distance	(Miles)	1,034	918	106	118.5	745	1,420	1,371	1,409	560	835.1	341.3
	To	Chicago	St. Louis	Cheyenne	Pueblo	Salt Lake City	Los Angeles	San Francisco	Los Angeles	Omaha	Fort Worth	Casper
	From	Denver	Denver	Denver	Denver	Denver	Denver	Denver	Denver	Denver	Denver	Denver
	Train	Aristocrat	Pacific Coast Limited.	Pony Express	Texas Fast Mail	Scenic Limited	California Limited	Overland Limited	Pacific Limited	Columbine	Texas Fast Mail	No. 29
	ROAD	Burlington (C. B. & Q.)	Union Pacific	Union Pacific	Colorado & Southern	D. & R. G. W.	Santa Fe (A, T. & S. F.)	Union Pacific	Union Pacific	Union Pacific	Colorado & Southern	C. & SBurlington

CONSTRUCTION BUSINESS IN COLORADO DURING 1929, BY PRINCIPAL COUNTIES

(Compiled from Census Reports)

Note.—This table comprises data of establishments with headquarters in the state which did a business during 1929 amounting to \$25,000, or more, and does not include construction in the state by establishments having headquarters elsewhere. See text for explanation of items.

(Value expressed in thousands)

		Value	of Constr Business	uction	Principal Expenditures				
COUNTY	Num- ber of Estab- lish- ments	Under General Contract or Direct- ly for Owners	Under Sub- contract	Total	Sub- contract Work Let	Wages Paid	Cost of Materi- als		
Boulder Denver El Paso Larimer Las Animas Mesa Pueblo Weld Other counties*	8 131 18 4 4 3 22 8 13	\$ 2,352 13,729 1,464 305 322 2,466 331 945	\$ 35 5,295 249 1 25 191 116 6	\$ 2,387 19,024 1,713 184 306 347 2,657 447 951	\$ 160 3,942 283 35 34 5 370 72 75	\$ 406 4,459 393 37 90 120 613 97 225	\$ 1,353 6,593 646 69 76 87 714 177 294		
Total, state	211	\$22,098	\$ 5,918	\$28,016	\$ 4,976	\$ 6,440	\$10,009		

^{*}Includes Dolores, Garfield, Jefferson, La Plata, Logan, Montrose, Otero and Prowers, for which data can not be shown without revealing individual operations. For areas other than those mentioned, no reports were received from establishments which handled as much as \$25,000 business during 1929.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

The 1930 census included for the first time a census of the construction industry and covered operations during 1929. Prior to this census the data on construction were gathered principally by private agencies and the government from building permits issued and contracts awarded. Elsewhere in this volume will be found statistics on building permits issued in the principal cities of the state by years.

The census shows 211 establishments, including general contractors, subcontractors and operative builders with headquarters in Colorado, which did a construction business during 1929 amounting to \$28,016,199. This sum includes construction by these establishments outside of Colorado, but not the operations of outside establishments in the state. The final figures for all states, which have not yet been completed, will include construction in the state by establishments with headquarters elsewhere. The figures include the construction of such improvements as highways and streets, water power development, railroads and car lines, bridges and tunnels, sewage disposal and drainage and all

other kinds of public works and utilities when not done on force account. They do not cover such part of the new construction and maintenance work of common carriers, public utilities, municipalities, private concerns and federal, state and local governments as was done by their own forces.

Of the \$28,016,000 construction in 1929 by 211 establishments, \$19,759,000 was by 117 general contractors and \$8,257,000 by 94 subcontractors. The distribution of the general contractors construction is as follows:

Class	Amount
Building\$	9,945,000
Highway	3,233,000
Bridges and culverts	980,000
Grading	1,281,000
Street paving	721,000
Sewer, gas and water conduits	560,000
Dam, reservoir and water	
works	259,000
Other classes	2,780,000
Total\$	19,759,000

The distribution of the subcontractors work is as follows:

Class Amount
Concreting\$ 436,000
Electrical 779,000
Heating and plumbing 3,273,000
Masonry 149,000
Painting and decorating 476,000
Plastering and lathing 158,000
Roofing and sheet metal work. 565,000
Steel erection 1,280,000
Marble and tiling 571,000
Metal work 106,000
Other classes 464,000
Total\$8,257,000

A table is published herewith showing the distribution of establishments in Colorado by counties, the value of the construction business and principal expenditures.

Distribution of the construction by class of public ownership is as follows:

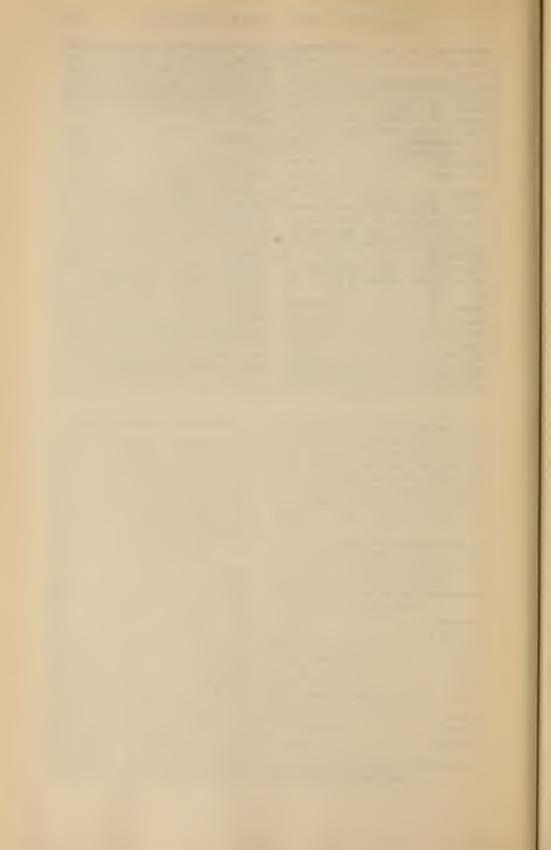
Class	ċ
Federal\$ 484,497	7
State 3,572,552	2
County 558,415	j
Municipal 2,211,835	}
Total\$6,827,297	7

Of the 211 establishments reporting, 205 gave data on the location of work done during 1929 to the total amount of \$26,964,672. Of this total, \$4,540,314 was distributed among more than 13 states. This distribution is as follows:

1	Locati	on.								Amount
In	home	city.							. \$	16,108,271
Ιn	home	state.								22,424,358
Ou	tside	home	st	at	е.					4,540,314

Annual salaries paid to 444 salaried employes of 198 establishments is \$1,079,966 and to proprietors and firm members receiving salaries, \$190,280. There were 138 proprietors and firm members who received no salary. Wages paid by 188 establishments reporting amounted to \$5,868,240.

In addition to the 211 establishments doing a business of \$25,000, or more, during 1929, there were 1,274 active contracting establishments in the state which did a business of less than \$25,000 during that year, their total volume of business being \$2,492,983.



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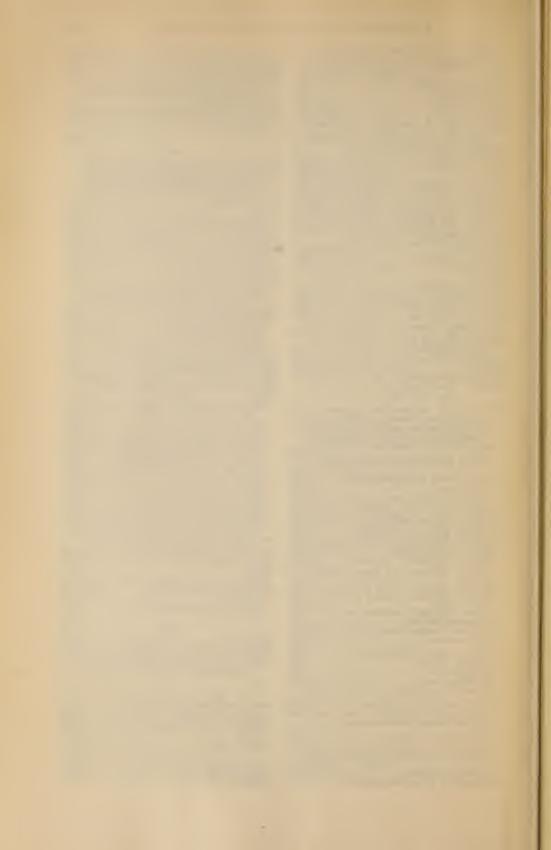
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Burlington Calhun	11-8-1979 -12-1868 -10-1919 -3-1817 -26-1888	El Paso Uncoroni	0,00g 2,778	1,280 1,280	198,179 U:1,841 U:3,019,5 U:3,019,5	1 K OU 1 4 OU 11 Z 9 1 16 OU	11 367 22 2 819 83 51 610 63	160 110 1.520	U.P. Augustus Guy Jenica	A C Birthesa F Sharing Tourishing George E. Halinea N O. Const. Holand S. Bunnan	20,000 440,000 19,000	1.88'800 1.6'800	172 60 05 16 106 53	27 66 12 98 16 14	Numr M	ike ti ti	No Yes No Yes	1 HO,532	Bunna Viata Burlingiou Calhen Canon City
Canon Clly. Carbondale Casila Itora Cedarelige Cunter. Central Clly.	4.76-1338 6-11-1251 0-2-1907 1-18-1901 6-12-1830	liarfiold Pouglas Della Saguacha Glipin	6,000 0,000 6,100 J,041 8,000	iii	310,910 228,100 117,371 336,628	#2 00 11 00 12 00 23 00	18 010 31 18 10 0 1 18 10 12 19 10 13 19 16 18	160 610 160 600	P K Burthell Harold A Souler J B Ratekin B F Walkur Halit, Wilkingan	F K Huber E K Tripfell F W Hrewit H A Allieut J M Thomas	19,000 66,000 38,000 35,000 67,000	45,400 7 160	170 7t 83 12 41 00	33 93 16 06 11 1; 18 72	21 21 21 21): P: !!	Nu Vee No Yea Yes	101,408 133,081 110,391	Canon City Carbondala Castla Rock Cedaradga Center
Central City. Chrraw They the Welles Coal Creck. Collbran	4-9-1917 6-11-1890 2-11-1893 1-23-1901	Pleto Theyenna Premied Mera	4,040 4,211 0,600 0,000	1,011 273 393 596 136 131 311 33,211	88,801 413,255 26,134 110,509	10 0n th oo 2x 5u 18 0u	1,41 89 154 3A	50 510 310 40	I. N. Mysts Frank Malmma 14 tt Preji	Howard C Wath Phylo B. Ehthenbytger A 1. Morganelelit J to Met'rillis	14,510 00,010 7,010		10,49 98 12 31 99	16 23 18 2)) 0 76	M M Non- M	P.	No No No No Yes	111,661	Central City Cheraw Cheraw Cheraw Coal Creek
Coloradu Springs	6.19-1886 11-10-1902 7-16-1908 17-19-1910	Li Paso Moriesuma Muffat Della	6,900 6,196 6,200 6,300	33,21; 931 1,112 150 361 1,201	28 (60 070 129,830 801,812 52,220 145,065	12 HO 15 HO 16,00 15 HO 21 OU	716 21161 138 91 12,021 61 141 35 3,119 35	5,575 160 250 106 250	Corre B. Dirdsall F. Allen Kermole H. W. Hunsen Charles M. Hilliman H. I. Flaher	Mise Tom Dinneau i J Ballis F M Directl W T Jin kann Jineph Yekhirish W E Perkins J C Millerell Charles E Share	2,727,000 66,000 11,000 23,666 8,000	233,300 (4 lum	89 07 66 18 20 91 149 68	10 29 12 26 5 13 41 94 8 10	51 51 51 51	1	Yes Yes No	15,046 317 77,045	Collbran Culurada Suringa Corleg Craig Crawford Creeda
Creedo Cresind Butts Cresione Crippis Creek	6-19-13-22 1-15-13-0 1-24-13-03 6-18-18-22 9-23-13-16	Mineral Gurnian Sagunche Teller Logan	9,000 3,500 5,870 3,100 4,235	1,251 36 1,1:2 351 323	961 120 15,313 352,440 107,425	18 26 11,00 63 00 31 10 11 50	0,064 21 165 44 16,679 22 2 911 61	2211 50	Mike Welch John 8 Mayer I'W Soarles Or II B Rance W E Wilson		77,010 34,000 1,000		53,92 126 45 12 30	36 % G 21 % G 21 63	Note MACP Note P 33 34	M None P M	No No Yra No No	1,878,115	Creefed Bultan Crestona Cripple Creek Crook
Crowkry Dacona Do Maque Dourtrail	10.10.19:1 3.33-1902 1.72-7290 2- 8.1970 7. 6 1983	Veld . Mesa . Arapalus	4,235 4,500 4,800 4,189	323 276 241 390 1.011	163,260 10,130 180,385 174,990	20 00 28 10 35 50	1,881 15 1,203 90 2,662 82 6,211 91	11 # 10 100	Paul Reller, Jr Wm E Pari	Adum Lambi F it Limble Reneal W Stone	6,000 72,209 61,500	16,500	21 62 310 90 200 00	2 11 14 95 06 14 11 23	MAT: N	21	No No Yea	.53,936	Crowley Dacona De Beque
Dol Norte Doll Norte Dollin Octivio	10-21-1852	Arapalna Lea Aulinne Rio Grande Belta Denver Summit	7,716 1,980 6,780	1,031 1,106 2,938 257,501	400,037 1,781,810 349,125,430 09,165	37 00 18 00 11 241 8 00	6,912 83 73,202 93 3,941,636 69 413 82	1.600 160 619 37,085 320	James Struthers Louis Rekentall Thouga F. Scalbourn, Thouga D. Hearth Frank Watter	F t Lie like Ernest W Stelle Hulph Hagilard 1 Varis W Jeffe s	62,600 281,500 23,380,600	73,000 8,750,000	1139 10160 11301	16 23 16 13 16 13	7/5 5.8 3/1	P P	No Yes Yes Yes	866,034 11,113,241	Delagua Del Norta Del ta Delta Delta Delta Delta
Diffor Dolorea Durange Ends		La Plata	8,953 6,506	5,378 5,378	256,860 2,311 %65 351,682	16 0H 16 00 1 5H	1 011 60	100 100 205	It Is Dunbino J. A. Play A. R. Ritter in H. D. Unison	Dia Wiley Di S Thomas Joe McHulgon J C Lang	17,000 192,100 69,000	21,00H 140,7HU	19 89 119 01 122 92	17 16 19 02 19 62	Ninta M	r P P	Yes Yes No	160,18t 1,517,317	Durango 'Eads
Kagis Laton E klo Edgewato Kidora	1 · 5 · 1 > u 0 1 2 · 5 · 1 4 · ? 6 · 1 6 · 1 > 2 · u 1 1 · 5 · 1 > 0 4 6 · 1 · 1 > 1 > 8	Engis Weld Yulns Jefferson	6,002 4,760 3,890 6,353 8,700	519 311 1,221 359 1,473 16	235,090 588,310 157,230 123,310 44,590	19 50 16.00 35 53 13,00 20,00	1,017 %; 11 3 : 2 9; 6,1 : 3 0; 5,0 : 3 0 3 21 1 3 ii	210	N J Miller George E Rice E B. Udir W T Harpet F E Garland	J. C. Lank Gene lê, Ludy W. F. Willie Elmer Smill J. R. Noble Mrs. Plata Hambuc	26 500 2,000 40,000 11,500	1,500 t2,500	8 8 6 0 8 8 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 5 7 0 3	11 97 1 04 55 14 19 61	M VI M M None	P P P P None	You You No You No	?91,0\$i 01,050	Eagle Ealon Ealon Edgewater Edgewater Eldora
Ellabeth Empli e Engli wood Erle	11- 9-1891 1-15-1882 5- 9-1913 11-15-1885	Boulder . Ellier1 Clear Creek Arapahoe Weld .	5,400 5,400 5,000	16 206 28 1,950 910	\$4,590 135,716 29,130 2,199,050 192,680	4 1.0 1 11 0 1 2 11 0 2 2 5 6	34,386 60 3,911 01	151 1,2% 1,2% 10	Kenaeth Sharp	H 8 Handley E E Fortr	20,5ng 16,000	666,000	82 04 21 42	20 17 62 12 12 23	None 21 21 21	P 1' 1'	No No Yra No	19,030	English English
Enten Park Eureku Evann Fatrotav	1-11-1207 11- 6-1383 11-16-1586 11-16-1678	Larimer San Juan Weld .	1,000 9,800 4,613	910 411 191 540	613,760 1; 6,360 196,900	16.00 10.00 11.00 20.411	9,870 16 7 7 3 ek 5 7 7 6 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	220 170 1,000 270	J. E. Ahlfell Bay Jones Frank P. Bond John Newman W. R. Gibain J. C. Singlelon P. C. Plaine	Churlen F Hix Albert F Gray C F Overman, Pal Logan,			179 86		Nune M	None P	Yea No No	196,335 \$1 395 116,307	Eria Estes Park Eureka Evans Fairplay
Fleetina Fingler Fleining	0. 1-1916 9-13-1986	Park	9,984 6,180 4,910 3,900 6,127	331 240 510 365 3,173 13,119	12,870 332,401 196,385 1 682,012 1,116,070	20 4H 12 00 21 0H 1 4 70 15 00	1,313 26 1,321 99 4,715 56 21 731 21	30 320 210 010 1,658	T C Flainer George P Olliba P M Morria E La Bevorninch H H Harlinon	Sam Ferrante start Wertman High Burd Was Pharmes E Thompso & J Rosenow	11,000 #4,000 #1,000 200,600 1,224,000	80,50U	70 63 166.80 231 92 116 33	39 06 26 27 11 21 11 23 23 41	21 31 31 31 31 31	31 31 31 P	No No Yes Yes	149,913 87,524 3,038,387 1,189,181	Firestone Fingler Floring
Fort Collins Fort Lupton Fort Morgan Fountain	2-12-1053 1-15-1890 6-10-1521 1-33-1903 6-36-1900	Larimer Weld Morran . El Paso Olero	5,100 1,900 4,710 5,600 1,200	13,1 99 1,016 1,173 537 965 596	3116,010 301,050 2,695,188 223,000 609,913	8 60 8 60 10 ha	30 113,011 31 31 2,7 E 3 020,31 OH K3 3,5 EK 881,71	500 690 100 105	C E Hobbeun	II J Stotel A M Sayera J D Milstend	010,872,1 040,02 040,02 003,16 003,03	438,6110 FF,900 Jub,000	11t 49 25.92 30.10 153 0s	4 30	31 31 31 31	71 21 31	Yes Yes Yes No Ves	1,181,181 461,931 080,609 205,180	Fort Colling Fort Luptor Fort Morgan Fountain
Fowler Predutick Frinco . Fruita .	9-9-1908 12-3-1330 4-75-1531	Weld Summil Mess Lincoln	a,120 9,097 4,518	1,063 218	355,599	20 DH 25 OH 20 TO 6 50	7,011 : 6	189	Harry Baren L. J. Heynon L. A. Wildhark James S. O. 7 S. L. Shaw	J Bonulo Pan Erkhard Jounte A Phillips Richard P Nuse	113,000	15,8111	57 43 33.61 123,27	9 12 10 25 33 64	M M M M M	M&P None P	No No Yos No	167,637	Fowlo Frederic Fried Fried Fried Ocno
Genga Georgelown Glicreat Glanwood Springe Golden	11-15-1883	Ulear Craok Weld Garffeld Jefferson	6,510 1,122 6,717 5,520	305 311 3,826 2,426 362 30	130,161 311,500 11,150 1,421,980 1,366,305 166,805	6 50 11 00 6 00 18 10 16 60	3 823 86 128 70 28 012 23 77,109 12 2,460 15	191 500 400 200	Edward Bulta F C Hapes Coellor L. Mulderni	M S McFurjumi Atra. C W Hisea	186,000 205,500	36,000 163,500	161 to 102 to	19 03 27 22 21 04	None M Nane 31 M	P P P	Yes No Yes Yi a	1.137,183	Glenwood Spring
Granada Grunby Grand Junellon. Grand Vallet .	7.35.1887	Prowers (Irani) Noss Harfleid Weid El Paso-Tellor Weid	3,179 7,935 1,687 5,0F5	362 20 10,317 202 12,303	10,025 1,122,t33 713,166	1† 60 1 10 14 00 30 00 11 60	2,460 i.5 110 lb 99,668 ii.6 3,100 95 101,139 to	1,280 160 2,391	A E Jones C D. Baldwin A F Pulliamus Frank R Hall J E Sipurelle Roy M Blags Hall A Brown	Jerume Plurk R J Muon Mrs Helen P Tumiluson I H Anderson	143,900 143,900 36,600 412,000	158,510	93 75 18 24 169 86	11.24	Viras M M	Nth P Some P	Nu No Yea No	1,540,063 36,223 1,381,852	Orand Juncilo Orand Valle
Greeley	11.15.1885 \$.18.1600 10.6.1916 5.1-1380 11.25.1911	El Paso-Tellor. Weld Gunnison Eagle	1,627 3,621 6,000 1,063 6,126	3 6 6 3, 41 6 16 5	9,316,4; II 110,6? 0 108,190 3,101,012 193,631	1 6 00 29 00 12 60 16 00	2,311 82 3 15 4 91 17,550 23 1,563 11	5211 200 610	Hall A Brown Frames D Dyn A C Millen George Zuellier	W A Hammell R S Armentrout Grace Erans Carlion T Sills Mes Mayme S Price	1,540 24,000 70,000	130,600	19 37 782 9: 200.00 68 91 73 13	31 31 0 47 6,12 31 25 6 27 11 46	51 51 21 21	M M P	No No Yes Yes	926,490	Green Mountain Full Orove Ounniso Gypsur
Hartings	6-14-1910 4-4-1893 9-2-1970 1-30-1909	Prowers Las Animus Klowa Chillips	3,500 8,370	268 301 156	90,116	10.00	501 15 010 89 00 032,7 00 032,7 78 8 14,8	9 11 B	H R Laws Allen McNew Frank Rich	Hurry B Spenie) Mrs. Mary McClinkey Juhn Rebel		75.000			AI M M	P P M	No No No	77,680	Hartma Hasting
Hayden	5.5.1900 5.70.1919 9.4-1913 5.31-1483	Norgan Prowers Phillips	4,000 6,350 1,900 3,400 2,715	1,027 \$81 F10 211 1,776	(20,000 277,650 111,861 611,761 681,000	15 25	5,145 64 10 181 00	2 l 1 0 o	J. C. Nruman B. A. Long W. S. Stration Brune Sowell D. J. Colver	S it Brock N It Wessier Al Royt Charlie I Paterson	142,500	19,000 10,000	90,39 711,10 20 30 149 57	20 82 17 44 1 76 26 53	M Nime M M	M P M	Yes Yes Yes Yes	17 7,867 J37,710	Hayde Hayde Hiliros Hollyde Holyde
Holehkins Hot Sulphur Springs Itudson	3.70-1676 3.71-1901 4.1-1903 1-2-1914	Alamosa fielia licand Vald Lincoln	1,800 0,359 7,655 6,000 4,910	155 611 143 346 71?	13,0×1 285,030 1 t2,910 t d 9,980	\$ 011 4 4 11 5 00 5 011	365 11 1 11 1 63 2,430 19 4,219 6n	160 140 270	le G Simmone D G Taylor Ringle Glimore A W Peppere J P Inclinit, Si	II F Med Jamahan Pharles H. Nelll Fred Thompson W. Marshall	51,5np 6,6en 39,00n		105 1 A 59 A G 112 7 S	33 94 6 0P 1h hq	31 M M M M	P P P	Nu Vir No No	34,375 189,630 81,581	Hoopi Hotchkie Hat Sulphur Spring
Hugn . 1deho Springe tgnaria lim	2-30-1925	Cloar Creek . La Plota Logan	7,500 6,139 3,995	717 1,203 tml 266	437,694 533,410 53,28µ 90,180	14 hp 1 00 28 00	3,941 HG 13,092 56 622 86 2,511 84	1001 001 101 KE	J. P. Bonnin, St. Fred L. Unbonn Rolt R. Unrick J. W. McCauler	Juliu R. White Frank L. Leonard H. W. Houf, M.D.	38 mm 23,6mm		31 4× 88 16	1 07	M None M	11	Yes Yes No No	327,327 126,539 36,691 30,112	Hug Idaho Spring Ignac
Johnstown Julesburg Keencaburg .	6-12-1903 12-5-1686 6-1-1219 4-17-1919	Wold Sedgwick	1,570 3,500 4,951 6,000	161 1,467 297	161,250 917,%% 169,980 27,360	13 00 12 90 14 00 64 00	5,996 28 11,018 12 3,089 #1	40 1,920 300 140	U A Jones W I Law	Thomas J Stephene	126,000 67 000 21 000 13,000	† 6uo	166 ×6 42.97 68 61 120 77	11 13 14 80	21 21 21	None	Yea Yes No	202,698	Johnstow Julaebur Keencabur
Kersey Kinwa Kii Carson krammilng	18-3-1908 18-20-1913 1-13-1933 6-11-1901	Wold Wold Idbert Cheyenne Grand	6,100 1,173 1,313	103 307 185 193 261	37,369 723,110 114,553 115,105 131,106	50 00 22 00 2 1 1 3.15 25.00	2,811 04 1,619 72 383 53 1156 61 5,292 63	149 320 20 20	J R Paig W R Smith J II Pearls rion A t* Lassalle Cuil G Bresse	Companies Schunk F II Lemm Frink Jelinek Horace W Brown	15,100 15,100 32,500	26,600	120 37 236 48	34 8H 58 21 2t 6b	Nime Nime M	P. P.	No Yea No No No	t 11,531 101,533 114 510	Kon Kora Kora Kiow Kiow Kit Carac Krommin
Lalaysile . La Jera . La Junta .	1-6-1230 13-11-1910 4-73-1831 9-19-1884	Boulder Concjon Otero Hinadale	5,318 7,800 1,100 8,500	1,813 202 7,193	488,442 259,389 1,018,595 56,669	31 K0 13 UU 13 EU 16 UU	16,331 80 2 004 67 60,107 11	100 150 1,800	Harry Griet F D Calkins Andrew Hellars	Lectured R. Mets Meliton Valesques Rubert H. Millor Pearl McClunch in	108.000 26,000 526,000 10.600	2,000 6,100 15,100	59 18 50 50 37 69 40 61	27 8 F 11 i 3 5 i 6 70.86	31 31 31	P P P	Nu Yer Yes No	301,781 621,444	Lafayet La Jun La Jun Laka Cit
Langer Langer Lac Balle Lac Animas La Vela	5-6-1910 5-15-1826 5-16-1855	Priwers Weld Bent . Hunrians .	3,500 1,300 1,100 7,024	259 1,233 564 5,617 782 3,771	2, t 8 6, 6 8 7 261, 52 0 1, 13 5, 5 H 2 2 5 U, 4 6 3	1t 00 1t 0n 11.00 15 00	27,366 TG 4,522 32 16,740 63 3,766 94 48 532 72	610 610	James Strinberk John Y Briwn Hayld Slewici R & Milbernell John Elley	A J Busy Hugel D Wall P M Hulyarion	14,000 25,000 14,000 26,000	7,000 82,75h	205 08 70.18 32 68 11 56	36 12 12 10 5 13 13 99	31 31 31 31	None 31 I'	Yre Yea You Yea	630,800 527,530	Lan Sal
Leadvilla Limon Lillielon Longmont	11-12-1909 3-13-1800 11-16-1885	Linko Liocoln Arapshos Boulder Boulder	5,280 5,362 5,000	3,771 1,701 1,019 6,029 1,68t	1,232,440 582,070 1,181,165 4,112,736	38 60 19 16 11 00 5 00	10,50110	\$00 \$46 240	J. T. Delerme C. G. Louthan Rus Langua	Mury A Reating 1) W Wills J Ulyte Horkin 1) V Booth John Moffill	115,500 66,000	23,700 17,500 14,000	6 89 95 01 15 18 13 10	2 11 16 08 12 58 1 92 4 16	17 31 31 31	31	Yea Yrs Yrs Yrs	1.019.810 166.112 310.417 1.672.081	Leadyli Lime Littlett Longmo
Louisville Lovelund Lyons	5-5-1519	Larimer Boulder Cuncios	4,982 4,982 5,816 7,700	561	113;29 3,816,610 181,671 178,022	11 92 13 80 28 00 N HO	8,620 11 40,710 34 5,865 39 1,400 18	\$ t u fi u 6 t u	Grouge Wolden Shirer Ivers C. L. Broge Lorenso DePrivat	John Moffill 11 W Vandirpool Hurry & J Brown H 11 Huyute May 1 MrCalflurd	\$13,000 \$13,000 \$5,000 \$,000 \$4,000	400 60,800	10 95 114 93 91 00 5 35	21,92 30,28 2,85 6,81	M M M None	51 51 11	No Yea No No	111,223 804,148 49,560 87,116	Loveias
Mancos Manifou . Manzanola Marbir Meatl	F-9-1300	Montesuma El Peao. Olero Bunnison . Weld No Blanco	5,335 1,360 7,500 6,280	963 646 1,205 5;8 718 162 1,062 230 430	216,196 2,965,910 111,406 121,900 106,270	12 00 9 00 12 00 9 00 9 00	2,621 81 18,508 19 6,701 25 1,124 10 911 13	1,920 1,920 150 100 50	W G French W B Chby H B D) •	Rumer T Bruce	114,600 F1,000	111,5110	23 22 114 31 51 50 6 62	7 50	31 31 31 31	P P P M	No Yi-a Yea No No	204,597 186,218	. Mane Marite Marite Market Ma
Mocker Meriuo Milliken Miuluru	10-1-1910	Logan Weld Eagle	6,210 4,043 1,760 7,838	1,062 320 433 100 150	157,520 100 120 182,120 71,838	22 00 15 00 12 70 13 00	10,401 V 5 1,618 90 2,106 63	#10 #0 160	A F Poten H S Crubber E P Mirho Chris Hick	J. A. Williams S. M. Prince W. A. Fredericks A. A. Pickering T. P. Meltreen J. J. P. Heylma	1.000 140,800 28,000 28,500	2,011	131 43 113 91 54 67	31 06 39 83 14 66	31 31 31 31	h B 70	Yes No No	F19,841	Meak Meris
Minite Vixta. Minitrose Monument Monument	1.29.1908	Sugueche Hin Grande Municope El Pano Ji Grown	7,561 7,500 5,810 6,810 5,666	150 2,810 1,508 193 110 484	83 441 1,353,615 2,053,624 65,500 1 09,116	3,00 17 00 16 00 8 00	250 32 23,011 96 32,857 92 53; 00 3,838 55	64H 516 640 200	Sam Corder F B Golfow Randulph Kellicon W I: Higby S D Baker	George B. Bontwell Adn Mrnde Prod 1* Milweight	25,100 166,000 1,500 *8,000	10,000	23 03 49 36 7 81 15 20	4 11 8 51 2 28 7 23	M M M None	P P P	Nri Yes Yes No	1,136,659	Monie Vis Montro Monume Morrise
Mountain View Nederland	11-15-1825	Jefferson Boulder Garfield	8,200 8,552	484 386 130	150,146 111,326 111,155	26 00 11 60 25 00 10 00	1,818 AD 2,858 45 1,143 55	610 300	E J Cook Win T Todd N Rirrell	William Notan A 10 Westley	7,000	8,500	16 20 12 60 24 4# 21 5%	7 23 6 29 6 13 8 16	None M M M	li F	No Yea No No	14,111	Mountain Vie
(See Reymer) Norwood Nucla Num	3-13-19-8	San Miguel Moulfose Weld	7,017 7,000 6,126	299 221 388	164,760 50 i 30 115, i 30	6 00 20 00 20 00	988 56 1,611 50 2,511 60	22H 60 640	J. W. Longford Julii A. Galley 11 P. Kelly	Isolic P. M. Korya W. P. Handley P. E. Madden	8,000		21 15 11 8 57	11 K3 17 84	M SI SI	P Name	Nu Nu No		. New Raymer) (Sra Raymer) Norwoo Nuc
Oak Creek Olaibe Oliny Springs Ophic Drihard Elly	5-37-1017	Itouti Montruce Crowley San Miguel	7,401 5,316 4,400 9,800	1,213 593	315,950 302,570 84,196	25 00 11 00 10 00	9,319 6n 3,328 21 881 95	61 o 1 Gp 1 Gn	Joseph Mulliews M. R. Talley S. I. Hussen P. L. Brury)	Edward Summer H C Hoodley H, R Milholm Anna Purdy J C Watts	\$1,000 56,000 6,000	9,000	66 05 91 44 17 84	71 28 18 51 1 64	31 31 31	3.t 1' 1' 1'	Yes Yes No No	135.288 786,396	Oak Cree Olast Olasy Spring Oph Orehard Cil
Dichard (11) Urdwn) Ulla rura) Irrol	6.25.1919 9. 4.1900 3.71 1917 1.71.1951 12.21.1955	Dulta Crowley Washington Huray Sedgwick	5,200 1,200 4,000 7,800 3,500	36 600 1,122 529 to1 646	431,613 692,490 201,068 310,644 297,720	1 90 14 9H 15 90 24 80	925 62 9,591 66 4,410 95 9 191 97 7,145 29	660 200 300	D. J. Mouney T. F. Bruller Frank A. Djea	Mrs Ello V Pleasants Thus B. Crawfort	18,600 32,600 42,800 9,600		36 00 20 72 91 68 13 41 131 14	4 11 3 41 16 49 2 66 22 73	M M M M	1 P	No Yes No Yes Yes	233,823 104,937 117,608	Ordwa
Pagona Speluge Palleade Paluer Lake	3-18-1891	Archub ta Mican El Pano Pullitin	7.017 4,140 7,237	30t 551 241	797,770 316,362 471 340 252,760	21 00 21 711 21 711	5,754 H6 13,131 55 6,351 22	800 80 1,610	H. P. Gookins T. L. Garnall H. L. Freeds N. E. Mellick E. P. Footner	E H Mulline J W Huku Harry H Mgare W S Jahanga	16,000 125,000 125,000	18,500	131 14 19 90 163 53 63 25	4 82 32 61 3 8 9	M M M	10 10	No Yra No No	12,362	Pagoaa Spring Pallsac Palmar Lai
Paulia Papula Peels Ptree	1- t-1902 5-17-1911 8-30-1915 4-5-1850	Delta Lugan . Wrld Gunnlson	5,696 4,200 6,011 9,700	952 ?14 281	94,409 483,755 124,518 116,748 69,160	7 110 16 50 20 mm 25,00 7 7 0	060 50 1,498 20 3,810 19 2,818 50	12n 80 400 150	R P 1600 ner Italph Bulling C P. Thompon Ed Live B	10 to Enkon 16 to Kulton 15 mil Smith 15 mil Smith 15 mil Smith 15 mil Wallang	45,000 82,000 89,600	\$3,700	336 03 110 57	16 40 65 36 34 31	M M Nour M	P P Noue	Yer No Nu Nu		Paon Pee Pier
Plattaville Ponrita Springa Prilcheti Pueblo	13-16-135 13-16-130	Weld Charles Bara Fueblo	1,230	378 643 60 451 60,088	27,7,090 61,300 197,000 28,967,194	25 UU 4 GU 18 OU 24 OO	491 62 6,617 75 275 86 3,515 00 695,212 65	150 640 3111 7.212	A 1. Pearson L. Cump Lin 1. Unite Lin 1. Unite Rail M Decta Jama W. Carputta	Win Headirson Mary T Smill John 71 Milliad George W Chark	29,800 35,000 408,000	5,600 3,981,600	55 35 90 02 87 26	12 90 20 61 11 83	Num	Ti-	Yes Nu Nu Nu Visa	164,396 71,165 11 UBT,616	Poucha Spring Priiche Puebe
Ramah	1-12-0907 6-29-1717 12-15-1840 6-35-1980	El Paso	6,000 4,779 9,6113 8,910	7 221 7 61 6 41 177 239	\$2,040 144,060 132,683 127,135	15 00 31 00 24 110 0 5 t	1,230 69 2,026 26 2,111 87 1,155 63 2,115 66 9 743 3 0	160 43 380	Lent Games 1' R Graves J M Hymand 21 20 Kember	Det Carter Ermest W. Schwolzer John H. Krating Earl H. Eyro	19,060 4,000 8,000		111 11 15 75 8 61	22 14 2 78 1 25	M M M M	1' 1' 1'	Yve No Yes No		Rams Rayme Radell Rick
liligway lilina lilock vale litocky Murol litonico	6-2-1891 6-18-1904 9-8-19-186 8-19-186 9-1-1923	Ouery tiarfield Fremont tilero Comjos	5,332 5,260 1,160 8,880	239 1,201 110 3,125 138	121,871 614,980 82,176 3,086,206 76,171	16 00 16 00 16 00 16 01	2,115 66 9 743 30 1,314 16 10,501 22 611 17	120 1,6u0	E D tlandow R. F. Magor, Sr A. R. Frorheller Wm. Farrell Wm. F. Thomas	Il 11 Hagely: Multile to Allmon Place A theody Pipele If Surginers Andy Weddington	2,500 20,000 812,500	\$1,000	36,56 38 01 110.02	7 03 8 05 28 33	21 21 21	P P	No Ver No Visa No	186,619 431,132	Rockyn
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Sadgwick Selbert Severance Sheridan Sili	71-70-1917 71-70-1920 1-7-1890 7- 1915	beilgwick . KH Careon Wrld Ampahos Haillaid .	1,105 4,900 6,394 8,338	300 567 281	211,010 161,273 62,710 347,826 21,885	25 HH 16 00 6 HH 5 On 31 60	2,527 51 137 95 1 929 17	700 10	T	Hay Stockhum Henry Flingrah J. H. Hankhus W. H. Henhan P. L. Rujur	13 mm 15 mm		96 26 51 96	0 13 0 13	None None None	F F	Nu Nu Nu Nu Nu	28,003	Budgwic Selber Sherida Sherida
Silver Clift bilver Plume Silverion Simia Ronth Punna	2-10-13-12 9-24-13-10 77-15-13-15 1-16-1-113	Chetqf Clear Creek San Juan Elbert	2,000 9,176 9,202 6,000	103 126 1,301 351 1,471	131,516 111,370 466 366 193 929	12 50 10 00 17 00 21 50	\$ 215 93 /23 08 2,001 66 7,711 06 1,718 81	40	Harry Firsts J. T. Brewlifte theorye Rowe A. S. Horkey Dules tf. Hroves	Mbinle B Shafa 11 E Drieburk	31,000		105 41	11 09	None M M	None P P P	Nu Nu Nu No	\$19,9 CT 51,539	Silver Cil Silver Plum Silverlo Simi
Springfield Springr Steiling Stratton	5-11-1451 -16-18-5 -18-1207 2-13-115-4 4-15-120-5	Premont Baca	6,700 1,100 6,763 3,947	1,616 3,791 7,195	479 186 612,500 842,150 1 611,176 293 527	12 80 15 00 21 00 10 40	1,118 81 6,037 10 9,140 80 17,521 46 78 174 51	80 110	Chinds 8 Hagers Harvey McKludes C A Larkeds John P Deck T J Marghy	Hubert Hlyth Hoy P Mathewa H 1, Poonda H M from William M Long	9,600 N1,000	65 9HH	117 18 89 73 100 96 16 03	21 87 12 69 11 66	M M M M	P	Yra Yva Yoa Yos		South Cano Epringfil Strambon Spring Sterlin Sterlin
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Timical Trinidad Two Bultse	1-6-9/0 t2-\$0-1110 t0-19-191t		4,675 5,799 4,075	513 160 11,752 16A	518,125 76,150 7,582,783 57,000		1,268 76 614 00 131 442 74 278 00	£ 011	Herman Hartsda P. A. Marton D. M. Rahaton A. M. Guinz	Mes. Chira J. Rogora & A. Rurrott Junios triglio Clemig. R. Crimiti	1,000,600		62 13 146 93	13 68 72 13	M M Nime	i i	Yes No Yra No	t,009,t61 t5,840	Timust Trinida Two liutte
Victor Vota Walden Walenthurg Waleh	1-16-1191 N- 9-1919 12- 9-1990 6-16-1893	Jarkenn	9,900 1,431 5,600 6,200	3.291 322 221 5,501 461	2,878,830 91,411 168,410 2,675,007 198,199	\$0 00 2 00 16 00 11 00 11100	11 551 50 0 7 7 6 2 7 1 1 5 1 7 7 5 0 0 0		Mo V M 16 with	Porti darik	56,000 25 500 31 x 000		93 31 1 17 39 41 05	16 93	M M M M	11 31 31 11	Yi e No No No No No	1.535.88#	. Vicio
Westington Westerline	7-19-19-28 5-9-1898 11-10-1906 11-21-1897 5-21-1911	Baca Boulder Lactitue Chatee	9,250 6,000 7,810	461 34 273 316 136	21,878,101 21,942 258,084 230,950 280,550	11 100 16 mm 17 gm 4 mm 17 00	1 961 00 318 6c 1 6c2 21 1 365 70 2 607 31	100 610 200	1' 1' 1'ase A 4 Merth & 0 Methde (1 D Hothor I' T Pubsion Recent Recen	1. F Mitchell P Althur Margania Darry J. Dillium J. C. Millium 1. Millium C. K. Ghamman F. M. Christ F. W. Trinner Jary John	\$1 × 000 4 × 000	15,000	136 98	5 8 3 8	31 31 9741	Nune 1'	No No Yea No	11.538,8אוי 11.5110 11.511	Waleenbur Wale Wellinglo Wellinglo
Witey Williamsburg Windsor Woodland Park	5-21-1911 1-; 5-1909 4-1-1884 6-15-1890 5-8-1891 6-32-1916	Boulder Larimor Chater Adams Prowers Fre-moul Webl	6,260 6,100 6,260 4,340 8,540 3,540	136 5 12 756 3,862 191 1,713	11.9 00H 18 321 650,330	\$ \$ 00 \$ 00 16 60	1 018 82 869 89 10 130 48	(10) (10) (10) (2) (6)	T 11 derigab	Mrs. Arra 1: kocutast	21,5m 61,mm 6,0m		108 06 108 06	7 ns 27 ss	NI N M	P Nume P	You You No Yru No	19,607	Wellingio Wusicili7 Westminate Wile Williamaburi Windan Woodland Pari
Wirey Park Yempia Yuma	6.32-1916 2.75-1907 2.76-1427		3,500 3,500 7,314 6,122	1,713 310 1,360	27,790 807 110 103,670 691,711	22 70	1,155 50 (0), 196 33 3,357 34 5,628 88	170	U S. Chodie Derlot M. Chile by C. L. Arnold L. K. Murialu	W. L. Turner H. J. Harris R. R. Crusson F. H. Horris	3 5 5 0 0 3,1 1 0 5 4,6 0 1		5 N 511 9 ON 88 1U	1 2 9 2 2 2 9 6 7 0 0	M M M	1º M M	No Yes No Yes	135,777	Woodland Park Wrs) Yampa Yuma
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Sachus 1, 1, 10 C. D. Sasumed by Future Service Company. The chartes \$21,000 of \$\tilde{\pi}\$ assumed by Future 150,000 and the large variety bands. The company of the chartes \$20,000 for a same that the company of the chartes \$20,000 for a same that the company of the chartes \$20,000 for a same that the company of the chartes \$20,000 for a same that the company of the chartes \$20,000 for a same that the company of the chartes \$20,000 for a same that the chartes \$20,000

